INVESTORS REAL ESTATE TRUST Form S-3 April 09, 2002

Table of Contents

AS FILED WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION ON APRIL 9, 2002

REGISTRATION NO.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM S-3

REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

INVESTORS REAL ESTATE TRUST (Exact name of issuer as specified in its charter)

North Dakota

45-0311232

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

12 South Main Street, Suite 100 Minot, ND 58701 (701) 837-4738

(Address, Including Zip Code, and Telephone Number, Including Area Code, of Registrant s Principal Executive Offices)

Thomas A. Wentz, Jr.
Vice President and General Counsel
12 South Main Street, Suite 100
Minot, ND 58701
(701) 837-4738

(Name, Address, Including Zip Code, and Telephone Number, Including Area Code, of Agent for Service)

Copies to:

Joseph T. Kinning, Esq.
Amy E. Dahl, Esq.
Gray, Plant, Mooty, Mooty & Bennett, P.A.
33 South Sixth Street
3400 City Center
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55402
(612) 343-2800

Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale to the public: As soon as practicable after the effective date of this Registration Statement.

If the only securities being registered on this form are being offered pursuant to dividend or interest reinvestment plans, please check the following box. []

If any of the securities being registered on this form are to be offered on a delayed or continuous basis pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933, other than securities offered only in connection with dividend or interest reinvestment plans, check the following box. [x]

If this form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of earlier effective registration statement for same offering. []

If this form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(c) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for same offering. []

If delivery of the prospectus is expected to be made pursuant to Rule 434, please check the following box. []

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

Title of securities to be registered	Amount to be registered	Proposed maximum offering price	Proposed maximum aggregate offering price	Amount of registration fee
Shares of Beneficial Interest, no par value	3,200,000 shares	\$10.06(1)	\$32,192,000(1)	\$ 2,962

⁽¹⁾ Estimated solely for the purpose of calculating the registration fee pursuant to Rule 457(c) of Regulation C under the Securities Act of 1933 as of the close of the market on April 2, 2002.

THE REGISTRANT HEREBY AMENDS THIS REGISTRATION STATEMENT ON SUCH DATE OR DATES AS MAY BE NECESSARY TO DELAY ITS EFFECTIVE DATE UNTIL THE REGISTRANT FILES A FURTHER AMENDMENT WHICH SPECIFICALLY STATES THAT THIS REGISTRATION STATEMENT WILL THEREAFTER BECOME EFFECTIVE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 8(a) OF THE SECURITIES ACT, OR UNTIL THE REGISTRATION STATEMENT BECOMES EFFECTIVE ON SUCH DATE AS THE COMMISSION, ACTING PURSUANT TO SAID SECTION 8(a), MAY DETERMINE.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

Where You Can Find More Information

Prospectus Summary

Risk Factors

Determination of Offering Price

Effective Date of Offering

Dilution

Use of Proceeds

Price Range of Shares and Distributions

Selected Financial Data

Pro Forma Consolidated Statement of Operations

Unaudited Pro Forma Consolidated Financial Information

Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Business

Members of the Board of Trustees and Executive Officers

Security Ownership of Members of The Board of Trustees and Executive Officers

Certain Relationships and Related Transactions

Description of Shares of Beneficial Interest

Certain Tax Considerations

Plan of Distribution

Legal Matters

Experts

INDEX TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INVESTMENTS IN MORTGAGE LOANS ON REAL ESTATE

SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

GAIN FROM PROPERTY DISPOSITIONS

MORTGAGE LOANS PAYABLE

SIGNIFICANT PROPERTY ACQUISITIONS

QUARTERLY RESULTS OF CONSOLIDATED OPERATIONS

PART II INFORMATION NOT REQUIRED TO BE IN PROSPECTUS

Item 14. Other Expenses of Issuance and Distribution

Item 15. Indemnification of Directors and Officers

Item 16. Exhibits

Item 17. Undertakings

SIGNATURES

EX-1 Security Sales Agreement

EX-5 Opinion of Pringle & Herigstad, P.C.

EX-8 Opinion of Pringle & Herigstad, P.C.

EX-23.1 Consent of Independent Auditors

EX-23.2 Consent of Pringle & Herigstad, P.C.

Table of Contents

Information contained herein is subject to completion or amendment. A registration statement relating to these securities has been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. These securities may not be sold nor may offers to buy be accepted prior to the time the registration statement becomes effective. This prospectus shall not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy nor shall there be any sale of these securities in any State in which such offer, solicitation or sale would be unlawful prior to registration or qualification under the securities laws of any such State.

Subject to Completion, Dated April ___, 2002

Prospectus

Investors Real Estate Trust

3,200,000 Shares of Beneficial Interest

Investors Real Estate Trust is a self-advised real estate investment trust (REIT) that is engaged in acquiring, owning and leasing multi-family and commercial real estate. This prospectus relates to the public offering, which is not being underwritten, of up to 3,200,000 shares of beneficial interest, no par value, at an offering price of \$ per share and an aggregate public offering price of \$. Our shares of beneficial interest (Shares) are the functional equivalent of common stock, having the rights and preferences normally associated with common stock. Our Shares are traded on the NASDAQ National Market under the symbol IRETS. On April , 2002, the last reported sale price of our Shares, as reported on the NASDAQ National Market, was \$ per share.

See Risk Factors Beginning on Page of this Prospectus for a Description of the Risks that Should be Considered by Purchasers of the Shares.

The Shares are being offered on a best-efforts basis by broker-dealers who have signed a sales agreement with us and who are registered with the National Association of Securities Dealers (NASD). The broker-dealers are not required to sell a specific number or dollar amount of Shares. The broker-dealers will be paid a seven percent commission per share sold. Any money received from purchasers of Shares will go immediately to us and will not be placed in escrow or trust. This offering will end when all of the Shares have been sold or when we elect to terminate the offering, whichever occurs first.

	Per Share	Total if all shares sold	Percentage
Public Offering Price	\$	\$	100%
Less Selling Commission	\$	\$	<u>7</u> %
Proceeds to Us Before Expenses	\$	\$	93%

After the payment of all fees and expenses associated with this offering and assuming all Shares are sold, we will receive approximately \$\infty\$ or \$\%\$ of the sale proceeds.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved these securities or determined if this prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The date of this prospectus is April , 2002.

Table of Contents

Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements included in this prospectus and the documents incorporated into this prospectus by reference are forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such forward-looking statements include statements about our intention to invest in properties that we believe will increase in income and value; our belief that the real estate markets in which we invest will continue to perform well; our belief that we have the liquidity and capital resources necessary to meet our known obligations and to make additional real estate acquisitions and capital improvements when appropriate to enhance long term growth; and other statements preceded by, followed by or otherwise including words such as believe, expect, intend, project, anticipate, potential, m designed, estimate, should, continue and other similar expressions. These statements indicate that we have used assumptions that are subject to number of risks and uncertainties that could cause our actual results or performance to differ materially from those projected

Although we believe that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, we can give no assurance that these expectations will prove to have been correct. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements include:

the economic health of the markets in which we hold investments, specifically the states of Minnesota and North Dakota, or other markets in which we may invest in the future;

the economic health of our commercial tenants;

our ability to identify and secure additional multi-family residential and commercial properties that meet our criteria for investment;

the level and volatility of prevailing market interest rates and the pricing of our Shares;

financing risks, such as the inability to obtain debt or equity financing on favorable terms, or at all;

timely completion and lease-up of properties under construction;

competition;

compliance with applicable laws, including those concerning the environment and access by persons with disabilities; and

other risks identified in this prospectus and from time to time in the reports that we file with the Securities and Exchange Commission or otherwise publicly disseminate.

In light of these uncertainties, the events anticipated by our forward-looking statements might not occur. We undertake no obligation to update or revise our forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Where You Can Find More Information

We file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information with the Securities and Exchange Commission. You may read and copy any document we file at the Securities and Exchange Commission spublic reference rooms at 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., 20549, and in New York, New York and Chicago, Illinois. Please call the Securities and Exchange Commission at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information on the public reference rooms. Our Securities and Exchange Commission filings are also available to the public at the Securities and Exchange Commission sweb site at http://www.irets.com. Information on our website does not constitute part of this prospectus. The Exchange Act filing number for IRET is 0-14851.

i

Table of Contents

The Securities and Exchange Commission allows us to incorporate by reference the information we file with them, which means that we can disclose important information to you by referring you to those documents. The information incorporated by reference is considered to be part of this prospectus, and later information filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission will update and supersede this information. We incorporate by reference the documents listed below, and any future filings made with the Securities and Exchange Commission under Section 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act until our offering is completed.

The Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended April 30, 2001 (as amended by Amendment No. 1, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on August 3, 2001);

The Company s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended July 31, 2001;

The Company s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended October 31, 2001;

The Company s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended January 31, 2002 (as amended by Amendment No. 1, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 21, 2002);

The Company s Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on January 17, 2002 (as amended by Amendment No. 1, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 15, 2002);

The description of the Company s shares of beneficial interest is contained in the Company s Registration Statement on Form 10 (File No. 0-14851), dated July 29, 1986, as amended by the Amended Registration Statement on Form 10, dated December 17, 1986, and the Second Amended Registration Statement on Form 10, dated March 12, 1987.

You may request a copy of these filings, at no cost, by writing or calling us at the following address and telephone number:

Timothy P. Mihalick Investors Real Estate Trust 12 South Main Street, Suite 100 Minot, N.D. 58701 (701) 837-4738

ii

Table of Contents

Prospectus Summary

This summary highlights information contained elsewhere in this prospectus and may not contain all of the information that you should consider before deciding to invest in our Shares. You should read this summary together with the more detailed information appearing elsewhere in this prospectus or incorporated by reference into this prospects, including the section entitled Risk Factors and our consolidated financial statement and the related notes. Please note that certain statements included in this summary constitute forward-looking statements, as described above. Unless the context otherwise requires, references to the terms we, our, us, the Company and IRET refer to Investors Real Estate Trust and its consolidated subsidiaries.

IRET

Investors Real Estate Trust is a self-administered, self-managed equity real estate investment trust (REIT). Our business consists of owning and operating income-producing real properties. We are structured as an umbrella partnership real estate investment trust (UPREIT) and we conduct our day-to-day business operations though our operating partnership, IRET Properties, a North Dakota Limited Partnership. We have fundamental strategies of focusing our real estate investments in the upper Midwest, primarily in Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana and Nebraska, and of diversifying our investments between multi-family residential and commercial properties. For the nine months ended January 31, 2002, our real estate investments in the states listed above accounted for 78% of our total gross revenue.

Our objective is to increase shareholder value by employing a disciplined investment strategy. This strategy is focused on growing assets in desired geographical markets, achieving diversification by property type and location, adhering to targeted returns in acquiring properties and regularly increasing funds from operations and dividend rates. We have increased our dividend every year since our inception 31 years ago and every quarter since 1988.

We seek to diversify our investments between multi-family residential and commercial properties. As of January 31, 2002, our real estate portfolio consisted of:

59 multi-family residential properties, containing 8,236 apartment units and having a total asset value (less accumulated depreciation) of \$343.4 million; and

64 commercial properties, containing 3,123,849 square feet of leasable space and having a total asset value (less accumulated depreciation) of \$261.2 million.

Typically, we attempt to concentrate our multi-family residential properties in communities with populations of approximately 35,000 to 500,000 and we attempt to concentrate our commercial holdings in metropolitan areas with populations of approximately 100,000 to 3 million. Our multi-family residential properties include apartment buildings, complexes and communities. Our commercial properties include office buildings, warehouse and industrial facilities, medical office and health care facilities and retail stores and centers. No single tenant accounts for more than 10% of our total commercial rental revenues. At January 31, 2002, the occupancy rates on our multi-family residential properties and our commercial properties were 93.7% and 98.4%, respectively. Our average occupancy rates for stabilized properties for the nine-month period ended January 31, 2002, were 94.8% for multi-family residential properties and 98.9% for commercial properties.

During the past three fiscal years ending April 30, we acquired 31 multi-family residential properties, consisting of 2,686 units, for a total cost of \$176.7 million, and 39 commercial properties, with 1.8 million square feet of space, for a total cost of \$184 million. Within the past 21 months, approximately 76% of our property acquisitions have been commercial properties due to the greater availability of these properties on terms that meet our financial and strategic objectives. If current market conditions continue, we anticipate that the percentage of commercial properties could equal or exceed the percentage of multi-family residential properties during Fiscal 2003. This may not, however, be a long-term trend as in future periods we may purchase a greater percentage of multi-family residential properties depending on market conditions.

1

Table of Contents

We generally use available cash or short-term floating rate debt to acquire real estate. We then replace such cash or short-term floating rate debt with fixed-rate secured debt, typically in an amount equal to 70% of the acquisition cost. In appropriate circumstances, we also may acquire one or more properties in exchange for equity securities or limited partnership units of IRET Properties, which are convertible into Shares on a one-to-one basis after the expiration of a minimum two-year holding period. Subject to our continued ability to raise equity capital and exchange limited partnership units, we anticipate acquiring \$100 million to \$200 million of real estate assets on an annual basis.

We contract with locally based third-party management companies to handle all onsite management duties necessary for the proper operation of our properties. All of our management contracts provide for compensation ranging from 2.8 to five percent of gross rent collections and may be terminated by us in 60 days or less by providing written notice of termination. The use of locally-based management companies allows us to enjoy the benefits of local knowledge of the applicable real estate market, while avoiding the cost and difficulty associated with maintaining management personnel in every location in which we operate.

We operate in a manner intended to enable us to qualify as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code. In accordance with the Code, a REIT that distributes its capital gain and at least 90% of its taxable income to its shareholders each year, and which meets certain other conditions, will not be taxed on the portion of taxable income that is distributed to shareholders.

Our Principal Executive Office

Our principal executive office is located at 12 South Main, Suite 100, Minot, North Dakota, 58701. Our telephone number is (701) 837-4738. We maintain a website at www.irets.com. Information on our website does not constitute part of this prospectus.

2

Table of Contents

Summary Operating Data Fiscal Years Ended April 20, 2001, 2000 and 1999.

In the table below, we are providing our summary financial and operating data for the fiscal years ended April 30, 2001, 2000 and 1999. The financial information for each of these years has been derived from our audited financial statements. You should read the following financial information in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements, and the related notes thereto, that are included in this prospectus on pages F- through F- .

30	
	30

	2001	2000	1999
CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT DATA:			
Revenue	\$ 75,767,150	\$ 55,445,193	\$ 39,927,262
Income before gain/loss on properties and minority interest	10,187,812	8,548,558	6,401,676
Gain on repossession/sale of properties	601,605	1,754,496	1,947,184
Minority interest of portion of operating partnership income	(2,095,177)	(1,495,209)	(744,725)
Net income	\$ 8,694,240	\$ 8,807,845	\$ 7,604,135
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET DATA:			
Total real estate investments	\$548,580,418	\$418,216,516	\$280,311,442
Total assets	570,322,124	432,978,299	291,493,311
Shareholders equity	118,945,160	109,920,591	85,783,294
PER SHARE DATA:			
Net Income	\$.38	\$.42	\$.44
Dividends	\$.55	\$.51	\$.47

Tax year ended December 31

	-		
	2001	2000	1999
TAX STATUS OF DIVIDEND:			
Capital gain	0.00%	0.72%	30.25%
Ordinary income	65.98%	86.76%	69.75%
Return of capital	34.02%	12.52%	0.00%

3

Table of Contents

Summary Operating Data Nine-Months Ended January 31, 2002 and 2001 (Unaudited)

In the table below, we are providing our summary financial and operating data for the nine-months ended January 31, 2002 and 2001. It is our opinion that the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments (of normal recurring nature) necessary for a fair presentation of the financial statements. The results of operations for the nine-months ended January 31, 2002, are not necessarily indicative of operating results for the entire year.

	Nine-Months Ended 01/31/02	Nine-Months Ended 01/31/01
REVENUE		
Real Estate Rentals *	\$67,742,920	\$54,127,259
Interest, Discounts and Fees	817,987	713,382
Total Revenue	\$68,560,907	\$54,840,641
OPERATING EXPENSE		
Interest	\$22,619,159	\$18,079,455
Depreciation	11,372,808	8,802,084
Utilities and Maintenance	9,162,893	8,234,629
Taxes	6,637,475	5,247,862
Insurance	1,005,564	529,286
Property Management Expenses	5,168,144	4,320,100
Administrative Expense & Trustee Services	1,138,337	1,113,520
Operating Expenses	415,944	265,454
Amortization	403,613	335,491
Total Expenses	\$57,923,937	\$46,927,881
INCOME BEFORE GAIN/LOSS ON PROPERTIES		
AND MINORITY INTEREST	\$10,636,970	\$ 7,912,760
GAIN ON SALE OF INVESTMENT	327,678	25,124
MINORITY INTEREST OTHER PARTNERSHIP	-214,964	8,775
MINORITY INTEREST PORTION OF		
OPERATING PARTNERSHIP INCOME	(2,787,789)	(1,390,602)
NET INCOME	\$ 7,961,895	\$ 6,556,057
PER SHARE		
Net Income Per Share	\$ 0.32	\$ 0.29
Dividends Paid Per Share	\$ 0.4425	\$ 0.4075
Average Number of Shares Outstanding	24,875,028	22,932,316

^{*} Includes \$953,616 and \$881,713 for the nine-months ended January 31, 2002 and 2001, respectively, of straight-line rents. Straight-line rents are the amounts to be collected in future years from tenants occupying commercial properties under leases that provide for periodic increases in rents. It is determined by dividing the total rent payable for the lease term by the total rental periods, and allocating the resulting average rent to the period covered by the report.

4

Table of Contents

Recent Developments

Third Quarter Results

Our total revenues for the nine-months ended January 31, 2002, were \$68.6 million, as compared to \$54.8 million for the nine-months ended January 31, 2001. This represents an increase of \$13.7 million or approximately 25%. These increases are primarily attributable to the addition of new properties to our investment portfolio.

We consider funds from operations (FFO) to be a useful measure of performance for an equity REIT. FFO is defined as net income available to shareholders, as determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), excluding gains (or losses) from debt restructuring and sales of property, plus depreciation of real estate assets, all after adjustment for unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures. We use the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts (NAREIT) definition of FFO, as such definition was as amended by NAREIT to be effective January 1, 2000. FFO for any period means our net income for such period, excluding gains or losses from debt restructuring and sales of property, plus depreciation and amortization of real estate assets in our investment portfolio, all after adjustment for unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures and all determined on a consistent basis in accordance with GAAP. FFO presented herein is not necessarily comparable to FFO presented by other real estate companies, as not all real estate companies use the same definition. FFO should not be considered as an alternative to net income, as determined in accordance with GAAP, or as a measure of our liquidity. FFO is not necessarily indicative of sufficient cash flow to fund all of our needs or our ability to service indebtedness or make distributions.

Our FFO for the nine-months ended January 31, 2002, increased to \$21.7 million, as compared to \$16.7 million for the nine-months ended January 31, 2001. This represents an increase of approximately 29.9%.

Total capital gain income for the nine-months ended January 31, 2002, was \$327,678, as compared to \$25,124 for the nine-months ended January 31, 2001. This included a gain of \$3,346 from the sale of the Carmen Court Apartment building in Minot, North Dakota, a gain of \$296,409 from the sale of the Sunchase Apartments in Fargo, North Dakota, a gain of \$85,279 from the sale of the Lester Chiropractic building in Bismarck. North Dakota, and a loss of \$57,356 from the sale of marketable securities held to maturity.

Recent Acquisitions

Cottage Grove Strip Center Cottage Grove, Minnesota. On July 6, 2001, we acquired the Cottage Grove Strip Center, a 15,217 square foot, single-story, multi-tenant, retail building that was constructed in 1986 and is located at 7155 80th Street South, Cottage Grove, Minnesota, for a purchase price of \$1.1 million. The purchase price was paid with cash in the amount of \$823,594, with the remaining balance of \$276,124 paid for with 31,603.53 limited partnership units of IRET Properties, having a value of \$8.752 per unit. In addition to the purchase price, we incurred acquisition costs of approximately \$1,550. This building is currently 100% leased to eight tenants with remaining lease terms ranging from two to six years. All rents paid by the current tenants are at market rates. No tenant occupies more than 35% of the leasable space.

Interlachen Corporate Center Edina, Minnesota. On August 13, 2001, we acquired the Interlachen Corporate Center, a 105,084 square foot, four-story, office building that was constructed in April 2001 and is located at 5050 Lincoln Drive, Edina, Minnesota, for a purchase price of \$16.5 million. The purchase price was paid in cash. In addition to the purchase price, we incurred acquisition costs of approximately \$191,307 for commissions, loan costs and other closing costs. This building has four levels of office space and one-level of underground parking. This building is currently 95% leased to five tenants with Alliant Techsystems, Inc. (NYSE: ATK), the primary tenant, occupying 75% of the space. Alliant, an aerospace and defense company with leading market positions in propulsion, composite structures, munitions and precision capabilities, has its headquarters in this building. Alliant s lease commenced in May 2001 and runs for a seven-year term.

<u>Canyon Lake Apartments Rapid City, South Dakot</u>a. On September 27, 2001, we acquired the Canyon Lake Plaza Apartments, a four building, 109-unit, multi-family residential property that was constructed in 1972 and is located at 3741 Canyon Lake Drive, Rapid City, South Dakota, for a purchase price of \$4.3 million. The purchase price was paid with 83,626.79 limited partnership units of IRET Properties, having a value of \$8.60 per unit. In addition to the purchase price, we

5

Table of Contents

incurred acquisition costs of approximately \$72,681 for commissions, loan costs and other closing costs. As of January 31, 2002, the property was 86.8% occupied.

Bloomington Business Plaza Bloomington, Minnesota. On October 1, 2001, we acquired the Bloomington Business Plaza, a 121,063 square foot, multi-tenant, office/warehouse building that was constructed in 1985 and is located at 9201 East Bloomington Freeway, Bloomington, Minnesota. This building was acquired pursuant to the terms of a contract dated January 8, 2001, as amended by an agreement dated September 27, 2001, from a general partnership owned by Steven B. Hoyt, a member of our Board of Trustees. Although Mr. Hoyt was a member of our Board of Trustees at the time of the acquisition, Mr. Hoyt was not a member of our Board of Trustees at the time the original acquisition contract was signed.

This building was acquired for a purchase price of \$7.2 million. The purchase price was paid with cash in the amount of \$215,000, with the remaining balance of \$7.0 million paid for with 812,404.65 limited partnership units of IRET Properties, having a value of \$8.60 per unit. In addition to the purchase price, we incurred acquisition costs of \$203,989 for commissions, loan costs and legal costs. The acquisition of this building was approved by a majority of the members of our Board of Trustees, based on an independent appraisal of the property that determined the value of the property to be \$7 million.

This building is currently 100% leased to 21 tenants, with remaining lease terms ranging from five months to approximately five years. All rents paid by the current tenants are at market rates, and no single tenant occupies more than 17.1% of the leasable space.

Applewood on the Green Apartments Omaha, Nebraska. On November 1, 2001, we acquired the Applewood on the Green Apartments, a thirteen building multi-family residential property that was constructed in 1971 and is located at 9670 Berry Plaza, Omaha, Nebraska, for a purchase price of \$10.4 million. The purchase price was paid with cash in the amount of \$2.6 million, with the balance paid by the assumption of existing debt with an unpaid principal balance of \$7.7 million. This assumed debt is secured by the property, bears interest at a fixed rate of 6.55% and is payable in monthly installments of \$51,334 amortized over a remaining term of seven years, with a balloon payment of all remaining principal and interest due on October 8, 2008. In addition to the purchase price, we incurred acquisition costs of \$164,745 for commissions, loan costs and legal costs. As of January 31, 2002, the property was 57.2% occupied.

Stone Container Plant. On December 14, 2001, we acquired the Stone Container Plant, a 229,072 square foot single-story manufacturing and distribution facility that was constructed in 1968, with additions being completed in 1969, 1973 and 1984, and is located at 3075 Long Lake Road, Roseville, Minnesota, for a purchase price of \$8.1 million. The purchase price was paid with cash in the amount of \$4.9 million, with the remaining balance of \$3.2 million paid for with 363,977 limited partnership units of IRET Properties, having a value of \$8.81 per unit. In addition to the purchase price, we incurred acquisition costs of \$110,834 for commissions and legal costs. This property is 100% leased to Stone Container Corporation until December 21, 2010.

Thresher Square Minneapolis, Minnesota. On January 2, 2002, we acquired a 113,736 square foot, seven-story office building that was constructed around 1900 and is located at 700 and 708 South Third Street, Minneapolis, Minnesota. This building was acquired from WPT I, L.L.C., a limited liability company that is 78% owned by Mr. Hoyt. Although Mr. Hoyt was a member of our Board of Trustees at the time of the acquisition, Mr. Hoyt was not a member of our Board of Trustees at the time that the letter of intent was signed.

This building was acquired for a purchase price of \$10.9 million. The purchase price was paid, in part, by the assumption of two existing loans with unpaid principal balances, as of January 1, 2002, of \$3.7 million and \$2.6 million, respectively. The remaining \$4.4 million balance was paid for with 507,651 limited partnership units of IRET Properties, having a value of \$8.60 per unit. The loans bear interest at the rate of 7.03% and 7.37%, respectively, and are payable in monthly installments of \$34,582 and \$33,270, respectively, amortized over a remaining terms of 14 and nine years, respectively. In addition to the purchase price, we incurred acquisition costs of approximately \$168,575 for commissions and legal costs.

All of the members of our Board of Trustees, other than Mr. Hoyt, who abstained from the vote, approved the transaction as being fair and reasonable to us. Additionally, the members of our Board of Trustees, other than Mr. Hoyt,

6

Table of Contents

determined that substantial justification existed for us to pay a value greater than the cost of the property to the seller. Although we did not obtain an independent appraisal of the property, we did prepare an internal current appraisal of the property that determined the value of the property to be \$10.9 million.

The property is currently 100% leased to eight different tenants, with remaining lease terms of approximately one month to seven years. No tenant occupies more than 53% of the leasable space.

<u>Pinehurst Apartments Billings, Montana</u>. On February 28, 2002, we acquired the Pinehurst Apartments, a two building, 23 unit, multi-family residential property that was constructed in 1986 and is located at 608 North Thirteenth Street, Billings, Montana, for a purchase price of \$715,000. The purchase price was paid with cash in the amount of \$424,010, with the balance of \$290,990 paid with limited partnership units of IRET Properties, having a value of \$9.74 per unit. In addition to the purchase price, we incurred acquisition costs of \$36,310 for commissions and other closing costs. This property is currently 100% leased.

Wirth Corporate Center Golden Valley, Minnesota. On April 1, 2002, we acquired a 89,384 square foot, four-story office building that was constructed in 1990 and is located at 4101 Dahlberg Drive, Golden Valley, Minnesota, for a purchase price of \$8.6 million. The purchase price was paid in cash. In addition to the purchase price, we incurred acquisition costs of approximately \$56,481 for title insurance, environmental studies, loan costs and legal costs. This building was acquired from Mr. Hoyt. All of the members of our Board of Trustees, other than Mr. Hoyt, who abstained from the vote, approved the transaction as being fair and reasonable to us. The purchase price was based on an appraisal from an independent third-party who determined the value of the property to be \$8.6 million. The property is currently 100% leased to six different tenants, with remaining lease terms of approximately two to five years. No tenant occupies more than 34% of the leasable space.

Minnetonka Corporate Center Minnetonka, Minnesota. On April 1, 2002, we acquired 64,984 square foot, single-story office building that was constructed in 1986 and is located at 12400 Whitewater Drive, Minnetonka, Minnesota, for a purchase price of \$5.4 million. The purchase price was paid with cash in the amount of \$1.7 million, with the balance paid by the assumption of existing debt with an unpaid principal balance of \$3.6 million. This assumed debt is secured by the property, bears interest at a fixed rate of 6.99% annually and is payable in monthly installments of \$28,664, with a balloon payment of all remaining principle and interest due on May 11, 2010. In addition to the purchase price, we incurred acquisition costs of approximately \$47,460 for title insurance, environmental studies, loan costs and other closing costs. The property is currently 100% leased to ten different tenants, with remaining lease terms of approximately one month to five years. No one tenant occupies more than 21% of the leasable space.

The Offering

Shares offered by IRET 3,200,000 Shares

Shares outstanding after the offering 27,771,349*

Use of proceeds For general business purposes, including, the acquisition,

development, renovation, expansion or improvement of

income-producing properties.

NASDAQ symbol IRETS

7

^{*} The number of Shares outstanding after the offering does not include 9,277,836 Shares issuable upon conversion of limited partnership units. Limited partnership units are convertible on a one-to-one basis after the expiration of a minimum two-year holding period.

The number of Shares outstanding after the offering assumes that all 3.2 million Shares offered will be sold. Since the offering is being handled on a best-efforts basis there is no guarantee that any Shares will be sold.

Table of Contents

Price Range of Common Shares and Distributions

The following sets forth the high and low sale prices for our Shares for the periods indicated as reported by the NASDAQ SmallCap Market, and the distributions we paid with respect to each period.

	High	Low	Distribution Per Share
Fiscal 2000			
First Quarter ending July 31, 1999	\$17.88	\$ 7.06	\$0.1240
Second Quarter ending October 31, 1999	10.50	7.06	0.1260
Third Quarter ending January 31, 2000	8.38	7.25	0.1280
Fourth Quarter ending April 30, 2000	8.13	7.13	0.1300
Fiscal 2001 First Quarter ending July 31, 2000 Second Quarter ending October 31, 2000 Third Quarter ending January 31, 2001 Fourth Quarter ending April 30, 2001	\$ 8.13 8.25 8.50 8.98	\$ 7.38 7.59 7.44 8.00	\$0.1325 0.1350 0.1400 0.1425
Fiscal 2002			
First Quarter ending July 31, 2001	\$10.49	\$ 8.25	\$0.1450
Second Quarter ending October 31, 2001	9.43	8.80	0.1475
Third Quarter ending January 31, 2002	10.00	9.00	0.1500
Fourth Quarter (February 1, 2002 April, 2002*)	•		.1520

^{*} The last date prior to the filing of this prospectus with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

^{**} Our Board of Trustees declared a dividend of \$.152 per share payable April 1, 2002, to shareholders of record at the close of business on March 15, 2002.

Table of Contents

Risk Factors

In addition to the other information contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus, prospective investors should consider carefully the following factors when evaluating an investment in the Shares offered by this prospectus. Please note that certain statements included in this summary constitute forward-looking statements, as described above.

Risks Related to This Offering and the Purchase of Shares

The Price of the Shares May Be Higher than the NASDAQ Price. The \$ price is higher than the price paid by most of the current holders of our Shares. The \$ price may be higher than the price at which our Shares trade on the NASDAQ National Market. As a result, before buying Shares pursuant to this offer, you should check to determine whether you might be able to buy the same number of Shares on the NASDAQ National Market for a lower price. See also Determination of Offering Price on Page of this prospectus.

The Price of the Shares Exceeds the Book Value of the Shares. The book value of our Shares is substantially less than the \$\\$ price. As of January 31, 2002, the book value of the 27,539,584 Shares then outstanding was \$5.26 per share. Assuming all of the Shares registered under this offering are sold, the estimated resulting book value will be \$\\$ per share. Thus, a purchasing shareholder paying \$\\$ per share will incur an immediate book value dilution of \$\\$ per share.

Low Trading Volume on the NASDAQ National Market May Prevent the Timely Resale of Shares. No assurance can be given that a purchaser of Shares in this offering will be able to resell such Shares when desired. Our Shares were traded on the NASDAQ SmallCap Market from October 17, 1997 to April 8, 2002, and are currently traded on the NASDAQ National Market. Through January 31, 2002, the average daily trading volume has been 14,402 Shares and the average monthly trading volume has been 297,797 Shares. As a result of this trading volume, an owner of our Shares may encounter difficulty in selling such Shares in a timely manner and may incur a substantial loss.

Risks Related to Our Properties and Business

<u>Our Geographic Concentration in North Dakota and Minnesota May Result in Losses.</u> The majority of our assets are presently invested in real estate properties in North Dakota and Minnesota. For the fiscal year ended April 31, 2001, we received 53% of our commercial gross revenue from commercial properties in Minnesota and 30% of our commercial gross revenue from commercial properties in North Dakota. Minnesota accounts for 57% of our commercial real estate portfolio by square footage, while North Dakota accounts for 27%.

For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2001, we received 16% of our apartment gross revenue from multi-family residential properties in Minnesota and 34% of our apartment gross revenue from multi-family properties in North Dakota. We own 1,163 apartment units, 16% of our total number of apartment units, in Minnesota and 3,014 apartment units, 39% of our total number of apartment units, in North Dakota.

As a result of this concentration, we may be subject to substantially greater risk than if our investments were more geographically dispersed. Specifically, changes in local conditions, such as building by competitors or a decrease in employment, may adversely affect the performance of our investments much more severely.

The economic climate in Minnesota is highly dependent on the service, manufacturing and high technology industries. Since 75% of our assets in Minnesota are commercial properties, economic weakening in any of these industries may adversely affect the performance of our real estate portfolio by decreasing demand for rental space.

In contrast, the North Dakota economy is dependent on the agricultural and mineral development industries. Both of these industries have been depressed for most of the past decade and, in our opinion, there appears little prospect for improvement. While the North Dakota unemployment rate is below four percent the state has experienced almost zero population growth during the last decade, and currently has a high concentration of people over the age of 65. Also during the past decade, the population located in the rural areas declined significantly, while that of cities and towns with populations over 15,000 increased on average by five percent. This increase was

ç

Table of Contents

due to the rural population moving to cities such as Fargo, Bismarck, Grand Forks, Minot, Jamestown, Dickinson, Williston and Devils Lake. Over 90% of our assets in North Dakota are located in these cities. We anticipate that the population will continue to shift, and likely decline, in the next decade.

Unlike Minnesota, two-thirds of our assets in North Dakota are multi-family residential properties, which are dependent on a stable or growing population. If North Dakota s population declines, we may experience difficulty in renting our properties at acceptable rates. This would result in a decrease in net income and a corresponding decline in the level of distributions to our shareholders.

<u>Current and Future Vacancies May Negatively Impact Earnings.</u> In the twelve months subsequent to January 31, 2002, leases covering approximately 7.1% of our total commercial square footage will expire. At January 31, 2002, approximately 2.9% of our total commercial square footage was vacant. Of that vacancy, approximately 76% is represented by the warehouse in Boise, Idaho, which has been vacant for the last 18 months. As a result, in the event we are unable to rent or sell those properties that are vacant or affected by expiring leases, approximately ten percent of our total commercial square footage will be vacant. Even greater vacancies will be created to the extent that a number of tenants, or any one significant tenant, files for bankruptcy protection and rejects our lease. Such vacancies may negatively impact our earnings, may result in lower distributions to our shareholders and may cause a decline in the value of our real estate portfolio.

While it is difficult to clearly identify those specific properties that may not produce sufficient returns, we currently have two commercial properties that potentially fall into such category. Those properties are the warehouse in Boise, Idaho and the Carmike Cinema building Grand Forks, North Dakota. The Boise warehouse is vacant and, therefore, is not currently producing any income. We continue to pay all expenses associated with the property, which are expected to be approximately \$500,000 over the next 12 months.

The tenant of the Carmike Cinema building is currently in Chapter 11 bankruptcy. All rent has been paid to date and the tenant has affirmed its lease in its bankruptcy proceeding. In the event that the tenant does not successfully complete its Chapter 11 reorganization, however, the lease could be rejected or the tenant could default on its obligations. Either event would cause us to incur a decline in net income, as we currently receive \$278,512 in rent annually from this tenant, which represents less than one percent of our Fiscal 2001 gross revenues.

At January 31, 2002, approximately 6.3% of the units in our multi-family residential properties were vacant. Multi-family residential vacancies could increase from current levels due to general economic conditions, local economic or competitive conditions, unsatisfactory property management, the physical condition of our properties or other factors. An increase in vacancies in our multi-family residential properties may negatively impact our earnings, may result in lower distributions to our shareholders and may cause a decline in the value of our real estate portfolio.

Our Increasing Ownership of Commercial Properties Subjects Us To Different Risks Than Our Traditional Base of Multi-family Residential Properties. Historically, the assets in our investment portfolio consisted predominantly of multi-family residential properties, as compared to commercial properties. More recently, our investment activities have caused this balance to shift so that the percentage of commercial properties held in our portfolio has increased significantly. Within the past 21 months, approximately 76% of our property acquisitions have been commercial properties due to the greater availability of these properties on terms that meet our financial and strategic objectives. If current market conditions continue, we anticipate that the percentage of commercial properties could equal or exceed the percentage of multi-family residential properties during Fiscal 2003. This may not, however, be a long-term trend as in future periods we may purchase a greater percentage of multi-family residential properties depending on market conditions.

Our historical experience in acquiring multi-family residential properties may not be directly applicable to the acquisition of a greater percentage of commercial properties. Commercial properties involve different risks than multi-family residential properties, including: direct exposure to business and economic downturns; exposure to tenant lease terminations or bankruptcies; and competition from real estate investors with greater experience in developing and owning commercial properties. Our earnings may be negatively affected if we are not successful in acquiring or managing commercial properties.

10

Table of Contents

Competition May Negatively Impact Our Earnings. We compete with many kinds of institutions, including other REITs, private partnerships, individuals, pension funds and banks, for tenants and investment opportunities. Many of these institutions are active in the markets in which we invest, and have greater financial and other resources that may be used to compete against us. With respect to tenants, such competition may affect our ability to lease our properties, the price at which we are able to lease our properties and the cost of required renovations or build-outs. With respect to acquisition and development investment opportunities, this competition may cause us to pay higher prices for new properties than we otherwise would have paid, or may prevent us from purchasing a desired property at all. Such events may have a material adverse effect on us, our ability to make distributions to our shareholders and our ability to pay amounts due on our debt.

There are also thousands of private limited partnerships organized to invest in real estate. As such, we must compete with these entities for investments. The yields available on mortgage and other real estate investments depend upon many factors, including, the supply of money available for such investments and the demand for mortgage money. The presence of these competitors increases the price for real estate assets and the available supply of funds to our prospective borrowers. All these factors, in turn, vary in relation to many other factors, such as: general and local economic conditions; conditions in the construction industry; opportunities for other types of investments; and international, national and local political affairs, legislation, governmental regulation, tax laws and other factors. We cannot predict the effect that such factors will have on our operations.

Our Inability to Effectively Manage Our Rapid Growth May Adversely Affect Our Operating Results. Our total assets have increased from \$225 million at April 30, 1998, to \$656 million at January 31, 2002, principally through the acquisition of additional real estate properties. Subject to our continued ability to raise equity capital and exchange limited partnership units, we anticipate acquiring \$100 million to \$200 million or real estate assets on an annual basis. Effective management of growth presents various challenges, including: the expansion of our management team and staff, diverted management attention, the enhancement of internal operating systems and controls, increased reliance on outside advisors and property managers and the ability to consistently achieve targeted returns. If we are unable to effectively manage our growth, our operating results may be adversely affected.

Our Inability to Continue to Make Accretive Property Acquisitions May Adversely Affect Our Ability to Increase Our Operating Income. From Fiscal 1998 to Fiscal 2001, we increased our operating income from \$6.0 million to \$12.3 million. Most of this growth was attributable to the acquisition of additional real estate properties. If we are unable to continue to make real estate acquisitions on terms that meet our financial and strategic objectives, whether due to market conditions, a changed competitive environment, or unavailability of capital, our ability to increase our operating income may be materially and adversely affected.

High Leverage on Individual Properties or Our Overall Portfolio May Result in Losses. We seek to borrow approximately 70% of the cost of real estate purchased or constructed. The 70% per property borrowing limitation is a policy that has been established by management and approved by our Board of Trustees and may be changed at any time, or from time to time, without notice to, or the approval of, our shareholders. For the past three years ended April 30, our total mortgage indebtedness, as it relates to our total real estate assets at book value before depreciation, has been as follows:

	Fiscal 2001	Fiscal 2000	Fiscal 1999
Real Estate Assets	\$591,636,468	\$449,919,890	\$295,825,839
Total Real Estate Before Depreciation	\$368,956,930	\$265,056,767	\$175,071,069
Leverage Percentage	62.4%	58.9%	59.2%

In addition to the policy of not exceeding an overall 70% debt ratio on all real estate, our Second Restated Declaration of Trust provides that our total borrowings, secured and unsecured, must be reasonable in relation to our total net assets and reviewed by our Board of Trustees at least quarterly. The maximum borrowings in relation to the net assets, in the absence of a satisfactory showing that a higher level of borrowing is appropriate, may not exceed 300% of net assets in the aggregate. Currently, our ratio of total indebtedness, as it relates to our total net assets, is 200%. As a result, we may, without any additional approval, increase our total indebtedness, as compared to total net assets, by 100% or \$218.5 million. There is no limitation on the increase that may be permitted if approved by a majority of the independent members of our Board of Trustees and disclosed to our shareholders in the next quarterly report. In no event are we required to obtain the approval of our shareholders to increase our debt level.

11

Table of Contents

For the past three years ended April 30, our total indebtedness, as it relates to our total net assets, has been as follows:

	Fiscal 2001	Fiscal 2000	Fiscal 1999
Total Net Assets	\$177,948,354	\$145,038,261	\$100,263,836
Total debt	\$389,086,105	\$287,940,038	\$191,229,475
Leverage percentage	219%	199%	191%

This amount of leverage may expose us to cash flow problems in the event rental income decreases. Such a scenario may have an adverse effect on us to the extent that we must sell properties at a loss, we are unable to make distributions to our shareholders or we are unable to pay amounts due, which may result in a default on our obligations and the loss of the property through foreclosure.

The Cost of Our Indebtedness May Increase Due to Rising Interest Rates. We have incurred, and we expect to continue to incur, indebtedness that bears interest at a variable rate. Accordingly, increases in interest rates will increase our interest costs, which could have a material adverse effect on us, our ability to make distributions to our shareholders and our ability to pay amounts due on our debt. In addition, an increase in market interest rates may cause shareholders to demand a higher yield on their Shares from distributions by us, which could adversely affect the market price for our Shares.

As of January 31, 2002, \$22.2 million, or 5.5%, of the total mortgage indebtedness was subject to variable interest rate agreements. The range of interest rates on the variable rate mortgages are from 4.75% to 8.35%. An increase of one percent in our variable interest rate would collectively increase our interest payments by \$222,083 annually.

We May Not Be Able to Renew, Repay or Refinance Our Debt. We are subject to the normal risks associated with debt financing, including: the risk that our cash flow will be insufficient to meet required payments of principal and interest; the risk that indebtedness on our properties, or unsecured indebtedness, will not be able to be renewed, repaid or refinanced when due; or that the terms of any renewal or refinancing will not be available on terms as favorable as the terms of our current indebtedness. In the event that we are unable to refinance our indebtedness on acceptable terms, or at all, we may be forced to dispose of one or more of the properties on disadvantageous terms, which may result in losses to us. Such losses could have a material adverse effect on us, our ability to make distributions to our shareholders and our ability to pay amounts due on our debt. Furthermore, if a property is mortgaged to secure payment of indebtedness and we are unable to meet mortgage payments, the mortgagee could foreclose upon the property, appoint a receiver and receive an assignment of rents and leases or pursue other remedies, all with a consequent loss of our revenues and asset value. Foreclosures could also create taxable income without accompanying cash proceeds, thereby hindering our ability to meet the REIT distribution requirements of the Code.

The balance of our indebtedness in individual mortgage loans secured by individual commercial and residential properties totaled \$404 million as of January 31, 2002. Of this amount, \$22.2 million is subject to variable interest rate agreements and \$381.7 million is in fixed rates mortgages. Of the outstanding mortgages, both fixed and variable, no amounts will come due during the balance of Fiscal 2002, \$7.4 million will come due during Fiscal 2003, \$4.6 million will come due during Fiscal 2004 and the remaining balance will come due in later years.

Our Mortgage Lending Activities May Result in Losses. For the nine-months ended January 31, 2002, we had mortgages outstanding, less unearned discounts, deferred gain from property dispositions and allowance for losses, in the aggregate amount of approximately \$8 million. For the three years ended April 30, 2001, 2000 and 1999, we had mortgages outstanding, less unearned discounts, deferred gain from property dispositions and allowance for losses, in the aggregate amounts of \$1.1 million, \$1.5 million and \$10.6 million, respectively. As of January 31, 2002, all of our mortgage loans were current and none of the loans were in default.

All real estate investments are subject to some degree of risk that, in certain cases, vary according to the size of the investment as a percentage of the value of the real property. In the event of a default by a borrower on a mortgage loan, it may be necessary for us to foreclose our mortgage or engage in negotiations that may involve further outlays to protect our investment.

12

Table of Contents

The mortgages securing our loans may, in certain instances, be subordinate to mechanics liens, materialmen s liens or government liens. In connection with junior mortgages, we may be required to make payments in order to maintain the status of the prior lien or to discharge it entirely. We may lose first priority of our lien to mechanics or materialmen s liens due to wrongful acts of the borrower. It is possible that the total amount that may be recovered by us in such cases may be less than our total investment, which may result in losses to us. The loans that we make may, in certain cases, be subject to statutory restrictions that limit the maximum interest charges and impose penalties, which including the restitution of excess interest. Such statutory restrictions may also, in certain cases, affect enforceability of the debt. There can be no assurance that all, or a portion of, the charges and fees that we receive on our loans will not be held to exceed the statutory maximum, in which case we may be subjected to the penalties imposed by the statutes.

We may change our policies relating to our mortgage lending at any time, and from time to time, without prior notice to, or the approval of, our shareholders.

We Do Not Carry Insurance Against All Possible Losses. We carry comprehensive liability, fire, extended coverage and rental loss insurance with respect to our properties. No assurance can be given that such coverage will be available in the future or, if available, that such coverage will be at an acceptable cost or with acceptable terms. Furthermore, no assurance can be given that current or future policies will have limits that will cover the full cost of repair or replacement of covered properties.

Additionally, there may be certain extraordinary losses, such as those resulting from civil unrest, terrorism or environmental contamination, that are not generally, or fully, insured against because they are either uninsurable or not economically insurable. We do not currently carry environmental insurance. Should an uninsured or underinsured loss occur to a property, we could be required to use our own funds for restoration or lose all or part of our investment in, and anticipated revenues from, the property. In any event, we would continue to be obligated on any mortgage indebtedness on the property. Any such loss could have a material adverse effect on us, our ability to make distributions to our shareholders and our ability to pay amounts due on our debt.

Adverse Changes in Applicable Laws May Affect Our Potential Liabilities Relating to Our Properties and Operations. Increases in real estate taxes and income, service and transfer taxes cannot always be passed through to all tenants in the form of higher rents. As a result, any such increases may adversely affect our cash available for distribution, our ability to make distributions to our shareholders and our ability to pay amounts due on our debt. Similarly, changes in laws that increase the potential liability for environmental conditions existing on properties, that increase the restrictions on discharges or other conditions or that affect development, construction and safety requirements may result in significant unanticipated expenditures that could have a material adverse effect on us, our ability to make distributions to our shareholders and our ability to pay amounts due on our debt. In addition, future enactment of rent control or rent stabilization laws or other laws regulating multi-family residential properties may reduce rental revenues or increase operating costs.

Complying with Laws Benefiting Disabled Persons May Affect Our Costs and Investment Strategies. Certain federal, state and local laws and regulations, including the Americans with Disabilities Act, may require certain modifications to, or restrict certain renovations of, existing buildings to improve access to, or use of, such buildings by disabled persons. Additionally, such laws and regulations may require that certain structural features be added to buildings under construction, which may add to the cost of such buildings. Any legislation or regulations that may be adopted in the future may impose further burdens or restrictions on us with respect to improved access to, and use of such buildings by, disabled persons. The costs of complying with these laws and regulations may be substantial and limits or restrictions on construction, or the completion of required renovations, may limit the implementation of our investment strategy, in certain instances, or reduce overall returns on our investments. This could have a material adverse effect on us, our ability to make distributions to our shareholders and our ability to pay amounts due on our debt.

We review our properties periodically to determine the level of compliance and, if necessary, take appropriate action to bring such properties into compliance. We believe, based on property reviews to date, that the costs of such compliance would not have a material adverse effect on us. Such conclusions are based upon currently available information and data and no assurance can be given that further review and analysis of our properties, or future legal interpretations or legislative changes, will not significantly increase the costs of compliance.

13

Table of Contents

We May Be Responsible For Potential Liabilities Under Certain Environmental Laws. Under various federal, state and local laws, ordinances and regulations, a current or previous owner or operator of real estate may be liable for the costs of removal of, or remediation of, certain hazardous or toxic substances in, on, around or under property. Such laws often impose liability without regard to whether the owner or operator knew of, or was responsible for, the presence of such hazardous or toxic substances. The presence of such substances, or the failure to properly remediate any property containing such substances, may adversely affect the owner s or operator s ability to sell or rent the affected property or to borrow using such property as collateral. Persons who arrange for the disposal or treatment of hazardous or toxic substances may also be liable for the costs of removal of, or remediation of, such substances at a disposal or treatment facility, whether or not such facility is owned or operated by such person. Certain environmental laws impose liability for the release of asbestos-containing materials into the air, and third parties may also seek recovery from owners or operators of real properties for personal injury associated with asbestos-containing materials, as well as other hazardous or toxic substances. The operation and subsequent removal of certain underground storage tanks are also regulated by federal and state laws. In connection with the current or former ownership (direct or indirect), operation, management, development and/or control of real properties, we may be considered to be an owner or operator of such properties, or to have arranged for the disposal or treatment of hazardous or toxic substances. As such, we may be potentially liable for removal or remediation costs, as well as certain other costs, including governmental fines and claims for injuries to persons and property.

It is currently our policy to obtain a Phase I environmental study on each property that we seek to acquire. If the Phase I indicates any possible environmental problems, it is our policy is to order a Phase II study, which involves testing the soil and ground water for actual hazardous substances. No assurance can be given that the Phase I or Phase II environmental studies, or any other environmental studies undertaken with respect to any of our current or future properties, will reveal the full extent of potential environmental liabilities, that any prior owner or operator of a property did not create any material environmental condition unknown to us, that a material environmental condition does not otherwise exist as to any one or more of such properties or that environmental matters will not have a material adverse effect on us, our ability to make distributions to our shareholders and our ability to pay amounts due on our debt. We currently do not carry insurance for environmental liabilities.

Certain environmental laws impose liability on a previous owner of property to the extent that hazardous or toxic substances were present during the prior ownership period. A transfer of the property does not relieve an owner of such liability. As a result, in addition to any liability that we may have with respect to our current properties, we may also have liability with respect to properties previously sold by our predecessors or by us. To our knowledge, as of the date of this prospectus, we do not own and we have not sold any properties that contain known material environmental liabilities.

We May Be Unable to Retain or Attract Qualified Management. We are dependent upon our officers for essentially all aspects of our business operations. Our officers have experience in the specialized business segment in which we operate and, therefore, the loss of any of our officers would likely have a material adverse effect on our operations. Our officers may terminate their relationship with us at any time, without providing advance notice. We currently rely on the following officers:

Name	Position	Age
Thomas A. Wentz, Sr.	President & Chief Executive Officer	66
Timothy P. Mihalick Thomas	Senior Vice President & Chief Operating Officer	42
A. Wentz, Jr. Diane K.	Vice President & General Counsel	35
Bryantt	Secretary & Chief Financial Officer	37

We do not have employment contracts or agreements with any of our officers, members of our Board of Trustees or other employees. We would incur significant expense in order to recruit and relocate officers to our Minot, North Dakota location.

<u>Conflicts of Interest May Negatively Impact Our Financial Performance.</u> The members of our Board of Trustees and our management are subject to certain conflicts of interest that could adversely impact our future performance. Potential conflicts of interest include competition by, or the purchase of services or goods from, members of our Board of Trustees or management.

14

Table of Contents

Certain of the members of our Board of Trustees and certain of our officers either directly, or though entities controlled by them, are currently engaged, and may engage in the future, in other real estate ownership, management or development activities for their own personal accounts that may compete with our activities. Accordingly, certain conflicts of interest may arise with respect to the activities of such entities and persons and our activities that may, in turn, adversely effect our financial performance.

As of January 31, 2002, other than ownership of both our Shares and limited partnership units of IRET Properties, no employee or member of our Board of Trustees has any ownership interest in any of our subsidiaries, real estate projects or business activities. However, without notice to, or the approval of, the shareholders, we may enter into joint ventures with any member of our Board of Trustees or our officers.

We are not precluded from purchasing assets or services from members of our Board of Trustees or our management, and such purchases do not require notice to, or the approval of, our shareholders, provided that all relationships are on terms no more favorable than those that could be obtained from third-party providers. As of January 31, 2002, the only continuing business relationship that existed between us and a member of our Board of Trustees or management involved Steven B. Hoyt, a members of our Board of Trustees. As of January 31, 2002, we had contracts with Hoyt Properties, Inc., a entity that is 100% owned by Mr. Hoyt, together with his wife, to provide management and leasing services for eight commercial properties in Minnesota. Pursuant to such contacts, which can be terminated on 30 day s notice by either party without penalty, we pay Hoyt Properties, Inc. a fee equal to five percent of gross rents in exchange for such services. During the first nine-months of Fiscal 2002, we paid Hoyt Properties, Inc. \$199,925, 100% of which has been recovered by us from the tenants leasing space at such properties. We also paid Hoyt Properties, Inc. \$20,666 in leasing commissions during that same period. See also Certain Relationships and Related Transactions on Page of this prospectus.

Risks Related to Our Structure and Organization

We May Incur Tax Liabilities as a Consequence of Failing to Qualify as a REIT. Although management believes that we are organized and operating to qualify as a real estate investment trust, as that term is defined under the Code, no assurance can be given that we have in fact operated, or will be able to continue to operate, in a manner to qualify or remain so qualified. Qualification as a REIT involves the application of highly technical and complex Code provisions for which there are only limited judicial or administrative interpretations, and further involves the determination of various factual matters and circumstances not entirely within our control. See Certain Tax Considerations Considerations Regarding IRET and its Shareholders on Page of this prospectus. For example, in order to qualify as a REIT, at least 95% of our gross income in any year must be derived from qualifying sources, and we must make distributions to shareholders aggregating annually at least 90% of our REIT taxable income (excluding net capital gains). Thus, to the extent revenues from non-qualifying sources, such as income from third-party management, represents more than five percent of our gross income in any taxable year, we will not satisfy the 95% income test and may fail to qualify as a REIT, unless certain relief provisions contained in the Code apply. Even in the event that such relief provisions apply, however, a tax would be imposed with respect to excess net income. Additionally, in the event that IRET Properties, our operating partnership, or certain other subsidiaries are determined to be taxable as a corporation, we may fail to qualify as a REIT. Either the failure to qualify as a REIT, for any reason, or the imposition of taxes on excess net income from non-qualifying sources, could have a material adverse effect on us, our ability to make distributions to our shareholders and our ability to pay amounts due on our debt. Furthermore, no assurance can be given that new legislation, regulations, administrative interpretations or court decisions will not change the tax laws with respect to our qualification as a REIT, or the federal income tax consequences of such qualification.

If we fail to qualify as a REIT, we will be subject to federal income tax (including any applicable alternative minimum tax) on our taxable income at corporate rates, which would likely have a material adverse effect on us, our ability to make distributions to you and our ability to pay amounts due on our debt. In addition, unless entitled to relief under certain statutory provisions, we would also be disqualified from treatment as a REIT for the four taxable years following the year during which qualification is lost. This treatment would reduce funds available for investment or distributions to you because of the additional tax liability to us for the year or years involved. In addition, we would no longer be required to make distributions to you. To the extent that distributions to you would have been made in anticipation of qualifying as a REIT, we might be required to borrow funds or to liquidate certain investments to pay the applicable tax.

15

Table of Contents

Certain REIT Qualifications May Limit a Change in Control or Deter a Takeover. In order to maintain our qualification as a REIT, not more than 50% of our outstanding capital stock may be owned, actually or constructively, by five or fewer individuals. The term individual is defined in the Code and includes certain entities. In order to protect against the risk of losing our status as a REIT as a result of concentration of ownership among our shareholders, our Second Restated Declaration of Trust provides that in the event that our Board of Trustees determines, in good faith, that direct or indirect ownership of our Shares has or may become concentrated to an extent that would prevent us from qualifying as a REIT, it may prevent the transfer of, or call for redemption (by lot or other means affecting one or more shareholders selected in the sole discretion of our Board of Trustees) of, a number of Shares sufficient in the opinion of the members of our Board of Trustees to maintain or bring the direct or indirect ownership of the Shares into conformity with the requirements for maintaining REIT status. These limitations may have the effect of preventing a change in control or takeover of us by a third-party without consent of our Board of Trustees, even if such an event would be in the best interests of our shareholders.

Our Board of Trustees May Make Changes to Our Major Policies Without Shareholder Approval. Our major policies, including policies relating to development, acquisitions, financing, growth, debt capitalization and distributions, are determined by our Board of Trustees. Accordingly, our Board of Trustees may amend or revoke those policies, and certain other policies, without advance notice to, or the approval of, our shareholders.

Holders of Senior Securities will be Paid Before Holders of Shares. As of January 31, 2002, we had \$21.6 million worth of investment certificates issued and outstanding. Such securities are senior to the Shares offered for sale in this prospectus. As a result, in the event that we cease operations or liquidate and distribute all of our assets, the holders of such investment certificates would be paid in full before any money is distributed to the holders of our Shares. This preference may result in holders of our Shares receiving less money or no money. Currently, all of the investment certificates authorized by the Board of Trustees are issued and outstanding and no additional investment certificates are available for issuance. The Board of Trustees may, however, authorize the issuance of additional investment certificates at any time, or from time to time, without notice to, or the approval of, our shareholders.

<u>Certain Restrictions on the Transfer of Shares May Result in Losses.</u> Certain provisions of our Second Restated Declaration of Trust, which are designed to enable us to maintain our status as a REIT, authorize us (i) to refuse to effect a transfer of any Shares to any person if such transfer would jeopardize our qualification as a REIT, and (ii) to repurchase any such Shares held by any such person. Specifically, our Second Restated Declaration of Trust provides that:

To ensure compliance with the Internal Revenue Code provision that no more than 50% of the outstanding shares may be owned by five or fewer individuals, the trustees may at any time redeem shares from any shareholder at the fair market value thereof (as determined in good faith by the trustees based on an independent appraisal of trust assets made within six months of the redemption date). Also, the trustee may refuse to transfer shares to any person whose acquisition of additional shares might, in the opinion of the trustees, violate the above requirement.

As a result of these provisions, an investor may be forced to redeem their Shares, which may result in a loss or adverse income tax consequences. Additionally, an investor may be prohibited from purchasing additional Shares.

Determination of Offering Price

In setting the price of the Shares available for sale under this offering at \$\\$, we considered the following three factors:

The recent trading price of the Shares on the NASDAQ SmallCap Market from January 1, 2002, to April 8, 2002 and on the NASDAQ Nation Market from April 9, 2002 to April 9, 2002. During this period, the average high was \$, the average low was \$ and the average closing price was \$.

We attempt to achieve an annual distribution rate of approximately 6.5% based on the selling price of new Shares. As of January 31, 2002, our historical distribution rate over the prior 12 months of \$0.585 based on the goal of a 6.5% distribution yield suggests an offering price of \$9.00.

16

Table of Contents

We attempt to base the price for new Shares as a multiple of the prior 12 months of FFO at not more than 11 times the prior 12 months FFO. Based on an FFO per share for the prior 12 months of \$0.88, this suggests an offering price of \$9.68.

Based on the above three factors, we determined that the offering price should be set at \$ per share.

Effective Date of Offering

The offering of Shares pursuant to this prospectus will begin on the effective date, which is set forth on the front cover, and will end when all of the Shares have been sold or when we elect to terminate the offering, whichever occurs first.

Dilution

The book value of our Shares is substantially less than the \$\ \text{offering price}\$. As of January 31, 2002, the book value of the 27,539,584 Shares outstanding was \$5.26 per share. Assuming all of the Shares registered under this offering are sold, the estimated resulting book value will be \$\text{ per share}\$. Thus, an investor paying \$\text{ per share under this offering will incur an immediate book value dilution of \$\text{ per share}\$.

Use of Proceeds

We estimate that the net proceeds from the sale of the Shares in this offering will be approximately \$. Net proceeds is what we expect to receive after paying expenses in connection with this offering, which we estimate will be approximately \$ or % of the total offering. We currently plan to use the proceeds for general business purposes, including, the acquisition, development, renovation, expansion or improvement of income-producing real estate properties. Pending such use, the net proceeds may be invested in short-term income-producing investments, such as United States Treasury Bonds with terms of six months or less.

Our Board of Trustees will have broad discretion with respect to how to use the net proceeds. Although our Board may change its investment criteria at any time without notice to, or the approval of, our shareholders, real estate properties acquired with the net proceeds of this offering will generally meet the following criteria:

They will be located in Minnesota, Nebraska, South Dakota, Colorado, Montana or North Dakota.

They will be multi-family residential properties with historical occupancy for the previous 24 months of 85% or better, or commercial properties currently leased to tenants occupying at least 90% or more of the space.

The appraised value of the property will be equal to or greater than the purchase price.

Price Range of Shares and Distributions

The following sets forth the high and low sale prices for our Shares for the periods indicated as reported by the NASDAQ Small Cap Market and the distributions we paid with respect to each period.

	High	Low	Distribution Per Share
Fiscal 2000			
First Quarter ending July 31, 1999	\$17.88	\$7.06	\$0.1240
Second Quarter ending October 31, 1999	10.50	7.06	0.1260
Third Quarter ending January 31, 2000	8.38	7.25	0.1280
Fourth Quarter ending April 30, 2000	8.13	7.13	0.1300

17

Table of Contents

	High	Low	Distribution Per Share
Fiscal 2001			
First Quarter ending July 31, 2000	\$ 8.13	\$ 7.38	\$0.1325
Second Quarter ending October 31, 2000	8.25	7.59	0.1350
Third Quarter ending January 31, 2001	8.50	7.44	0.1400
Fourth Quarter ending April 30, 2001	8.98	8.00	0.1425
<u>Fiscal 2002</u>			
First Quarter ending July 31, 2001	\$10.49	\$ 8.25	\$0.1450
Second Quarter ending October 31, 2001	9.43	8.80	0.1475
Third Quarter ending January 31, 2002	10.00	9.00	0.1500
Fourth Quarter (February 1, 2002 April, 2002*)	<u>·</u> _	<u></u>	.1520

^{*} The last date prior to the filing of this prospectus with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

We have paid quarterly distributions since July 1, 1971. Distributions are generally paid in January, April, July and October of each year. Our current dividend rate is \$0.152 cents per Share.

Over the past three calendar years ending December 31, the annual distributions have been treated as follows for federal and state income tax purposes:

	2001	2000	1999
Ordinary Income	65.98%	86.76%	69.75%
Capital Gain	0.00	.72	30.25
Return of Capital	34.02	12.52	0.00
Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Distribution Reinvestment Plan. We offer our shareholders the option of reinvesting all, or a portion of, their distributions in additional Shares through our dividend reinvestment plan. Our dividend reinvestment plan provides that we will repurchase Shares on the open market for the purpose of fulfilling our obligations under the plan or, if a sufficient number of our Shares are not available on the open market, we may issue additional Shares. In order to participate in our distribution reinvestment plan, a shareholder must affirmatively elect to do so by notifying the Transfer Agent and Registrar, Investors Real Estate Trust, 12 South Main, Suite 100, Minot, ND, 58701, (701) 837-4738. A shareholder may terminate participation in the plan at any time by notifying the Transfer Agent. Distributions may be taxable to shareholders whether received in cash or Shares.

^{**} Our Board of Trustees declared a dividend of \$.152 per share payable April 1, 2002, to shareholders of record at the close of business on March 15, 2002.

Table of Contents

Selected Financial Data

The selected consolidated financial data set forth below for the fiscal years ended April 30, 2001, 2000 and 1999, has been derived from the our financial statements, which have been audited by Brady Martz & Associates, P.C., independent auditors, whose report thereon is included in this prospectus on page F- . The consolidated financial data for the years ended April 31, 1998 and 1997 have been derived from audited financial statements not included in this prospectus. The selected consolidated financial data for the nine-months ended January 31, 2002 and 2001 has been derived from our unaudited financial statements included on pages F- to F- of this prospectus. It is our opinion that all adjustments (of normal recurring nature) necessary for a fair presentation of the financial statements have been made. These historical results are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected in the future. The following table is qualified by reference to and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements, related notes thereto and other financial data included elsewhere in this prospectus.

	2001		200	00	1	999	1	1998		1997
Consolidated Income Statement Data										
Revenue	\$ 75,767,	150	\$ 55,44	5,193	\$ 39,9	27,262	\$ 32,	407,545	\$ 23	,833,981
Income before gain/loss on properties and minority										
interest	10,187,	812	8,54	8,558	6,4	01,676	4,	691,198	3	,499,443
Gain on repossession/ Sale of properties	601,	605	1,75	4,496	1,9	947,184	4	465,499		398,424
Minority interest of portion of operating partnership										
income	(2,095,	177)	(1,49	5,209)	(7	(44,725)	(141,788)		(18)
Net income	8,694,	240	8,80	7,845	7,6	604,135	5,	014,909	3	,897,849
Consolidated Balance Sheet Data										
Total real estate investments	\$548,580,	/1Q	418,21	6.516	\$ 280.3	11,442	\$213	211,369	¢ 177	,891,168
Total assets	570,322,		432,97			93,311		718,514		,993,943
Shareholders equity	118,945,		109,92	,	,	83,294	,	152,626		,997,619
Per Share	110,543,	100	100,02	.0,571	05,7	05,274	00,	132,020	37	,,,,,,,,,,,
Net Income	\$.38	\$.42	\$.44	\$.32	\$.28
Dividends		.55		.51		.47		.42		.39
Calender year			2001	200	00	1999		1998		1997
Tax status of dividend										
Capital gain			0.00%		72%	30.25%		2.9%		21.0%
Ordinary income		ϵ	55.98	86.		69.75		97.1		79.0
Return of capital		3	34.02	1.5	52	0.00		0.0		0.0
				19						

Table of Contents

Pro Forma Consolidated Statement of Operations Acquisitions for the Nine Months Ended January 31, 2002

(unaudited)

The pro forma consolidated statement of operations (unaudited) for the nine-months ended January 31, 2002, is presented as if our fiscal year-to-date real estate acquisition had been completed at the beginning of the period, May 1, 2001, rather than on the actual acquisition or closing date.

We acquired the following real estate during the nine-months ended January 31, 2002.

Property Description	Date of Acquisition	Total Purchase Price (Including all closing costs)
Cottage Grove Center 15,217 sq. ft. Strip Mall Cottage Grove, MN	07/06/01	\$ 1,101,550
Interlachen Corporation Center 105,084 sq. ft. Multi-tenant Office Building Edina, MN	08/10/01	16,691,307
Canyon Lake Plaza Apartments 78,701 sq. ft. 109-unit Apartment Community Rapid City, SD	09/27/01	4,270,607
Bloomington Business Plaza 114,819 sq. ft. Multi-tenant Office Building Bloomington, MN	10/01/01	7,405,669
Applewood on the Green 87,200 sq. ft. 234-unit Apartment Community Omaha, NE	10/31/01	10,364,745
Thresher Square 113,736 sq. ft. Multi-tenant Office Building Minneapolis, MN	01/02/02	11,119,958
Stone Container Distribution Center & Plant 229,072 sq. ft. Single-tenant Industrial Building Roseville, MN	12/20/01	8,229,182
Total		\$ 59,183,018

Table of Contents

	Nine-Months Ended	Nine-Months Ended Acquisitions Pro Forma Adjustments	Total Consolidated
REVENUE			
Real Estate Rentals	\$67,742,920	\$ 4,590,325	\$72,333,245
Interest, Discounts and Fees	817,987	0	817,987
Total Revenue	\$68,560,907	\$ 4,590,325	\$73,151,232
EXPENSES			
Interest	\$22,619,159	\$ 1,296,052	\$23,915,211
Depreciation	11,372,808	603,852	11,976,660
Utilities and Maintenance	9,162,893	770,023	9,932,916
Taxes	6,637,475	460,408	7,097,883
Insurance	1,005,564	30,315	1,035,879
Property Management Expenses	5,168,144	167,881	5,336,025
Administrative Expenses and Trustee Services	1,138,337	0	1,138,337
Operating Expenses	415,944	0	415,944
Amortization	403,613		403,613
Total Expenses	\$57,923,937	\$ 3,328,531	\$61,252,468
INCOME BEFORE GAIN/LOSS ON			
PROPERTIES AND MINORITY INTEREST	\$10,636,970	\$ 1,261,793	\$11,898,764
GAIN ON SALE OF PROPERTIES	327,678	0	327,678
MINORITY INTEREST PORTION OF OPERATING PARTNERSHIP INCOME	\$ (3,002,753)	\$ (317,972)	\$ (3,320,725)
NET INCOME	\$ 7,961,895	\$ 943,821	\$ 8,905,717
Net income per share (basic and diluted)	\$.32	\$.04	\$.36
	21		

Table of Contents

Unaudited Pro Forma Consolidated Financial Information Nine-Months Ended January 31, 2002

The proforma consolidated statement of operations (*unaudited*) for the nine-months ended January 31, 2002, is presented as if the real estate acquisitions set forth below had been completed as of May 1, 2001, the beginning of the period, rather than on the actual acquisition or closing date.

	Nine Months	Bl	oomington	Applewood on		Stone			Insignificant	Total
	Ended January 2002		iness Center comington, MN(1)	the Green Omaha, NE(2)		Container Roseville, MN(3)		resher Square Inneapolis, MN(4)	2002 Acquisitions	Consolidated Pro Forma
REVENUE										
Real estate rentals	\$67,742,920	\$	468,075	\$ 800,722	\$	1,555,951	\$	1.298.883	\$ 866,693	\$72,333,245
Interest, discounts and fees	817,987		,			-,,		-,		817,987
Total revenue	\$ 68,560,907	\$	468,075	\$ 800,722	\$	1,155,951	\$	1,298,883	\$ 866,693	\$73,151,232
EXPENSES										
Interest	\$22,619,159	\$	146,875	\$ 252,867	\$	236,733	\$	377,653	\$ 281,924	\$23,915,211
Depreciation	11,372,808		69,747	118,673		121,500		166,350	127,583	11,976,660
Utilities and maintenance	9,162,893		7,917	249,538		,		363,507	149,063	9,932,916
Real Estate Taxes	6,637,475		104,188	65,000				212,381	78,839	7,097,883
Insurance	1,005,564		5,844	7,095				7,331	10,045	1,035,879
Property management	, ,		,,,	,,,,				,	-,-	,,
expenses	5,168,144		26,235	30,462				34,281	76,902	5,336,025
Administrative Expense	1,138,337		.,	, -				- , -	,	1,138,337
Advisory and trustee services	84,389									84,389
Operating expenses	331,555									331,555
Amortization	403,613									403,613
		_			_		_			
Total expenses	\$ 57,923,937	\$	360,805	\$ 723,634	\$_	358,233	\$	1,161,503	\$ 724,356	\$61,252,468
INCOME BEFORE GAIN/LOSS ON PROPERTIES AND										
MINORITY INTEREST	\$10,636,970	\$	107,270	\$ 77,088	\$	797,718	\$	137,380	\$ 142,337	\$11,898,764
GAIN ON SALE OF	, ,,,,,,,,,,		,	,,		,		,	, ,	, , , , , , , ,
PROPERTIES	327,678									327,678
MINORITY INTEREST										
PORTION OF OPERATING										
PARTNERSHIP INCOME	(3,002,753)		(27,032)	(19,426)		(201,025)		(34,620)	(35,869)	(3,320,725)
		_			_		_			
NET INCOME	\$ 7,961,895	\$	80,238	\$ 57,662	\$	596,693	\$	102,760	\$ 106,468	\$ 8,905,717
NET INCOME	\$ 7,901,893	Φ	80,238	\$ 37,002	φ •	390,093	φ =	102,700	\$ 100,408	\$ 8,905,717
Net income per share (basic and										
diluted)	\$ 0.32	\$	0.003	\$ 0.002	\$	0.024	\$	0.004	\$ 0.004	\$ 0.36

⁽¹⁾ The pro forma income and expense items for Bloomington Business Center reflect five months of estimated operations as the property was acquired on October 1, 2001.

(4)

⁽²⁾ The proforma income and expense items for Applewood on the Green reflect six months of estimated operations as the property was acquired on October 31, 2001.

⁽³⁾ The pro forma income and expense items for Stone Container reflect eight months of estimated operations as the property was acquired on December 20, 2001.

The pro forma income and expense items for Thresher Square reflect eight months of estimated operations as the property was acquired on January 2, 2002.

22

Table of Contents

Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with our financial statements for the nine-months ended January 31, 2002 and 2001 (unaudited) and for the three-years ended April 31, 2001, 2000 and 1999, which are incorporated herein by reference and attached hereto. Please note that certain statements included in this summary constitute forward-looking statements, as described above.

General

We have operated as a real estate investment trust under Sections 856-858 of the Code since our formation in 1970 and we are in the business of owning income-producing real estate investments, both residential and commercial.

On February 1, 1997, we restructured ourselves as an UPREIT. We, through our wholly-owned subsidiary, IRET, Inc., are the general partner of IRET Properties, a North Dakota Limited Partnership.

On July 1, 2000, we became self-advised as a result of the acquisition of the advisory business and assets of Odell-Wentz and Associates, L.L.C. Prior to that date, Odell-Wentz had been our advisor and had furnished office space, employees and equipment to conduct all of our day-to-day operations. IRET Properties issued 255,000 of its limited partnership units to Odell-Wentz and Associates, L.L.C. in exchange for the advisory business and assets. The valuation of the advisory business and assets of \$2,083,350 was determined by an independent appraisal of the business and assets by a certified public accounting firm not otherwise employed by either us or Odell-Wentz, L.L.C. All employees of Odell-Wentz, L.L.C. became employees of IRET Properties on July 1, 2000, with the exception of Roger R. Odell who retired.

No other material change in our business is contemplated at this time.

The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the attached audited financial statements prepared by Brady, Martz & Associates, P.C. of Minot, North Dakota, certified public accountants, which firm and its predecessors have served as our auditor since our inception in 1970.

Significant Acquisitions Nine Months Ended January 31, 2002

During the period from May 1, 2001, to January 31, 2002, we purchased seven real estate properties at a total cost of \$58,411,389. Individually, the seven real estate properties are insignificant, as defined by Regulation S-X, but in the aggregate constitute a significant amount of assets as defined in Regulation S-X. When acquisitions are individually insignificant but significant in the aggregate, Regulation S-X requires the presentation of audited financial statements for assets comprising a substantial majority of the individually insignificant properties. Our Fiscal 2002 acquisitions first exceeded the minimum level of significance on January 2, 2002, with the purchase of a commercial office building located in Minneapolis, Minnesota.

The real estate assets that constitute a substantial majority of the real estate assets acquired by us during Fiscal 2002, as measured by cost pursuant to Regulation S-X, are as follows:

Applewood on the Green Apartments. On November 1, 2001, we acquired the Applewood on the Green Apartments located in Omaha, Nebraska, for a purchase price of \$10,200,000, which was paid partly in cash of \$2,478,866 and the balance by assumption of an existing debt secured by the property with an unpaid balance of \$7,721,134. The assumed debt bears interest at a fixed rate of 6.55% and is payable in monthly installments of \$51,334 amortized over a remaining term of seven years with a balloon payment of all remaining principal and interest due on October 8, 2008. In addition to the purchase price, we incurred acquisition costs of \$164,745 for commissions, loan costs and legal costs.

23

Table of Contents

The Applewood Apartments is a multi-building apartment complex consisting of 13 individual buildings containing 234 units. The complex was built in 1971. As of December 31, 2001, the property was 61.29% occupied. At the time of purchase, the property had a significant amount of deferred maintenance and capital improvements. As a result, we plan to spend approximately \$1,500,000 over the next year to improve the property. In order to make the planned improvements on specific units, we must keep them vacant for up to six to eight weeks.

There is no material relationship between us, any of our affiliates, any officer or member of our Board of Trustees, or any associate of any officer or member of our Board of Trustees, and the seller.

Bloomington Business Plaza. On October 1, 2001, we acquired the Bloomington Business Plaza from a general partnership controlled by Steven B. Hoyt. The property was acquired pursuant to the terms of a contract dated January 8, 2001, as amended by an agreement dated September 27, 2001. At the time of acquisition, Mr. Hoyt was a member of our Board of Trustees. At the time the original acquisition contract was signed, Mr. Hoyt was not a member of our Board of Trustees.

The purchase price of the property was \$7,201,680 of which \$215,000 was paid in cash and the balance of \$6,986,680 with 812,404.65 limited partnership units of IRET Properties with a value of \$8.60 per unit. The limited partnership units are convertible on a one-to-one basis to Shares. The limited partnership units must be held for a two-year period before they may be converted to Shares and sold. In addition to the purchase price of \$7,201,680, we incurred acquisition costs of \$203,989 for commissions, loan costs and legal costs. The acquisition was approved by all of the members of our Board of Trustees. A subsequent independent appraisal of the property as part of the loan process determined the value to be \$6,975,000.

Bloomington Business Plaza is a multi-tenant office/warehouse building constructed in 1985. It consists of 121,063 square feet of leasable space and is currently 100% leased to 21 tenants with remaining lease terms ranging from five months to four years and 10 months. All rents paid by the current tenants are at market rates. No one tenant occupies more than 17.08% of the leasable space.

Stone Container Plant. On December 14, 2001, we purchased a manufacturing and distribution facility located at 3075 Long Lake Road, Roseville, Minnesota, for a total contract purchase price of \$8,100,000. The facility is a single story commercial-industrial building consisting of 229,072 square feet. The main facility was constructed in 1968 with additions being completed in 1969, 1973 and 1984. The property was purchased from Roseville Industrial Venture, L.L.C., a Delaware limited liability company. The property is 100% leased to Stone Container Corporation until December 21, 2010.

There is no material relationship between us, any of our affiliates, any officer or member of our Board of Trustees, or any associate of any officer or member of our Board of Trustees, and the seller.

Of the contract purchase price of \$8,100,000, \$3,207,443 was paid using funds that we raised through our UPREIT program under which individuals, at our direction, acquire an interest in the subject property using Code Section 1031 funds deposited with an intermediary. Upon acquisition, the subject property is contributed to us in exchange for IRET Properties limited partnership units. We issued 363,977 IRET Properties limited partnership units with a value of \$8.81 per unit. The remaining portion of the purchase price was paid using cash. In addition to the purchase price, we incurred acquisition costs of \$110,834 for commission and legal costs.

Thresher Square East and West. On January 2, 2002, we acquired a seven-story office building containing 113,736 square feet located at 700 and 708 South Third Street, Minneapolis, Minnesota. The purchase price for the property was \$10,943,414, which was paid by the assumption by us of existing debt with unpaid principal balances of \$3,655,000 for loan one and \$2,580,000 for loan two as of January 1, 2002. The assumed debt bears interest at the rate of 7.03% for loan one and 7.37% for loan two payable in monthly installments of \$34,582 for loan one and \$33,270 for loan two amortized over a remaining term of 14 years for loan one and nine years for loan two. The balance of \$4,365,802 was paid by the distribution of 507,651 IRET Properties limited partnership units to the seller with a value of \$8.60 per unit. In addition to the purchase price, we incurred acquisition costs of \$168,574.56 for commission and legal costs.

24

Table of Contents

The property was acquired from WPT I, L.L.C. The seller is an affiliate of Steven B. Hoyt. Mr. Hoyt owns 78% of the seller. At the time of the acquisition, Mr. Hoyt was a member of our Board of Trustees. All of the members of our Board of Trustees approved the transaction as being fair and reasonable to us and that substantial justification existed for us to pay a price greater than the cost of the property to the seller. Mr. Hoyt abstained from the vote. We did not obtain an independent appraisal of the property, but did prepare an internal current appraisal of the property which determined the value to be \$10,943,414.

The property is 100% leased to eight different tenants with remaining lease terms of less than one month to seven years. No one tenant leases more than 53% of the property.

Results of Operation Nine Months Ended January 31, 2002 and January 31, 2001

<u>Revenues.</u> Total revenues for the first nine-months ended January 31, 2002, were \$68,560,907, compared to \$54,840,641 for the nine-months ended January 31, 2001, an increase of 25.0%. These increases are primarily attributable to the addition of new properties to our investment portfolio.

<u>Capital Gain Income.</u> Total capital gain income for the first nine months of Fiscal 2002 ended January 31, 2002, was \$327,678. This included a gain of \$3,346 from the sale of the Carmen Court Apartment building in Minot, North Dakota, a gain of \$296,409 from the sale of the Sunchase Apartments in Fargo, North Dakota, a gain of \$85,279 from the sale of the Lester Chiropractic building in Bismarck, North Dakota and a loss of \$57,356 from the sale of marketable securities held to maturity. Capital gain income of \$25,124 was realized in the nine-months ended January 31, 2001.

Expenses and Net Income. The following table shows the changes in revenues, operating expenses, interest, and depreciation for nine-months ended January 31, 2002, as compared to the nine-months ended January 31, 2001:

Nine Months Ended	01/31/02	01/31/01	Percent Change
Real Estate Rental Income	\$ 67,742,920	\$54,127,259	25.2%
Real Estate Operating Expenses			
Utilities and Maintenance	\$ 9,162,893	\$ 8,234,629	11.3%
Real Estate Taxes	6,637,475	5,247,862	26.5%
Insurance	1,005,564	529,286	90.0%
Property Management Expenses	5,168,144	4,320,100	19.6%
Interest on Mortgage Indebtedness	21,563,799	17,538,912	22.9%
Total Property Expenses	\$ 43,537,875	\$35,870,789	21.4%
Net Real Estate Operating Income	\$ 24,205,045	\$18,256,470	32.6%
Interest Discount and Fee Income	817,987	713,382	14.7%
Other Interest Expense	(1,055,360)	(540,543)	95.2%
Depreciation	(11,372,808)	(8,802,084)	29.2%
Administrative Trustee & Operating	(1,554,281)	(1,378,974)	12.7%
Amortization Expense	(403,613)	(335,491)	20.3%
Gain on Sale of Investments	327,678	25,124	1204.2%
Minority Interest in Other Partnerships	(214,964)	8,775	N/A
Minority Interest Portion of Operating			
Partnership Income	(2,787,789)	(1,390,602)	100.5%
Net Income for Generally Accepted Accounting Purposes	\$ 7,961,895	\$ 6,556,057	21.4%

The above described changes result primarily from the addition of new real estate assets to our portfolio. Utility expense, while higher because of the additional properties acquired, was significantly lower as a percentage

Table of Contents

of rental income due to an unusually mild winter and lower natural gas prices. The increase in insurance costs resulted from an increase in the general level of premiums for property casualty insurance.

Anticipated Increase in Insurance Expense. Our blanket casualty and liability insurance policy, which covers all of our multi-family residential properties and most of our commercial properties, will expire on April 30, 2002. As a result of the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks, we expect a substantial increase in our insurance premiums beginning in Fiscal 2003, which commences May 1, 2002. We are not able to quantify the amount of the expected increase at this time. With respect to most of our commercial properties, the insurance premium increases will be payable by the tenant. With respect to our multi-family residential properties, however, we will pay the increased premium, which will reduce net income to the extent we are not able to increase rental rates.

<u>Comparison of Residential and Commercial Properties.</u> The following is a comparison of the net operating income from the two types of real estate investments owned by us residential and commercial for the nine-months ended January 31, 2002 and 2001:

NY . NY . A			Percent
Nine Months Ended	01/31/02	01/31/01	Change
Segment			
Residential	\$13,715,498	\$12,830,256	6.9%
Commercial	10,489,547	5,426,214	93.3
Total	\$24,205,045	\$18,256,470	32.6%

The growth in the two operating segments resulted primarily from the acquisition of real estate properties during the prior and current fiscal years.

Occupancy Rates. Occupancy rates are calculated as a percentage of the actual rent paid to us versus the scheduled rent charged by us for the period of time presented. The following tables compare occupancy rates for stabilized properties for the nine-months ended January 31, 2002 and 2001:

Nine Months Ended	01/31/02	01/31/01
Segment		
Residential	94.83%	94.09%
Commercial	98.85%	98.49%

Property Acquisitions and Dispositions. During the nine-months ended January 31, 2002, we acquired five commercial properties and two multi-family residential properties:

	Acquisition Cost
Commercial Property	
15,217 sq. ft. Cottage Grove Retail Strip Center Cottage Grove, MN	\$ 1,101,550
105,084 sq. ft. Interlachen Corporation Center Edina, MN	16,691,307
114,819 sq. ft. Bloomington Business Plaza Bloomington, MN	7,405,669
229,072 sq. ft. Stone Container Roseville, MN	8,229,182
113,736 sq. ft. Thresher Square Minneapolis, MN	11,119,958
Multi-Family Residential Property	
109 units Canyon Lake Plaza Apartments Rapid City, SD	\$ 4,270,607
234 units Applewood on the Green Omaha, NE	10,364,745

The Sunchase Apartment complex located in Fargo, North Dakota, was sold during the first quarter of Fiscal 2001 at a gain of \$296,409. The Lester Chiropractic building located in Bismarck, North Dakota, was sold

26

Table of Contents

during the second quarter of Fiscal 2001 at a gain of \$85,279. The Carmen Court Apartment complex located in Minot, North Dakota, was sold during the third quarter of Fiscal 2002 at a gain of \$3,346.

<u>Funds from Operations.</u> We consider funds FFO a useful measure of performance for an equity REIT. FFO is defined as net income available to shareholders determined in accordance with GAAP, excluding gains (or losses) from debt restructuring and sales of property, plus depreciation of real estate assets, and after adjustment for unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures. We use the NAREIT definition of FFO as amended by NAREIT to be effective January 1, 2000. FFO for any period means our net income for such period, excluding gains or losses from debt restructuring and sales of property, and plus depreciation and amortization of real estate assets in our investment portfolio, and after adjustment for unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures, all determined on a consistent basis in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

FFO presented herein is not necessarily comparable to FFO presented by other real estate companies because not all real estate companies use the same definition.

FFO should not be considered as an alternative to net income as determined in accordance with GAAP as a measure of our liquidity, nor is it necessarily indicative of sufficient cash flow to fund all of our needs or its ability to service indebtedness or make distributions.

Funds from Operations for the nine-month period ended January 31, 2002, increased 29.9% to \$21,718,374, from \$16,723,619 for the nine-months ended January 31, 2001.

Calculations of our FFO are as follows:

Nine Months Ended	01/31/02	01/31/01	Percent Change
Net Income available to IRET shareholders and unitholders from operations			
and capital gains*	\$10,636,970	\$ 7,912,760	34.4%
Less minority interest in other partnership	-214,964	8,775	N/A
Operating Income	\$10,422,006	\$ 7,921,535	31.6%
Plus real estate depreciation and amortization(1)	11,296,368	8,802,084	28.3%
Funds From Operations	\$21,718,374	\$16,723,619	29.9%
Weighted average shares and units outstanding diluted(2)	32,993,549	28,328,617	16.5%
Dividends and Distributions paid to Shareholders/Unitholders(3)	\$14,648,821	\$11,490,019	27.5%

- (1) Depreciation on office equipment and other assets used by IRET are excluded. Amortization of financing and other expenses are excluded, except for amortization of leasing commissions that are included.
- (2) Limited Partnership Units of the operating partnership, IRET Properties, a North Dakota Limited Partnership, are exchangeable for Shares on a one-for-one basis.
- (3) Distributions made equally on Shares and units.
- * Includes \$953,616 and \$881,713, respectively, of straight-line rents for the nine-months ended January 31, 2002 and 2001, respectively. <u>Distributions.</u> The following distributions were paid during the nine-months ended January 31, 2002 and 2001:

Date	2001	2000	Percent Change
July 1	\$.1450	\$.1325	9.4%
October 1	.1475	.1350	9.3%
January 2	.1500	.1400	7.1%

Table of Contents

Our Board of Trustees has declared a dividend of \$.152 per share payable April 1, 2002, to shareholders of record at the close of business on March 15, 2002.

Liquidity and Capital Resources. The important changes in our balance sheet during the nine-months ended January 31, 2002, were:

Real Estate Owned. Real estate owned on January 31, 2002, increased to \$659,621,538, from \$591,636,468 on April 30, 2001. The increase primarily resulted from the acquisition of additional investment properties, net of dispositions, as described below:

<u>Acquired</u>	
Cottage Grove Retail Strip Center	\$ 1,101,550
Interlachen Corporation Center	16,691,307
Canyon Lake Plaza Apartments	4,270,607
Bloomington Business Plaza	7,405,669
Applewood on the Green	10,364,745
Stone Container	8,229,182
Thresher Square	11,119,958
<u>Sold</u>	
Sunchase Apartments	\$ (1,042,210)
Lester Chiropractic Center	(268,917)
Carmen Court Apartments	(301,322)

Mortgage Loans Receivable. Mortgage loans receivable on January 31, 2002, increased to \$7,976,590, from \$1,037,095 on April 30, 2001. This increase resulted from the \$3,200,000 short-term loan to Mankato Plaza Associates and the \$4,022,393 advance of short-term construction loan to Edgewood Vista, net of receipts.

Notes Receivable. Notes receivable on January 31, 2002, increased to \$3,500,000, from \$0 on April 30, 2001. This increase resulted from a note receivable to Steven B. Hoyt.

On January 16, 2002, our Board of Trustees authorized an UPREIT unit loan program that is available to persons that hold \$1 million or more of IRET Properties limited partnership units. Under such loan program, we may lend up to 50% of the value of the borrower s limited partnership units, with such value to be based on the closing price of our Shares on the NASDAQ National Market. Such loans will be for terms of two years or less, they will be secured by the borrower s limited partnership units in IRET Properties and they will be at a variable interest rate of 1.5% over the interest rate charged to us by its participating lender. The interest rate will adjust on the first of each month. In connection with such loans, we will charge a .5% loan fee.

On January 30, 2002, a loan in the amount of \$3.5 million was made to Steven B. Hoyt, a member of our Board of Trustees. Our Board of Trustees approved such loan. The terms of the loan require Mr. Hoyt to make quarterly interest payments, beginning April 1, 2002, with the full balance of the principle sum due on or before January 31, 2004. The initial interest rate is equal to the Wall Street Journal Prime Rate as of January 31, 2002, plus 1.5%, which is equal to 6.25%. Mr. Hoyt paid a \$17,500 loan fee on the date of the loan.

<u>Cash.</u> Cash on hand on January 31, 2002, was \$22,944,965, compared to \$6,356,063 on April 30, 2001. This increase resulted from the proceeds of the sale of marketable securities, new mortgages on existing properties, the sale of investment certificates, and the sale of Shares.

28

Table of Contents

<u>Marketable Securities.</u> During the second quarter ended October 31, 2001, we sold our marketable securities classified as held-to-maturity. We sold its investment in marketable securities classified as available-for-sale in the first quarter ended July 31, 2001.

Mortgages Payable. Mortgages payable on January 31, 2002, totaled \$403,949,096, compared to \$368,956,930 on April 30, 2001. This increase resulted from refinancing of maturing mortgages and the placement of new mortgages. The average weighted interest rate payable on the outstanding indebtedness on January 31, 2002, was 7.42%.

<u>Investment Certificates</u>. Investment certificates outstanding on January 31, 2002, totaled \$21,581,463, compared to \$11,876,417 on April 30, 2001. This increase resulted from the sale of new investment certificates to North Dakota residents, as well as the reinvestment of accruing interest on outstanding investment certificates.

Operating Partnership Units. Outstanding IRET Properties limited partnership units on January 31, 2002, increased to 9,277,836 units, as compared to 7,527,151 units outstanding on April 30, 2001. The increase resulted from the issuance of additional units to acquire the Cottage Grove Retail Center, Bloomington Business Center, the Canyon Lake Plaza Apartments and Stone Container.

Shares of Beneficial Interest. Shares outstanding on January 31, 2002, totaled 27,539,584, as compared to the 24,068,346 Shares outstanding on April 30, 2001. This increase resulted from the issuance of additional shares pursuant to our dividend reinvestment plan and the Share offerings on December 3, 2001 and January 25, 2002.

As of January 31, 2002, we had entered into contracts to acquire the following real estate investments:

Property	Total Cost	Loan or UPREIT Contribution	Cash Required
Morgan Chemical Building (49,620 sq ft industrial			
building), New Brighton, MN	\$ 2,425,000	1,675,000	\$ 750,000
Oakmont Estate Apartment Community (80 Units) Sioux			
Falls, SD	5,230,000	4,100,000	1,130,000
<u>Total</u>	\$16,970,000	\$12,510,000	\$4,460,000

As of that same date, we had also entered into contracts to acquire the Pinehurst Apartments and the Wirth Corporate Center. As described in the Summary of this prospectus, we have since closed on such real estate investments.

In addition to the above acquisitions, we are committed to provide construction financing for an assisted living and Alzheimer care facility in Virginia, Minnesota, for \$7,000,000, of which \$4,022,393 was advanced as of January 31, 2002.

We had cash on hand of \$22,944,965 on January 31, 2002. As of January 31, 2002, our unsecured credit lines with First International Bank & Trust, Bremer Bank and First Western Bank & Trust, all of Minot, North Dakota, totaled \$13,000,000 and \$1,000,000 with Associated Bank of Minneapolis, MN. None of said credit lines were in use on January 31, 2002.

We believe that our existing cash and borrowing capacities are adequate to fund all of our acquisition and development obligations and all of our other short and long-term liquidity requirements. We believe that our net cash provided by operations will continue to be adequate to meet both operating requirements and the payment of dividends in accordance with Code provisions pertaining to REITS in both the short and long term. Budgeted expenditures for ongoing maintenance, capital improvements and renovations to our real estate portfolio are expected to be funded from the cash flow generated from the operation of these properties.

29

Table of Contents

Results From Operations Fiscal Years Ended April 30, 2001, 2000 and 1999

We operate on a fiscal year ending on April 30. The following discussion and analysis is for the fiscal years ended April 30, 2001, 2000 and 1999.

Revenues. Total revenues of IRET Properties for Fiscal 2001 were \$75,767,150, compared to \$55,445,193 in Fiscal 2000 and \$39,927,262 in Fiscal 1999. The increase in revenues received during Fiscal 2001 in excess of the prior year revenues was \$20,321,957. This increase resulted from:

Rent from 28 properties acquired/completed in Fiscal 2001	\$ 6,890,585
Rent from 27 properties acquired in Fiscal 2000 in excess of that received in 2000	12,888,919
Increase in rental income on existing properties	93,420
A decrease in Boise Warehouse rent (bankruptcy of tenant)	(36,301)
A decrease in rent properties sold in 2001	(32,404)
A decrease in interest income	(371,585)
An increase in straight line rents	383,015
An increase in ancillary income	506,308
	\$20,321,957

The increase in revenues received during Fiscal 2000 in excess of that received in Fiscal 1999 was \$15,517,931. This increase resulted from:

Rent from 27 properties acquired/completed in Fiscal 2000	\$10,206,154
Rent from 12 properties acquired in Fiscal 1999 in excess of that received in 1999	4,419,227
An increase in rental income on existing properties	579,151
A decrease in rent on the Boise, Idaho Furniture Store (bankruptcy of tenant)	(38,622)
A decrease in rent properties sold during 1999	(524,680)
An increase in interest income	45,337
An increase in rent (straight-line calculations)	831,364
	\$15,517,931

As shown by the above analysis, the Fiscal 2001 and 2000 increases in revenues resulted primarily from the addition of new real estate properties to IRET Properties portfolio. Rents received on properties owned at the beginning of Fiscal 2000 increased by \$579,151 in Fiscal 2000 and only \$93,420 in Fiscal 2001. Thus, new properties generated most of the new revenues during the past two years.

<u>Capital Gain Income.</u> IRET Properties realized capital gain income for Fiscal 2001 of \$601,605. This compares to \$1,754,496 of capital gain income recognized in Fiscal 2000 and \$1,947,184 of capital gain recognized in Fiscal 1999. A list of the properties sold during each of these years showing sales price, depreciated cost plus sales costs and net gain (loss) is included in a later section of this discussion.

Expenses and Net Income. IRET Properties operating income for Fiscal 2001 increased to \$10,187,812, from \$8,548,558 earned in Fiscal 2000 and \$6,401,676 earned in Fiscal 1999. Our net income for GAAP for Fiscal 2001 was \$8,694,240, compared to \$8,807,845 in Fiscal 2000 and \$7,604,135 in Fiscal 1999. On a per share basis, net income was \$.38 per share in Fiscal 2001 compared to \$.42 in Fiscal 2000 and \$.44 in Fiscal 1999.

These changes in operating income and net income result from the changes in revenues and expenses detailed below:

30

Table of Contents

For Fiscal 2001, a decrease in net income of \$113,605, resulting from:

A decrease in gain on sale of investments	\$ (1,152,891)
An increase in net rental income	12,572,228
A decrease in interest income	(371,585)
An increase in ancillary income	506,308
An increase in interest expense	(8,217,228)
An increase in depreciation expense	(3,839,420)
An increase in operating expenses, administrative, advisory & trustee services	(119,274)
An increase in amortization expense	(212,091)
An increase in minority interest of operating partnership	(598,968)
A decrease in loss on impairment	1,319,316
	\$ (113,605)

The \$1,203,710 increase in net taxable income for Fiscal 2000 over the net income earned in Fiscal 1999 resulted from:

A decrease in gain from sale of investments	\$ (192,688)
An increase in net rental income (rents, less utilities, maintenance, taxes, insurance and	
management)	11,432,978
An increase in interest income	45,337
An increase in interest expense	(4,912,189)
An increase in depreciation expense	(2,493,238)
An increase in operating expenses and advisory trustee services	(545,270)
An increase in amortization expense	(61,420)
An increase in minority interest of operating partnership income	(750,484)
An increase in loss on impairment of properties	(1,319,316)
	\$ 1 203 710

Telephone Endorsement Fee. During Fiscal 2001, we received a payment of \$869,505 from a major telecommunications provider for allowing marketing access by that company to residents of our apartment communities, totaling 5,863 units. The contract provides that we will allow promotional materials to be placed in our apartment communities advertising the availability of telecommunication services over a 12-year period. Of this payment, \$110,979 was recognized as income by us during Fiscal 2001. The balance of \$758,526 will be recognized ratably over the remaining portion of the contract period and there is a possibility of a refund of these monies if we should violate the contractual terms of the agreement.

<u>Comparison of Results from Commercial and Residential Properties.</u> The following is an analysis of the contribution by each of the two categories of real estate owned by us residential and commercial to our revenues as compared to the year-end depreciated cost of each:

Fiscal Years Ended April 30	2001	%	2000	%	1999	%
Property Cost less						
depreciation Commercial	\$218,261,880	40%	\$112,511,467	27%	\$ 60,141,248	22%
Residential	329,281,443	60	304,175,471	73	209,572,192	78
Total	\$547,543,323	100%	\$416,686,938	100%	\$269,713,440	100%

Table of Contents

Fiscal Years Ended April 30	2001	%	2000	%	1999	%
Revenues						
Commercial	\$18,994,010	25%	\$11,878,026	22%	\$ 5,775,161	15%
Residential	55,806,712	75	42,379,855	78	33,010,126	85
Total	\$74,800,722	100%	\$54,257,881	100%	\$38,785,287	100%
Expenses before depreciation see Note 11						
to Financial Statement for detail						
Commercial	\$10,649,488	21%	\$ 6,417,909	18%	\$ 2,814,299	11%
Residential	39,500,071	79	29,288,023	82	22,440,129	89
Total	\$50,149,559	100%	\$35,705,932	100%	\$25,254,428	100%
Segment Gross Profit before depreciation						
Commercial	\$ 8,344,522	34%	\$ 5,460,117	29%	\$ 2,960,862	22%
Residential	16,306,641	66	13,091,832	71	10,569,997	78
Total	\$24,651,163	100%	\$18,551,949	100%	\$13,530,859	100%

Charge for Impairment of Value Fiscal 2000. During Fiscal 2000, we reduced the value of two properties to reflect the reduced rental income expected to be received from the properties. The properties are the Boise warehouse, Boise, Idaho, and the First Avenue building, Minot, North Dakota. Based on the reduced rental income the Boise building s value was reduced by \$1,008,114, and First Avenue by \$311,302. The Boise warehouse is vacant and has been for the last 18 months. First Avenue is mostly occupied but at rents below those necessary to justify the building s acquisition cost.

<u>Commercial Properties</u> <u>Analysis of Lease Expirations and Credit Exposure</u>. The following table shows the annual lease expiration percentages for the commercial properties owned by us for Fiscal 2001 through 2010 and the leases that will expire during Fiscal 2011 and beyond.

Year of Lease Expiration	Square Footage of Expiring Leases	Percentage of Total Leased Square Footage	Annualized Base Rent of Expiring Leases at Expiration	Percentage of Total Annualized Base Rent
Expiration	Expring Deuses		ut Expiration	
2001	111,548	4.40%	\$ 165,396	0.75%
2002	164,941	6.60	1,468,440	6.64
2003	156,327	6.20	908,393	4.11
2004	152,845	6.10	1,342,386	6.07
2005	128,214	5.10	1,170,815	5.29
2006	64,743	2.60	727,858	3.29
2007	128,827	5.10	766,844	3.47
2008	96,301	3.80	1,113,073	5.03
2009	81,016	3.20	592,695	2.68
2010	102,999	4.10	1,228,872	5.55
2011 and beyond	1,325,757	42.80	12,642,660	57.14
Total	2,513,518	100.00%	\$22,127,432	100.00%
		32		

Table of Contents

The following table shows the percentage of commercial leases by size of leased space in 10,000 square foot increments:

	Percentage of		Percentage of
Square Feet Under Lease	Aggregate Portfolio Leased Square Feet	Annualized Base Rent	Aggregate Portfolio Annualized Base Rent
10,000 or Less	13.93%	\$ 3,245,361	14.67%
10,001 20,000	14.75	3,044,041	13.76
20,001 30,000	14.50	2,987,722	13.50
30,001 40,000	7.75	1,426,070	6.44
40,001 - 50,000	9.94	2,191,103	9.90
50,001 +	39.14	9,233,134	41.73
			
Total	100.00%	\$22,127,431	100.00%

Significant Properties. During Fiscal 2000 and 2001, we acquired one apartment community (Dakota Hill Irving, Texas acquired during Fiscal 2000) and two commercial properties (HealthEast Medical in Maplewood and Woodbury, Minnesota, acquired in Fiscal 2000 and Southdale Medical Center in Edina, Minnesota, acquired in Fiscal 2001) where the purchase price exceeded ten percent of our corresponding portfolio for apartments in the case of Dakota Hill, and commercial in the case of HealthEast and Southdale. None of the acquisitions exceeded ten percent of our total portfolio value or accounted for more than ten percent of our gross or net income.

The details of such acquisitions and their performance since acquisition are as follows:

	Dakota Hill	HealthEast	Southdale Medical*
Description	504-unit Class A Apartment Community	114,216 Square Feet Medical Office Buildings	195,983 Square Feet Medical Office Buildings
Address	7902 North MacArthur Irving, TX	St. Johns Medical Office Building 1600 Beam Ave, Maplewood, MN Woodwinds Medical Office Bldgs. 1875 Woodwinds Dr, Woodbury, MN	6545 France Ave S, Edina, MN
Date of Acquisition	02/01/2000	05/01/2000	12/13/2000
Purchase Price	\$37,473,258	\$21,600,999	\$32,421,070
Loan	\$25,550,000	\$19,482,851	\$24,000,000
Interest Rate fixed for ten years or longer	7.88%	7.940%	7.8%
Cash Investment	\$10,152,420	\$1,775,978	\$5,000,000
	33		

Table of Contents

	Dakota Hill	HealthEast	Southdale Medical*
Fiscal 2001			
Rental Income	\$ 5,339,716	\$ 1,916,636	\$ 954,315
Expenses	(2,461,696)	0	(30,852)
			
Gross Income	\$ 2,878,020	\$ 1,916,636	\$ 923,463
Mortgage Interest Paid	(2,002,678)	(1,533,964)	(686,068)
Depreciation	(859,058)	(439,868)	(210,883)
Net Income	\$ 16,284	\$ -57,196	\$ 26,512
Fiscal 2000			
Rental Income	\$ 1,300,317	n/a	n/a
Expenses	(376,642)	n/a	n/a
-			
Gross Income	\$ 923,675	n/a	n/a
Mortgage Interest Paid	(502,988)	n/a	n/a
Depreciation	(176,361)	n/a	n/a
Net Income	\$ 244,326	n/a	n/a

^{*} We own a 60% interest in this property. Data shown is the full income and expense for this property.

<u>Significant Tenants.</u> The following table shows the lessees of commercial property that account for five percent or more of the total commercial rent as of January 31, 2002, from all our commercial properties:

Lessee	Monthly Rent	% of Commercial Rent
Step II, Inc. DBA Edgewood Vista	\$ 198,855	7.09%
HealthEast Medical	159,720	5.68
Great Plains Software, a subsidiary of Microsoft, Inc.	156,250	5.56
All Others	2,294,753	81.67
Total Scheduled Rent on May 1, 2001	\$2,809,578	100.0%

<u>Results from Stabilized Properties.</u> We define fully stabilized properties as those both owned at the beginning of the prior fiscal year and having completed the rent-up phase (90% occupancy). Same store results for Fiscal 2001 and Fiscal 2000 for residential and commercial were:

Same Store Residential	Fiscal 2001	Fiscal 2000	Percent Change
Scheduled Rent	\$38,228,938	\$37,471,897	2.0%
Total Receipts	\$37,957,512	\$36,615,535	3.7
Utilities & Maintenance	8,020,633	6,757,467	18.7
Management YTD	3,770,137	3,615,178	4.3
Taxes & Insurance	4,104,636	4,021,124	2.1
Mortgage Interest	9,250,331	10,259,450	(10.9)
Total Expenses	\$25,145,737	\$24.653.219	2.0%

Net Operating Income \$12,811,775 \$11,962,316 7.1%

34

Table of Contents

Same Store Commercial	Fiscal 2001	Fiscal 2000	Percent Change
Scheduled Rent	\$6,439,820	\$6,298,261	2.2%
Total Receipts	\$6,318,864	\$6,146,533	2.8
Utilities & Maintenance	336,672	285,478	17.9
Management YTD Taxes & Insurance	73,638 210,145	58,356 200,784	26.2 7.7
Mortgage Interest	2,799,274	2,831,082	(11.2)
Total Expenses	\$3,419,729	\$3,375,700	1.3%
Net Operating Income	\$2,899,135	\$2,770,833	4.6%

<u>Funds From Operations.</u> We consider FFO a useful measure of performance for an equity REIT. FFO herein is defined as net income available to shareholders determined in accordance with GAAP, excluding gains (or losses) from debt restructuring and sales of property, plus depreciation of real estate assets, and after adjustment for unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures. We use the NAREIT definition of FFO, as amended by NAREIT to be effective January 1, 2000. FFO for any period means our net income for such period, excluding gains or losses from debt restructuring and sales of property, and plus depreciation and amortization of the real estate assets in our investment portfolio, and after adjustment for unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures, all determined on a consistent basis in accordance with GAAP.

FFO presented herein is not necessarily comparable to FFO presented by other real estate companies because not all real estate companies use the same definition.

FFO should not be considered as an alternative to net income (determined in accordance with GAAP) as a measure of our liquidity, nor is it necessarily indicative of sufficient cash flow to fund all of our needs or its ability to service indebtedness or make distributions.

FFO for IRET Properties increased to \$22,440,463 for Fiscal 2001, compared to \$18,327,986 for Fiscal 2000 and \$12,368,550 for Fiscal 1999.

Calculations of FFO for IRET Properties are as follows:

Item	Fiscal 2001	Fiscal 2000	Fiscal 1999
Net Income Available to Our Shareholders and Unit Holders from			
operations and capital gains	\$10,789,417	\$11,622,370	\$ 8,348,860
Less gain from property sales	(601,605)	(1,754,496)	(1,947,184)
Operating income	10,187,812	9,867,874	6,401,676
Plus real estate depreciation and amortization(1)	12,252,651	8,460,112	5,966,874
Funds from operations	22,440,463	18,327,986	12,368,550
Weighted average shares and units outstanding basic and diluted(2)	28,577,700	24,476,984	19,104,465
Distributions paid to Shareholders/Unit holders(3)	15,732,399	12,492,067	8,984,996

⁽¹⁾ Depreciation on office equipment and other assets used us are excluded. Amortization of financing and other expenses are excluded, except for amortization of leasing commissions, which are included.

- (2) Limited partnership units of IRET Properties are exchangeable for our Shares only on a one-for-one basis.
- (3) Distributions made equally on Shares and units.

 <u>Self-Advised Status.</u> On July 1, 2000, IRET Properties became self-advised. Prior to that date, Odell-Wentz and Associates, L.L.C., provided, pursuant to an advisory contract, all office space, personnel, office

35

Table of Contents

equipment and other equipment and services necessary to conduct all of our day-to-day operations. Odell-Wentz and Associates, L.L.C. and its predecessor firms had acted as our advisor since our inception in 1970. We obtained an independent appraisal of the value of the advisory business and assets from certified public accounts not otherwise employed by either us or the advisory company.

The purchase price for the business and assets was \$2,083,350 allocated as follows:

Real Estate	\$ 475,000
Furniture, Fixtures & Vehicles	193,350
Good Will	1,645,000
Less Real Estate Mortgages Assumed	(230,000)
	\$2,083,350

IRET Properties issued 255,000 limited partnership units in exchange for the above-described assets. Except for Roger R. Odell, who retired on July 1, 2000, all officers and employees of Odell-Wentz and Associates, L.L.C. were retained by IRET Properties.

<u>Property Acquisitions.</u> IRET Properties added \$143,042,292 of real estate investments to its portfolio during Fiscal 2001, compared to \$155,284,745 added in Fiscal 2000 and \$62,455,508 in Fiscal 1999. The Fiscal 2001 and 2000 additions are detailed below:

Commercial	Location	Property Type	Net Rentable Sq. Ft.	Purchase Price
12 South Main	Minot, ND	Office	11,300	\$ 385,000
17 South Main	Minot, ND	Office/Apartments	6,500	90,000
2030 Cliff Road	Eagan, MN	Office	13,374	950,000
Burnsville Bluffs	Burnsville, MN	Office	26,186	2,400,000
Cold Springs Center	St. Cloud, MN	Office	77,533	8,250,000
Conseco Financial Building	Rapid City, SD	Office	75,815	6,850,000
Dewey Hill Business Center	Edina, MN	Office	73,338	4,472,895
Edgewood Vista Addition	Duluth, MN East Grand Forks,	Assisted Living	26,412	2,200,000
Edgewood Vista Addition	MN	Assisted Living	5,100	516,700
Edgewood Vista	Fremont, NE	Assisted Living	5,100	535,550
Edgewood Vista	Hastings, NE	Assisted Living	5,100	550,800
Edgewood Vista	Kalispell, MT	Assisted Living	5,895	560,000
Edgewood Vista	Omaha, NE	Assisted Living	5,100	610,800
Į.	Woodbury &	Č	,	,
HealthEast I & II	Maplewood, MN	Medical Office	114,216	21,588,498
Hospitality Associates	Minnetonka, MN	Office	4,000	400,000
Nicollet VII	Burnsville, MN	Office	118,400	7,200,000
Pillsbury Business Center	Bloomington, MN	Office	42,220	1,800,000
Plymouth IV & V	Plymouth, MN	Office	126,809	13,750,000
Sterner Lighting	Winsted, MN	Manufacturing	38,000	1,000,000
Stone Container Addition	Fargo, ND	Manufacturing	41,500	2,001,879
Stone Container	Waconia, MN	Warehouse	29,440	1,666,500
Southdale Medical Center (60.31%				
part int.)	Edina, MN	Medical Office	195,983	32,421,070
			1,047,321	\$110,199,692
		36		

Table of Contents

Residential	Location	Units	Purchase Price
Cottonwood Phase III	Bismarck, ND***	67	\$ 1,854,800
Meadows, Phase III	Jamestown, ND***	27	1,865,182
Olympic Village	Billings, MT	274	11,616,500
Prairiewood Meadows	Fargo, ND	85	2,811,000
Ridge Oaks	Sioux City, IA	132	4,195,036
Sunset Trail, Phase I	Rochester, MN	73	6,493,150
Sunset Trail, Phase II	Rochester, MN**	n/a	4,006,932
Total Commercial and Residential		658	\$ 32,842,600
			\$143,042,292

^{*} Property not placed in service at April 30, 2001. Additional costs are still to be incurred.

^{**} Represents costs to complete a project started in year ending April 30, 2000.

Commercial	Location	Property Type	Net Rentable Sq. Ft.	Purchase Price
Maplewood Square Great	Rochester, MN	Retail Software	118,397	\$ 11,800,000
Plains Edgewood Vista	Fargo, ND	Mfg. Assisted	121,600	15,000,000
Edgewood Vista Edgewood	Grand Island, NE	Living Assisted	5,100	446,000
Vista Corner C-Store Flying	Columbus, NE	Living Assisted	5,100	446,000
Cloud Drive Lexington	Belgrade, MT	Living Convenience	5,100	446,000
Commerce Ctr. Northgate II	East Grand Forks, MN	Store Office	14,490	1,385,000
Southeast Tech Ctr.	Eden Prairie, MN	Building Office	61,217	4,900,000
MedPark Mall Edgewood	Eagan, MN	Warehouse Office	89,440	4,800,000
Vista	Maple Grove, MN	Warehouse Office	25,999	2,300,000
	Eagan, MN	Warehouse Retail	58,300	6,050,000
	Grand Forks, ND	Assisted Living	45,328	5,300,000
	Hermantown, MN	C	57,187	4,800,000
			607,258	\$ 57,673,000
		37		

Table of Contents

Residential	Location	Units	Purchase Price	
Rimrock West	Billings, MT	78	\$ 3,750,000	
Valley Park Manor	Grand Forks, ND	168	4,400,000	
The Meadows I***	Jamestown, ND	27	247,700	
Thomasbrook	Lincoln, NE	264	9,188,470	
Pebble Creek	Bismarck, ND	18	720,000	
Country Meadows II***	Billings, MT	67	3,010,325	
Crown Colony	Topeka, KS	220	10,500,000	
Sherwood	Topeka, KS	300	15,750,000	
Sunset Trail**	Rochester, MN	n/a	1,500,000	
Legacy IV	Grand Forks, ND	67	4,301,250	
Dakota Hill	Irving, TX	504	36,500,000	
The Meadows II	Jamestown, ND	27	1,845,000	
Lancaster Place	St. Cloud, MN	84	3,200,000	
The Meadows III**	Jamestown, ND	n/a	68,000	
Cottonwood Lake III**	Bismarck, ND	n/a	2,631,000	
		1,824	97,611,745	
Total			\$155,284,745	

^{**} Property not placed in service at April 30, 2000. Additional costs are still to be incurred.

^{***} Represents costs to complete a project started in year ending April 30, 1999.

Property Dispositions. Real estate assets sold by IRET Properties during Fiscal 2001 and 2000 were as follows:

Property Sold	Sales Price	Book Value & Sales Costs	Gain
Fiscal 2001			
Evergreen Shopping Center, Evergreen, CO	\$1,450,000	\$1,448,310	\$ 1,689
Chalet Apartments, Minot, ND	390,000	366,566	23,434
Hill Park aka Garden Grove, Bismarck, ND	2,400,000	1,823,518	576,482
Total Fiscal 2001 Gain			\$ 601,605
Fiscal 2000			,
Superpumper Grand Forks, ND	\$ 485,000	\$ 398,521	\$ 86,479
Superpumper Crookston, MN	428,000	338,097	89,903
Superpumper Langdon, ND	239,000	174,648	64,352
Superpumper Sidney, MT	120,000	102,839	17,161
Mandan Apartments, Mandan, ND	325,000	249,388	75,612
Sweetwater Apartments, Devils Lake, ND	480,000	144,697	335,303
Hutchinson Technology Hutchinson, MN	5,200,000	4,090,997	1,109,003
Jenner 18-Plex Devils Lake, ND	340,000	354,009	(14,009)
Virginia Apartments, Minot, ND	165,000	175,308	(10,308)
Installment Sales			\$ 1,000
Total Fiscal 2000 Gain			\$1,754,496

Table of Contents

Distributions. The following distributions were paid during Fiscal 2001, Fiscal 2000 and Fiscal 1999:

Date	2001	2000	1999
July 1,	\$.1325	\$.1240	\$.1100
October 1,	.1350	.1260	.1150
January 15,	.1400	.1280	.1200
April 1, 2000	.1425	.1300	.1225
	\$.5500	\$.5080	\$.4675

The Fiscal 2001 distributions increased 8.3% over that paid during Fiscal 2000 and 17.6% over that paid during Fiscal 1999.

Liquidity and Capital Resources. Important equity capital and financing events in Fiscal 2001 were:

As a result of the sale of additional Shares, shareholder equity increased by \$9,024,569 and, in addition, the equity capital of IRET Properties was increased by \$23,885,524 as a result of contributions of real estate in exchange for limited partnership units, resulting in a total increase in equity capital for IRET Properties of \$32,910,093.

Mortgage loan indebtedness increased substantially due to the acquisition of new investment properties of \$368,956,930 in Fiscal 2001, from \$265,056,767 in Fiscal 2000 and \$175,071,069 in Fiscal 1999. The weighted interest rate on these loans decreased to 7.56% per annum in Fiscal 2001, from 7.59% in Fiscal 2000 and 7.12% in Fiscal 1999.

Of new real estate investments, \$143,042,292 was made by IRET Properties, compared to \$155,284,745 in Fiscal 2000 and \$62,455,508 in Fiscal 1999.

Net cash provided from operating activities increased to \$22,328,745, from \$16,277,085, due to the addition of new investments to our real estate portfolio.

Net cash used in investing activities declined to \$76,165,151, from the \$120,041,064 used in Fiscal 2000. This decrease resulted from the lesser amount of cash used to acquire new investment properties.

Net cash provided from financing activities also declined to \$56,743,205, from \$103,500,190 in Fiscal 2000, again due to the lower activity in acquiring new properties for cash and borrowed funds.

Of the \$368,956,930 of mortgage indebtedness on April 30, 2001, \$31,592,149 were variable rate mortgages on which the future interest rate will vary based on changes in the interest rate index for each such loan and the balance of fixed rate mortgages was \$337,364,781. The principal payments due on all of the mortgage indebtedness are as follows:

Year Ending April 30,	Mortgage Principal		
2002	ф. 14.474.100		
2002	\$ 14,474,108		
2003	8,298,146		
2004	8,940,912		
2005	9,746,970		
2006	13,133,365		
Later Years	314,363,429		
Total Payments	\$368,956,930		

39

Table of Contents

The following is a summary of our equity capital and liability conditions at the end of Fiscal 2001 as compared to prior periods:

Our shareholder equity increased to \$118,945,160, from \$109,920,591 on April 30, 2000, and from \$85,783,297 on April 30, 1999. These increases resulted from the sale of Shares and the reinvestment of dividends in new shares.

Liabilities of IRET Properties increased to \$389,086,105, from \$287,940,038 on April 30, 2000, and \$191,229,475 as of April 30, 1999. These increases resulted from increased mortgage loans to finance the acquisition of real estate properties.

Total assets of IRET Properties increased to \$570,322,124, from \$432,978,299 on April 30, 2000, and \$291,493,311 as of April 30, 1999, again, as a result of investments in additional real estate properties.

Cash and marketable securities were \$9,368,176, compared to \$6,623,495 on April 30, 2000, and \$7,412,236 on April 30, 1999.

In addition to its cash and marketable securities, IRET Properties has unsecured line of credit agreements with First International Bank & Trust, Bremer Bank, and First Western Bank & Trust, all of Minot, North Dakota, totaling \$17,500,000, none of which were in use on April 30, 2001. On April 30, 2000, \$6,452,420 was in use. Credit lines in Fiscal 1999 totaling \$11,500,000 were not in use at the end of 1999.

Impact of Inflation. In Fiscal 2001, we experienced a 17% increase in the cost of utilities primarily due to natural gas price increases in its same store apartment communities. Same store communities represent communities that had twelve consecutive months of operations in both Fiscal 2000 and 2001. Of the \$1,060,282 total increase in same store utility and maintenance expense in Fiscal 2001 over the prior year, \$731,595 or 69% of the increase was due to natural gas prices and \$328,687 or 31% snow removal expense. Since that time, natural gas prices have retreated, but it is possible that our apartment communities will again experience a sharp increase in utility expenses that may not be recoverable in the form of increased rent. Maintenance and other rental expenses also to increased at rate of 2-3%. We have been able to increase rental income sufficient to cover the normal inflationary increases in rental expenses.

Quantitative & Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

Our exposure to market risk is limited to fluctuations in the general level of interest rates on its current and future fixed and variable rate debt obligations. Even though our philosophy is to maintain a fairly low exposure to interest rate fluctuation risk, we are still vulnerable to significant fluctuations in interest rates on its variable rate debt, on any future repricing or refinancing of its fixed rate debt and on future debt.

We primarily use long-term (more than ten years) and medium-term (five to seven years) debt as a source of capital. We do not currently use derivative securities, interest-rate swaps or any other type of hedging activity to manage our costs of capital. As of April 30, 2001, we had the following amount of future principal payments on mortgages secured by our real estate:

40

Table of Contents

Long Term Debt	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Thereafter	Total
Fixed Rate Variable Rate	\$13,209,699 \$1,265,409	\$6,949,388 \$1,348,758	\$7,482,220 \$1,458,692	\$8,183,905 \$1,563,065	\$10,998,715 \$ 2,734,650	\$291,141,854 \$ 23,221,575	\$337,364,781 \$31,592,149
Average Interest Rate (%)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	\$368,956,930

⁽¹⁾ The weighted average interest rate as of April 30, 2001, was 7.56%. Any fluctuations on the variable interest rates could increase or decrease our interest expenses. For example, an increase of one percent per annum on our \$31,592,149 of variable rate indebtedness would increase our annual interest expense by \$315,921.

Business

Overview

We are a self-administered, self-managed equity REIT and our business consists of owning and operating income-producing real properties. We are structured as an UPREIT and we conduct our day-to-day business operations though our operating partnership, IRET Properties. We have fundamental strategies of focusing our real estate investments in the upper Midwest, primarily in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana and Nebraska, and of diversifying our investments between multi-family residential and commercial properties. For the nine months ended January 31, 2002, our real estate investments in the states listed above accounted for 78% of our total gross revenue.

Our objective is to increase shareholder value by employing a disciplined investment strategy. This strategy is focused on growing assets in desired geographical markets, achieving diversification by property type and location, adhering to targeted returns in acquiring properties and regularly increasing funds from operations and dividend rates. We have increased our dividend every year since our inception 31 years ago and every quarter since 1988.

We seek to diversify our investments between multi-family residential and commercial properties. As of January 31, 2002, our real estate portfolio consisted of:

59 multi-family residential properties, containing 8,236 apartment units and having a total asset value (less accumulated depreciation) of \$343.4 million; and

64 commercial properties, containing 3,123,849 square feet of leasable space and having a total asset value (less accumulated depreciation) of \$261.2 million.

Typically, we attempt to concentrate our multi-family residential properties in communities with populations of approximately 35,000 to 500,000 and we attempt to concentrate our commercial holdings in metropolitan areas with populations of approximately 100,000 to 3 million. Our multi-family residential properties include apartment buildings, complexes, and communities. Our commercial properties include office buildings, warehouse and industrial facilities, medical office and health care facilities, and retail stores and centers. No single tenant accounts for more than 10% of our total commercial rental revenues. At January 31, 2002, the occupancy rates on our multi-family residential properties and our commercial properties were 93.7% and 98.4%, respectively. Our average occupancy rates for stabilized properties for the nine-month period ended January 31, 2002, were 94.8% for multi-family residential properties and 98.9% for commercial properties.

We generally use available cash or short-term floating rate debt to acquire real estate. We then replace such cash or short-term floating rate debt with fixed-rate secured debt, typically in an amount equal to 70% of the acquisition cost. In appropriate circumstances, we also may acquire one or more properties in exchange for equity securities or limited partnership units of IRET Properties, which are convertible into Shares on a one-to-one basis after the expiration of a minimum two-year holding period. Subject to our continued ability to raise equity capital

41

Table of Contents

and exchange limited partnership units, we anticipate acquiring \$100 million to \$200 million of real estate assets on an annual basis.

We contract with locally based third-party management companies to handle all onsite management duties necessary for the proper operation of our properties. All of our management contracts provide for compensation ranging from 2.8% to five percent of gross rent collections and may be terminated by us in 60 days or less by providing written notice of termination. The use of locally-based management companies allows us to enjoy the benefits of local knowledge of the applicable real estate market, while avoiding the cost and difficulty associated with maintaining management personnel in every city in which we operate.

Structure

We were organized under the laws of the State of North Dakota on July 31, 1970. We will continue in existence until the expiration of 20 years after the death of the last survivor of the seven original members of our Board of Trustees, or until sooner terminated by a majority vote of our shareholders. All of the original members of our Board of Trustees are still living, the youngest being 65 years of age. Our existence may be extended indefinitely by an action of the members of the Board of Trustees, which is approved by the vote of shareholders holding fifty per cent or more of the outstanding Shares.

Since our formation, we have operated as a real estate investment trust under Sections 856-858 of the Code, and since February 1, 1997, we have been structured as an UPREIT. Since restructuring as an UPREIT, we have conducted all of our daily business operations through our operating partnership, IRET Properties. IRET Properties is a North Dakota limited partnership that is organized pursuant to an Agreement of Limited Partnership dated January 31, 1997. IRET Properties is principally engaged in acquiring, owning, operating and leasing multi-family apartment buildings and commercial real estate. The sole general partner of IRET Properties is IRET, Inc., a North Dakota corporation and our wholly-owned subsidiary. All of our assets (except for qualified REIT subsidiaries) and liabilities were contributed to IRET Properties, through IRET, Inc., in exchange for the sole general partnership interest in IRET Properties, which is held by IRET, Inc. As of January 31, 2002, IRET, Inc. owned a 75% interest in IRET Properties. The remaining ownership of IRET Properties is held by individual limited partners, none of whom own more than ten percent of the outstanding limited partnership units.

Investment Strategy and Policies

Our investment strategy is to invest in multi-family apartment communities and certain commercial properties, such as warehouses, retirement homes, manufacturing plants, offices and retail properties, that are leased to single or multiple tenants, usually for seven years or longer, and are located throughout the upper Midwest. We operate mainly within the states of North Dakota and Minnesota, although we do have real estate investments in Colorado, Georgia, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Montana, Nebraska, South Dakota, Washington and Texas. We generally seek to leverage all of the property that we acquire so that the debt on such property is approximately 70% of the property s value.

In order to implement our investment strategy we have certain investment policies. Our significant investment policies are as follows:

Investments in Real Estate or Interests in Real Estate. We currently own multi-family residential real estate properties and/or commercial real estate properties in 13 states. We may invest in real estate, or interests in real estate, located anywhere in the United States, however, we currently plan to focus our investments in those states in which we already have property, with specific concentration in Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota and South Dakota. See pages through for a summary of our real estate ownership by state and between apartments and commercial. Similarly, we may invest in any type of real estate or interest in real estate including, but not limited to, office buildings, apartment buildings, shopping centers, industrial and commercial properties, special purpose buildings and undeveloped acreage, except we may not invest more than ten percent of our net assets in unimproved real estate, excluding property being developed or property where development will be completed within a reasonable period.

Table of Contents

The operation of our real estate, as it pertains to the day-to-day management, is delegated to third-party professional real estate management companies. All major operating decisions concerning the operation of our real estate are made by the Board of Trustees.

The method of financing the purchase of real estate investments is primarily from borrowed funds and the sale of Shares. We intend to distribute the income generated from rental income and interest income to our shareholders as dividends.

There is no limitation on the number or amount of mortgages that may be placed on any one piece of property, unless we seek to borrow an amount which is more than 300% or three times our total net assets, in which case our Second Restated Declaration of Trust requires that such amount be approved by a majority of the independent members of the Board of Trustees and disclosed to the shareholders in the next quarterly report. In addition to the 300% limitation on total indebtedness, it is our policy that we will not exceed a 70% debt level on our real estate assets. As of January 31, 2002, our ratio of total real estate mortgages to total real estate assets was 66%, while our ratio of total indebtedness as compared to our net assets was 200%. This policy may be changed at anytime, or from time to time, without notice to, or approval of, our shareholders.

It is not our policy to acquire assets primarily for capital gain through sale in the short term. Rather, it is our policy to acquire assets with an intention to hold such assets for at least a 10-year period. During the holding period, it is our policy to seek current income and capital appreciation through an increase in the price of our Shares as a result of the increase in value of the underlying real estate portfolio, as well as increased revenue as a result of higher rents.

Any policy as it relates to investments in real estate or interests in real estate may be changed by the trustees at anytime without notice to or a vote of the shareholders.

Investments in Real Estate Mortgages. While not our primary business focus, we do make loans to others that are secured by mortgages, liens or deeds of trust covering real estate. Over the last three years, we have made a number of mortgage loans, most of which are still outstanding. We have no restrictions on the type of property that may be used as collateral for a mortgage loan; provided, however, that except for loans insured or guaranteed by a government or a governmental agency, we may not invest in or make a mortgage loan unless an appraisal is obtained concerning the underlying property.

Unless otherwise approved by the Board of Trustees, it is our policy that we will not invest in mortgage loans on any one property if in the aggregate the total indebtedness on the property, including our mortgage, exceeds 85% of the property s appraised value.

We can invest in second mortgages without notice to, or the approval of, our shareholders. As of January 31, 2002, we only had two second mortgage with a principal balance of \$146,822. We do not currently plan to invest in any other second mortgages.

Our policies relating to mortgage loans, including second mortgages, may be changed by the Board of Trustees at anytime, or from time to time, without notice to, or a vote of, the shareholders. See also Mortgage Loan Receivable on Page of this prospectus for a complete description of our mortgage loan activity.

<u>Investments in the Securities of or Interests in Persons Primarily Engaged in Real Estate Activities and Other Securities.</u> We are permitted to invest in the securities of other entities engaged in the ownership and operation of real estate. Over the past three years, we have purchased United States guaranteed obligations and common shares of five other publicly traded REITs. These purchases were made solely for the purpose of holding cash until future real estate investments are identified.

13

Table of Contents

In no event were the purchases of the publicly traded REITs made for the purpose of exercising control over such issuer. No further investments are currently planned.

We have a number of wholly-owned limited partnerships and companies that were organized for the sole purpose of conducting our real estate business activities. For a list of these subsidiary entities see page F- and F- of this prospectus.

Any policy, as it relates to investments in other securities, may be changed by the members of the Board of Trustees at anytime, or from time to time, without notice to, or a vote of, the shareholders.

Total Real Estate Rental Revenue

As of April 30, 2001, our real estate portfolio consisted 61% of multi-family apartment complexes, based on the dollar amount of our original investment plus capital improvements to date, and 39% of commercial buildings, based on the dollar amount of our original investment plus capital improvements to date. The dollar amounts and percentages of total real estate rental revenue by property group for each of the three most recent fiscal years ended April 30, were as follows:

	Apartment Gross Revenue	%	Commercial Gross Revenue	<u>%</u>	Total Revenue
2001	\$55,806,712	75%	\$18,994,010	25%	\$74,800,722
2000	42,379,855	78%	11,878,026	22%	54,257,881
1999	33,010,126	85%	5,775,161	15%	38,785,287

Increase of Commercial Property Investments

Historically, the assets in our portfolio consisted predominantly of multi-family residential properties, as compared to commercial properties. More recently, our investment activities have caused this balance to shift so that the percentage of commercial properties held in our portfolio has increased significantly. Specifically, approximately 76% of our property acquisitions made in within the past 21 months have been commercial properties. This change is predominantly due to the greater availability of commercial properties on terms that meet our financial and strategic objectives. If current market conditions continue, we anticipate that the percentage of commercial properties could equal or exceed the percentage of multi-family residential properties during Fiscal 2003. This may not, however, be a long-term trend as in future periods we may purchase a greater percentage of multi-family residential properties depending on market conditions.

Recent Acquisitions, Dispositions and Tenants

During the three most recent fiscal years ending April 30, we acquired 31 apartment communities, consisting of 2,686 units, for a total cost of \$176.7 million, and 39 commercial properties, containing 1.8 million square feet of space, for a total cost of \$184.1 million. During the most recent fiscal years ending April 30, we sold 16 properties, realizing net gain of \$4.3 million. No single tenant accounted for more than ten percent of revenues during any of the past three fiscal years. As of April 30, 2001, our three largest commercial tenants as a percentage of total commercial rents were: Edgewood Vista 9.7%, HealthEast Medical 7.8%, Microsoft Corporation 7.7% and all other tenants combined 74.8%.

Occupancy

Occupancy rates are shown below for each property group in each of the three most recent fiscal years ending April 30. In the case of apartment properties, lease arrangements with individual tenants vary from month-to-month to one-year leases, with the normal term being six months. Leases on commercial properties vary from one to 20 years.

44

Table of Contents

	Apartment Occupancy	Commercial Occupancy
2001	93.96%	98.59%
2000	93.24%	97.77%
1999	94.79%	96.54%

Material Lease Terms

Residential. Our typical residential lease terms are as follows:

- (i) Terms of three to twelve months.
- (ii) Month-to-month occupancy is not permitted.
- (iii) Water, sewer and garbage are included in the monthly rent, and all other utilities and services are the direct responsibility of the tenant.
- (iv) Tenants are not required to carry renter s insurance.

Commercial. Our typical commercial least terms are as follows:

- (i) Terms from 12 months to 20 years plus guaranteed renewal terms.
- (ii) Renewal term rents will be equal to current market rents at time of renewal, and in no event less than the most recent rental rate.
- (iii) Tenant pays all expenses associated with taxes, insurance, repairs, daily operations and maintenance.
- (iv) Rent is payable in fixed monthly amounts (less than five percent of rental income is based on our commercial tenant s sales).
- (v) Tenants are prohibited from assigning their lease or subleasing without our written approval.
- (vi) We may sell the property and assign the lease at any time without the approval of the tenant.
- (vii) We do not grant tenants an option to purchase the property.

Certain Lending Requirements

In certain instances, in connection with the acquisition of investment properties, the lender financing such properties may require, as a condition of the loan, that the properties be owned by a single asset entity. Accordingly, we have organized two wholly-owned subsidiary corporations, and IRET Properties has organized several limited partnerships, for the purpose of holding title in an entity that complies with such lending conditions. All financial statements of these subsidiaries are consolidated into our financial statements.

Selection, Management and Custody of Our Real Estate Assets

The day to day management of our real estate assets is handled by third-party professional real estate management companies. Day-to-day management activities include, the negotiation of potential leases, the preparation of proposed operating budgets and the supervision of routine maintenance and capital improvements that have been authorized by us. All activities relating to the purchase, sale, insurance coverage, capital improvements, approval of commercial leases and annual operating budgets and major renovations are made exclusively by our employees and are then implemented by the third-party property management companies.

45

Table of Contents

As of January 31, 2002, we had property management contracts with the following companies:

Firm	Address
Bayport Properties	300 S. Hwy. 169, Suite 120, Minneapolis, MN 55426
Builder s Management & Investment Company	1445 1st Avenue North, Fargo, ND 58102
Coast Management	PO Box 2066, Boise, ID 83701-2066; 2610 Wetmore Avenue, Everett, WA 98206
Coldwell Banker First Realty	PO Box 9379, Fargo, ND 58106-9379
ConAm	2301 Ohio Dr., Suite 285, Plano, TX 75093; 10800 E. Bethany Dr., Aurora, Co 80014
Dakota Commercial	1197B S. Columbia Rd., Grand Forks, ND 58201
Fischer & Erwin Property Management	730 Main Street, Suite 204, Billings, MT 59107
Hoyt Properties, Inc.	5700 Smetana Dr., Minnetonka, MN 55343
Investors Management and Marketing, Inc.	PO Box 2064, Minot, ND 58702-2064
Illies Nohave Heinen Property Management	300 E. Germain St., St. Cloud, MN 56304
Kahler Property Management	2020 W. Omaha, Rapid City, SD 57702
Opus Northwest Management, L.L.C	10350 Bren Rd. W., Minnetonka, MN 55343; PO Box 59110, Minneapolis, MN 55459-0110
Sand Companies, Inc.	PO Box 727, Waite Park, MN 56387-0727
United Properties	3500 West 80th Street, Minneapolis, MN 55431
Weis Management	2227 7th St. NW, Rochester, MN 55901

All management contracts may be terminated by us without cause or penalty upon 60-days written notice. It is our understanding that each of the property management companies listed above are properly licensed, insured and bonded to the extent required for their particular duties.

With the exception of Hoyt Properties, Inc., none of the firms engaged to provide property management services are affiliated with us, our officers or members of our Board of Trustees. Hoyt Properties, Inc. is owned 100% by Steven B. Hoyt, a member of our Board of Trustees, and his wife. Hoyt Properties manages certain of our commercial buildings, which are set forth on page , pursuant to a written management contracts.

As compensation for its services, Hoyt Properties receives a monthly fee of five percent of the gross rental income, provided that such management fee is reimbursable by the building stenants pursuant to the tenant stease agreement. In the event that we are not reimbursed for such fee by a tenant, and therefore must pay such fee from our rent proceeds, the annual fee is 3.5% of the gross rental proceeds.

Each of the written management contracts with Hoyt Properties commenced on April 1, 2001, with the exception of the contracts for Bloomington Business Plaza, which commenced on October 1, 2001, and Thresher Square, which commenced on January 2, 2002. All such management contracts may be terminated by either party on 30 days written notice for any reason and without penalty. For the nine-month period ending January 31, 2002, we paid management fees to Hoyt Properties in the amount of \$199,925, 100% of which has been reimbursed by our tenants. Additionally, during that same period, we have paid leasing commissions to Hoyt Properties in the amount of \$20,666. It is our

opinion that all of the other terms of the management contracts are commercially reasonable and are on terms no less favorable than we could have obtained from unrelated property management firms.

With respect to multi-tenant commercial properties, we rely almost exclusively on third-party brokers to locate potential tenants. As compensation, most brokers receive a commission of up to seven percent of the total rent to be paid over the term of the lease. This commission rate is the industry standard and, in our opinion, commercially reasonable.

46

Table of Contents

Policies With Respect to Certain of Our Activities

The following information is a statement of our current policies as they pertain to the described activities.

<u>Issuing Senior Securities.</u> We have issued and outstanding investment certificates, which are senior to the Shares being offered under this prospectus. The investment certificates are issued for a definite term and annual interest rate. In the event of our dissolution, the investment certificates would be paid in preference to the Shares. See also Risk Factors on Page of this prospectus concerning the risks associated with the preference of the senior securities.

We do not plan to issue other senior securities in the future. Our Second Restated Declaration of Trust does not, however, prohibit us from issuing additional senior securities with liquidation preferences superior to the Shares purchased under this offering. The decision regarding whether to issue additional senior securities may be made by the members of the Board of Trustees at anytime, or from time to time, without notice to, or the approval of, our shareholders. For the three most recent years ended April 30, the following senior securities were outstanding:

Due in Years Ending April 30	Fiscal 2001	Fiscal 2000	Fiscal 1999
6 month notes	\$ 800,206	\$ 2,762,960	\$ 842,174
1 year notes	4,805,206	330,000	2,446,566
3 year notes	2,369,328	1,574,669	1,651,865
5 year notes	3,899,807	5,419,627	6,829,531
Totals	\$11,874,416	\$10,087,256	\$11,770,136
Rate of interest paid on investment certificates			
as of April 30			
6 month notes	6.50%	6.50%	6.00%
1 year notes	7.00%	7.00%	6.50%
3 year notes	7.50%	7.50%	7.00%
5 year notes	8.00%	8.00%	7.50%

Borrowing Money. We rely on borrowed funds in pursuing our investment objectives and goals. It is our policy to seek to borrow up to 70% of the cost of all new real estate acquired or developed. This policy concerning borrowed funds is vested solely with the Board of Trustees and can be changed by the Board of Trustees at any time, or from time to time, without notice to, or a vote of, the shareholders. Such policy is subject, however, to the limitation in our Second Restated Declaration of Trust, which provides that unless justified and approved by a majority of the uninterested members of the Board of Trustees, we may not borrow more than 300% of the value of our total portfolio of assets. Our Second Restated Declaration of Trust does not impose any limitation on the amount that we may borrow against any one particular property.

For the three most recent fiscal years ended April 30, we have borrowed funds on new property acquisitions and developments as follows:

	Fiscal 2001	Fiscal 2000	Fiscal 1999
Cost of Property Acquired or developed	\$143,042,292	\$154,094,051	\$62,455,508
Net Increase in borrowings	\$103,900,163	\$ 89,985,698	\$41,011,095
Borrowing as a percentage of cost	73%	58%	66%

<u>Underwriting Securities of Other Issuers.</u> We have not, for the past three years, engaged in, and we are not currently engaging in, the underwriting of securities of other issuers. Our Second Restated Declaration of Trust does not impose any limitation on our ability to underwrite the securities of other issuers. Any decision to do so is vested solely in the Board of Trustees and may be changed at any time, or from time to time, without notice to, or a vote of, the shareholders.

Table of Contents

Engaging in the Purchase and Sale or Turnover of Investments. We have not, for the past three years, engaged in, and we are not currently engaging in the purchase and sale or turnover of investments. It is our policy to acquire or develop real estate that will be held for a period of at least ten years. Even though we have not engaged, and we are not currently engaging in this practice, our Second Restated Declaration of Trust does not impose any limitation on our ability to do so. Any decision to do so is vested solely in the Board of Trustees and may be changed at any time, or from time to time, without notice to, or a vote of, the shareholders.

Offering Securities in Exchange for Property. Our organizational structure allows us to offer IRET Properties limited partnership units in exchange for real estate, and we plan to do such on a continuous and ongoing basis. The IRET Properties limited partnership units are convertible into Shares, on a one to one basis, after a two-year holding period. All IRET Properties limited partnership units receive the same dividends as those paid on Shares. Limited partners of IRET Properties are not entitled to vote on any matters affecting us until they convert their IRET Properties limited partnership units to Shares. All exchanges of IRET Properties limited partnership units to Shares are subject to approval by the Board of Trustees, on such terms and conditions that are deemed reasonable by the Board.

Our Second Restated Declaration of Trust does not contain any restrictions on our ability to offer IRET Properties limited partnership units in exchange for property. As a result, any decision to do so is vested solely in the Board of Trustees. This policy may be changed at any time, or from time to time, without notice to, or a vote of, our shareholders. For the three most recent fiscal years ending April 30, we have issued the following IRET Properties limited partnership units in exchange for property:

	2001	2000	1999
Limited partnership units issued	2,968,030	2,709,253	858,843
Dollar value	\$25,344,059	\$21,602,838	\$6,485,927

Acquiring or Repurchasing Shares. As a REIT, it is our intention to only invest in real estate assets. Our Second Restated Declaration of Trust does not prohibit the acquisition or repurchase of our Shares or other securities so long as such activity does not prohibit us from operating as a REIT under the Code. Any policy regarding the acquisition or repurchase of our Shares or other securities is vested solely in the Board of Trustees and may be changed at any time, or from time to time, without notice to, or a vote of, the shareholders.

Over the past three years, we have repurchased Shares under the terms of our dividend reinvestment plan for allocation to those shareholders that elect to reinvest their dividends in additional Shares. For the three most recent fiscal years ended April 30, we have repurchased the following number and amount of Shares:

For the period ending April 30	2001	2000	1999
Number of Shares	555,785	372,500	148,000
Total price paid by IRET	\$4,478,401	\$2,970,675	\$1,174,675
Average price per share	\$ 8.057	\$ 7.97	\$ 7.936

IRET Properties Agreement of Limited Partnership

The material terms of the IRET Properties Agreement of Limited Partnership are as follows:

<u>Authority of the Sole General Partner.</u> As the sole general partner, IRET, Inc. has full, exclusive and complete authority, responsibility and discretion in the management and control of IRET Properties, and the limited partners have no authority in their capacity as limited partners to transact business for, or participate in, the management activities or decisions of IRET Properties, except as required by applicable law.

48

Table of Contents

Amendment of the Agreement of Limited Partnership. Any amendment to the Agreement of Limited Partnership that would (i) adversely affect the exchange rights, as described below, (ii) adversely affect the limited partners rights to receive cash distributions, or (iii) alter the limited partnership s allocations of capital, requires the consent of more than 50% of the limited partnership units.

Transferability of General Partnership and Limited Partnership Interests and Certain Transactions. IRET, Inc. may not (i) voluntarily withdraw as the sole general partner of IRET Properties, or (ii) transfer or assign its general partnership units, unless the transaction in which such withdrawal or transfer occurs results in the limited partners receiving property in an amount equal to the amount they would have received had they exercised their exchange rights, as discussed below, immediately prior to such transaction, or unless the successor to IRET, Inc. contributes substantially all of its assets to the IRET Properties in return for an interest in IRET Properties. With certain limited exceptions, the limited partners may not transfer their limited partnership units, in whole or in part, without the written consent of IRET, Inc., which may be withheld in its sole discretion. IRET, Inc. may not consent to any transfer that would cause IRET Properties to be treated as a corporation for federal income tax purposes.

IRET Properties may not engage in any transaction that would result in a change of control transaction unless, in connection with the transaction, the limited partners receive or have the right to receive cash or other property equal to the product of the number of our Shares into which each limited partnership unit is then exchangeable and the greatest amount of cash, securities or other property paid in the transaction to the holder of one of our Shares in consideration of one such share. If, in connection with the transaction, a purchase, tender or exchange offer has been made to, and accepted by, the holders of more than fifty percent (50%) of our outstanding Shares, each holder of limited partnership units will receive, or will have the right to elect to receive, the greatest amount of cash, securities or other property that such holder would have received had he or she exercised his or her right to redemption and received Shares in exchange for his or her limited partnership units immediately prior to the expiration of such purchase, tender or exchange offer and had accepted such purchase, tender or exchange offer.

Despite the foregoing paragraph, we may merge, or otherwise combine our assets, with another entity if, immediately after such merger or other combination, substantially all of the assets of the surviving entity, other than our ownership in IRET Properties, are contributed to IRET Properties as a capital contribution in exchange for general partnership units of IRET Properties with a fair market value, as reasonable determined by us, equal to the agreed value of the assets so contributed. In connection with any transaction described in this or the preceding paragraph, we are required to use our commercially reasonable efforts to structure such transaction to avoid causing the limited partners to recognize gain for federal income tax purposes by virtue of the occurrence of, or their participation in, such transaction; provided that such efforts are consistent with the exercise of the fiduciary duties of the members of the Board of Trustees under applicable law.

Capital Contributions to IRET Properties. All of our assets were contributed to, and are now held, by IRET Properties or a subsidiary of IRET Properties. Under the Agreement of Limited Partnership, IRET, Inc. is obligated to contribute, or cause us to contribute, the proceeds of an offering of Shares as additional capital to IRET Properties. As such, any proceeds that we received from this offering will be contributed to IRET Properties. In connection with the contribution of the proceeds from this offering, we, through IRET, Inc., will be deemed to have made a capital contribution to IRET Properties in the amount of the gross proceeds of the offering and IRET Properties will simultaneously be deemed to have paid the expenses paid, or incurred in connection with, this offering.

49

Table of Contents

Upon the contribution of the proceeds from this offering or other capital contributions, we or IRET, Inc., as applicable, will receive additional general partnership units and our or IRET, Inc. s percentage interest, as applicable, in IRET Properties will be increased on a proportionate basis based upon the amount of such contributions. Conversely, the percentage interests of the limited partners will be decreased on a proportionate basis. In the event that a capital contribution in the form of property is made by us or IRET, Inc., as applicable, to IRET Properties, IRET, Inc. will revalue the property of IRET Properties to its fair market value as determined by IRET, Inc. and the capital accounts of the partners will be adjusted to reflect the manner in which the unrealized gain or loss inherent in such property, which has not been reflected in the capital accounts previously, would be allocated among the partners under the terms of the Agreement of Limited Partnership if there were a taxable disposition of such property at fair market value on the date of the revaluation.

The Agreement of Limited Partnership further provides that if at any time, or from time to time, IRET Properties requires additional funds in excess of funds available to IRET Properties from borrowing or capital contributions, either we or IRET, Inc. may borrow such funds from a financial institution or other lender and lend such funds to IRET Properties on the same terms and conditions as are applicable to us or IRET, Inc., as applicable, in connection with the borrowing of such funds.

Furthermore, IRET, Inc. is authorized to cause IRET Properties to issue partnership units for less than fair market value if we (i) have concluded in good faith that such issuance is in the best interest of us and IRET Properties and (ii) IRET, Inc. makes a capital contribution in an amount equal to the proceeds of such issuance.

Exchange Rights of Limited Partners. Pursuant to the Agreement of Limited Partnership of IRET Properties, the limited partners have exchange rights that enable them to cause IRET Properties to exchange their limited partnership units for cash, or at the option of IRET, Inc., our Shares, on a one-for-one basis. The exchange price will be paid in cash in the event that the issuance of our Shares to the exchanging limited partner would:

- (i) result in any person owning, directly or indirectly, Shares in excess of the ownership limitation of 50% of the outstanding Shares;
- (ii) result in our Shares being owned by fewer than 100 persons;
- (iii) result in us being closely held within the meaning of Section 856(h) of the Code;
- (iv) cause us to own, actually or constructively, ten percent or more of the ownership interest in on our or IRET Properties tenants real estate, within the meaning of Section 856(d)(2)(B) of the Code; or
- (v) cause the acquisition of our Shares by such redeeming limited partner to be integrated with any other distribution of our Shares for purposes of complying with the Securities Act of 1933.

The exchange may be exercised by the limited partners at any time after the first anniversary of the date of the acquisition of the limited partnership units; provided, however, that not more than two exchanges may occur during each calendar year, and each limited partner may not exercise the exchange for less than 1,000 units or, if such limited partner holds less than 1,000 units, all of the units held by such limited partner. The number of our Shares issuable upon an exchange will be adjusted upon the occurrence of share splits, mergers, consolidations or similar pro rata share transactions, which otherwise would have the effect of diluting the ownership interests of the limited partners or our shareholders.

50

Table of Contents

Operation of IRET Properties and Payment of Expenses. The Agreement of Limited Partnership of IRET Properties requires that the partnership be operated in a manner that will enable us to satisfy the requirements for being classified as a REIT for federal tax purposes, to avoid any federal income or excise tax liability imposed by the Code and to ensure that IRET Properties will not be classified as a publicly traded partnership for purposes of Section 7704 of the Code. In addition to the administrative and operating costs and expenses incurred by IRET Properties, IRET Properties will pay all of the administrative costs and expenses for us and IRET, Inc. All of our expenses will be considered expenses of IRET Properties. Our expenses generally include:

- (i) all expenses relating to the operation and continuity of existence of both us and IRET, Inc.;
- (ii) all of our expenses relating to the public offering and registration of our securities;
- (iii) all expenses incurred by us that are associated with the preparation and filing of any periodic reports required under federal, state or local laws or regulations;
- (iv) all expenses incurred by us or IRET, Inc. that are associated with the compliance with laws, rules and regulations promulgated by any regulatory body; and
- (v) all other operating or administrative costs of IRET, Inc. incurred in the ordinary course of its business on behalf of IRET Properties.

<u>Distributions and Liquidation</u>. The Agreement of Limited Partnership of IRET Properties provides that it will distribute cash from operations on a quarterly basis, in amounts determined by IRET, Inc. in its sole discretion, to the partners in accordance with their respective percentage interests in IRET Properties. Upon the liquidation of IRET Properties, and after payment of, or adequate provision for, debts and obligations of IRET Properties, any remaining assets will be distributed to all partners with positive capital accounts in accordance with their respective positive capital account balances. In the event that we have a negative balance in our capital account following a liquidation, we will be obligated to contribute cash equal to the negative balance in our capital account.

<u>Allocations.</u> Income, gain and loss of IRET Properties for each fiscal year is allocated among the partners in accordance with their respective interests, subject to compliance with the provisions of Code Sections 704(b) and 704(c) regulations issued thereunder.

Term. IRET Properties will continue until April 30, 2050, or until sooner dissolved upon:

- (i) the bankruptcy, dissolution or withdrawal of IRET, Inc.;
- (ii) the sale or other disposition of all or substantially all of its assets;
- (iii) the redemption of all limited partnership interests; or
- (iv) the election by IRET, Inc.

<u>Fiduciary Duty.</u> Before becoming a limited partner, each limited partner must agree that in the event of any conflict in the fiduciary duties owed by us to our shareholders and by IRET, Inc. to such limited partners, IRET, Inc. will fulfill its fiduciary duties to such limited partnership by acting in the best interests of our shareholders.

51

Table of Contents

<u>Tax Matters.</u> IRET, Inc. is the tax matters partner of IRET Properties and, as such, has authority to handle tax audits and to make tax elections under the Code on behalf of IRET Properties and the limited partners.

Board of Trustees

All members of our Board of Trustees must be elected, or re-elected, annually by the shareholders holding a majority of the issued and outstanding Shares. With respect to the election of members of our Board of Trustees, the Shares have cumulative voting rights, which allow each shareholder one vote, in person or by written proxy, for each share of beneficial interest registered in his or her name for as many members as there are to be elected to our Board of Trustees. For example, if a shareholder owns ten Shares and there are nine members to be elected to our Board of Trustees, then the shareholder is entitled to cast a total of 90 votes for any particular, or all persons, standing for election.

We adhere to the NASAA guidelines that require a majority of the members of the Board of Trustees to be composed of independent members. Pursuant to NASAA guidelines, we consider the following members of our Board of Trustees to be independent:

C. Morris Anderson John F. Decker Daniel L. Feist Steven B. Hoyt Patrick G, Jones Jeffrey L. Miller Stephen L.

Stenehjem

The following members of the Board of Trustees are considered to be non-independent:

Timothy P. Mihalick Thomas A. Wentz, Jr.

Shareholder Meetings, Annual Report and Quarterly Reports

Our Second Restated Declaration of Trust requires the holding of an annual meeting and, further requires that all shareholders be given at least 30 days prior written notice of such meeting. It is the policy of the Board of Trustees to hold the annual meeting in Minot, North Dakota, during the month of September. Special meetings may be called by our Chief Executive Officer, a majority of the members of the Board of Trustees, a majority of the independent members of the Board of Trustees or an officer, upon written request of the shareholders holding in the aggregate of not less than ten percent of the outstanding Shares entitled to vote at such meeting. At any meeting, a shareholder is entitled to one vote for each share of beneficial interest and the holders of a majority of Shares, present in person or by proxy, will constitute a quorum.

Our Second Restated Declaration of Trust requires that an annual report be provided to our shareholders no later than 120 days from the end of our most recent fiscal year. Such requirement may only be changed by a vote of the majority of the shareholders. We typically mail our annual report during the second week of August. We have a policy of providing quarterly reports to the shareholders for each quarter ending July 31, October 31 and January 31, respectively. The provision of a quarterly report to the shareholders is not required by our Second Restated Declaration of Trust and may be changed by a majority of the members of the Board of Trustees at any time, or from time to time, without notice to, or a vote of, the shareholders.

Members of the Board of Trustees and Executive Officers

Our Second Restated Declaration of Trust provides we are to be supervised by a Board of Trustees consisting of no fewer than five nor more than 11 members. As of January 31, 2002, we had nine members on our Board of Trustees. The members of the Board of Trustees delegate the day-to-day management of the Company to its executive officers. Set forth below is certain information concerning the members of our Board of Trustees and our executive officers, including information provided by them as to their principal occupations for the past five years and, with respect to the members of the Board of Trustees, certain other directorships held by them:

52

Table of Contents

Name	Title	Principal Activity Last Five Years	Age	First Elected	Term Expires
Jeffrey L. Miller	Chairman	President of M&S Concessions, Inc.; Former President of Coca-Cola Bottling, Co.	57	1985	09/25/02
C. Morris Anderson	Vice Chairman	Director of Dakota Boys Ranch (26 yrs.); President of North Hill Bowl, Inc.; Chairman of the Board, International Inn, Inc.; Former Director, Norwest Bank-Minot, N.A.	72	1970	09/25/02
John F. Decker	Trustee	Financial Advisor/Senior Vice	59	1998	09/25/02
Daniel L. Feist	Vice Chairman	President, D.A. Davidson & Co. President Feist Construction & Realty; Former Director of First Bank Minot, N.A.; Former Director	69	1985	09/25/02
Steven B. Hoyt	Trustee	ND Holdings, Inc. Minot, ND CEO of Hoyt Properties, Inc.; Board Member of Stonehaven Realty Trust; President of Complast, Inc.	50	2001	09/25/02
Patrick G. Jones	Trustee	Investor	53	1986	09/25/02
Timothy P. Mihalick	Trustee	Senior Vice President & Chief Operating Officer of the Company President & Chief Executive Officer of Watford City	42	1999	09/25/02
Stephen L. Stenehjem	Trustee	BancShares, Inc.; President & Chairman of First International Bank & Trust, Watford City, ND; Vice President & Director of First International Bank & Trust, Scottsdale, AZ	46	1999	09/25/02
Thomas A. Wentz, Jr.	Trustee	Vice President & General Counsel of the Company; Director of SRT Communications, Inc.; Sole General Partner of Wenco, Ltd.; Shareholder & Attorney with Pringle & Herigstad, P.C. until 12/31/99	35	1996	09/25/02

As of January 31, 2002, there was no pending or threatened litigation involving any of the above named persons that would have a materially adverse effect on their ability or integrity.

Security Ownership of Members of The Board of Trustees and Executive Officers

As of date of this prospectus, no member of the Board Trustees, executive officer or other person was known by us to directly or beneficially own more than five percent of the outstanding Shares. The following table shows (i) the ownership of Shares, and (ii) the ownership of limited partnership units of IRET Properties, for each member of the Board and each executive officer as of January 31, 2002.

Members of the		Limited	Total Shares	Percent
Board of Trustees & Officers	Shares(1)	Partnership Units(2)	and Units	of Class
Jeffrey L. Miller Trustee & Chairman	304,369	6,725	311,094	.84%
	738,585	1,856	740,441	2.01%

Daniel L. Feist Trustee & Vice

Chairman

C. Morris Anderson Trustee & Vice				
Chairman	4,404	171,170	175,574	.47%
John F. Decker Trustee	64,689	0	64,689	.17%
Patrick G. Jones Trustee	260,942	0	260,942	.70%

53

Table of Contents

Members of the		Limited Partnership Units(2)	Total Shares	Percent
Board of Trustees & Officers	Shares(1)		and Units	of Class
Stephen L. Stenehjem Trustee	20,964	0	20,964	.05%
Steven B. Hoyt Trustee	0	1,420,641	1,420,641	3.85%
Thomas A. Wentz, Sr. President &				
CEO	273,735	126,977	400,712	1.08%
Timothy P. Mihalick Trustee, Senior				
Vice President & COO	33,910	0	33,910	.09%
Thomas A. Wentz, Jr. Trustee, Vice				
President & General Counsel	187,191	0	187,191	.50%
Diane K. Bryantt Secretary & CFO	5,498	0	5,498	.01%
Group Total	1,894,287	1,727,369	3,621,656	9.83%

- (1) The amounts and percentages of Shares beneficially owned are reported on the basis of regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission governing the determination of beneficial ownership of securities. Except as otherwise indicated, each individual has sole voting and sole investment power with regard to the Shares owned.
- (2) The units do not have voting rights but are exchangeable for Shares at the option of the holder upon expiration of an initial mandatory holding period.
- (3) Percent of class is based upon a total of 36,817,420 Shares and Limited Partnership units outstanding as of January 31, 2002. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions

Acquisition of Odell-Wentz & Associates, L.L.C. On July 1, 2000, IRET Properties acquired assets from Odell-Wentz & Associates, L.L.C., in exchange for limited partnership units having a value of \$2.1 million. Such acquired assets included real estate, furniture, fixtures, equipment and other assets of approximately \$675,000, goodwill of approximately \$1.6 million, and the assumption of mortgages and other liabilities of approximately \$236,000. Included in such liabilities was the assumption of a note receivable from Timothy Mihalick, an executive officer, in the amount of \$101,001.80. The proceeds of such note were used to purchase Shares. Such note bears interest at New York Prime less 1% and is payable upon demand. The note is current. With the exception of Roger R. Odell, who retired, all officers and employees of Odell-Wentz & Associates were retained by IRET Properties.

Odell-Wentz & Associates was owned equally by Thomas A. Wentz, Sr., our current President and Chief Executive Officer, and Roger R. Odell, who, as of the acquisition date of July 1, 2000, was our President. Mr. Odell retired in July 2000 and he did not seek re-election to the Board of Trustees in August 2000. Currently, Mr. Odell has no relationship with the Company as an employee, officer or trustee.

Prior to the acquisition of Odell-Wentz & Associates, Odell-Wentz & Associates acted as our advisor. Pursuant to an advisory contract, we paid an advisor s fee based on our net assets and a percentage fee for investigating and negotiating the acquisition of new investments. For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2001, we paid \$265,573 to Odell-Wentz & Associates under such contract. For the fiscal years ended April 30, 2000 and 1999, we paid \$1.4 million and \$951,234, respectively, under such contract.

Property Management Services. Investors Management and Marketing, Inc. (IMM) provides property management services to the Company. Roger R. Odell is a shareholder in IMM. From May 1, 2000 through June 30, 2000 (the last full month in which Mr. Odell served as our President and as a member of our Board of Trustees).

54

Table of Contents

we paid \$114,421 to IMM for services rendered. For the fiscal years ended April 30, 2000 and 1999, we paid \$649,729 and \$609,783, respectively, to IMM for services rendered.

With the exception of Hoyt Properties, Inc., none of the firms engaged to provide property management services are affiliated with us, any members of our Board of Trustees or any of our. Hoyt Properties, Inc. is owned by Steven B. Hoyt, a member of our Board of Trustees. Hoyt Properties manages certain of our commercial buildings pursuant to a written management contracts, including:

Cold Spring Center St. Cloud, MN 2030 Cliff Road Eagan, MN Plymouth IV & V Plymouth, MN Nicollet VII Burnsville, MN Burnsville Bluffs Burnsville, MN Pillsbury Business Center Bloomington, MN Bloomington Business Plaza Bloomington, MN Thresher Square Minneapolis, MN Wirth Corporate Center Golden Valley, MN

As compensation for its services, Hoyt Properties receives a monthly fee of five percent of the gross rental income, provided that such management fee is reimbursable by the building s tenants pursuant to the tenant s lease agreement. In the event that we are not reimbursed for such fee by a tenant, and therefore must pay such fee from our rent proceeds, the annual fee is 3.5% of the gross rental proceeds.

Each of the written management contracts with Hoyt Properties commenced on April 1, 2001, with the exception of the contracts for Bloomington Business Plaza, which commenced on October 1, 2001, and Thresher Square, which commenced on January 2, 2002. All such management contracts may be terminated by either party on 30 days written notice for any reason and without penalty. For the nine-month period ending January 31, 2002, we have paid management fees to Hoyt Properties in the amount of \$199,925, 100% of which has been reimbursed by our tenants. Additionally, during that same period, we have paid leasing commissions to Hoyt Properties in the amount of \$20,666. It is our opinion that all of the other terms of the management contracts are commercially reasonable and are on terms no less favorable than we could have obtained from unrelated property management firms.

Acquisition of Bloomington Business Plaza, Thresher Square and Wirth Corporate Center. During the first nine months of Fiscal 2002, we acquired two commercial buildings from affiliates of Steven B. Hoyt, a member of our Board of Trustees. In October 2001, we acquired the Bloomington Business Plaza, a 121,063 square foot multi-tenant, office/warehouse from a general partnership owned by Mr. Hoyt. In January 2002, we acquired Thresher Square, a 113,736 square foot, seven-story office building from WPT I, L.L.C., a limited liability company that is 78% owned by Mr. Hoyt. Although the purchase agreements for the acquisition of each of these properties were negotiated and executed prior to the time that Mr. Hoyt became a member of our Board of Trustees, such acquisitions were closed after Mr. Hoyt had become a member of our Board.

Our Second Restated Declaration of Trust provides that none of the members of our Board of Trustees, or any person affiliated with any such persons, directly or indirectly, may sell any property or assets to us, or purchase any property or assets from us, directly or indirectly, nor may any such person receive any commission or other remuneration, directly or indirectly, in connection with the purchase or sale of our assets, except pursuant to transactions that are fair and reasonable to us, and that relate to: (i) the acquisition of federally insured or guaranteed mortgages at prices not exceeding the currently quoted prices at which the Federal National Mortgage Association is purchasing comparable mortgages; (ii) the acquisition of other mortgages on terms not less favorable to us than similar transactions involving unaffiliated parties; or (iii) the acquisition by us of other property at prices not exceeding, or disposition of other property at prices not less than, the fair value thereof as determined by an independent expert selected by the independent trustees. The acquisition of the Bloomington Business Plaza was approved by a majority of the members of our Board of Trustees, based on an independent appraisal of the property

55

Table of Contents

and the determination that such acquisition was fair and reasonable to us. The acquisition of Thresher Square was approved by all of the members of our Board, other than Mr. Hoyt, who abstained from such vote, based on the determination by such members of the Board that the acquisition was fair and reasonable to us. Such members of our Board further determined, based on an internal current appraisal of such property, that substantial justification existed to pay a value greater than the cost of the property.

On April 1, 2002, we acquired Wirth Corporate Center, 89,384 square foot, four-story office building from Mr. Hoyt. All of the members of our Board of Trustees, other than Mr. Hoyt, who abstained from the vote, approved the transaction as being fair and reasonable to us. The purchase price was based on an appraisal from an independent third-party who determined the value of the property to be \$8.6 million.

UPREIT Unit Loan Program. On January 16, 2002, our Board of Trustees authorized an UPREIT unit loan program that is available to persons that hold \$1 million or more of IRET Properties limited partnership units. Under such loan program, we may lend up to 50% of the value of the borrower s limited partnership units, with such value to be based on the closing price of our Shares on the NASDAQ National Market. Such loans will be for terms of two years or less, they will be secured by the borrower s limited partnership units in IRET Properties and they will be at a variable interest rate of 1.5% over the interest rate charged to us by its participating lender. The interest rate will adjust on the first of each month. In connection with such loans, we will charge a .5% loan fee.

On January 30, 2002, a loan in the amount of \$3.5 million was made to Steven B. Hoyt, a member of our Board of Trustees. Our Board of Trustees approved such loan. The terms of the loan require Mr. Hoyt to make quarterly interest payments, beginning April 1, 2002, with the full balance of the principle sum due on or before January 31, 2004. The initial interest rate is equal to the Wall Street Journal Prime Rate as of January 31, 2002, plus 1.5%, which is equal to 6.25%. Mr. Hoyt paid a \$17,500 loan fee on the date of the loan.

Security Sale Services. Inland National Securities is a corporation that provides underwriting services in connection with the sale of our Shares. Roger R. Odell is a shareholder in Inland National Securities. From May 1, 2000 through June 30, 2000 (the last full month in which Mr. Odell served as our President and as a member of our Board of Trustees), we paid \$6,861 in fees to Inland National Securities for services rendered. For the fiscal years ended April 30, 2000 and 1999,we paid \$100,081 and \$157,392, respectively, for services rendered.

D.A. Davidson & Co. is a corporation that will, on a best-efforts basis, participate in this offering. John F. Decker, a member of our Board of Trustees, is an employee of D.A. Davidson. D.A. Davidson has participated in our two most recent offerings and sold 600,000 shares and 100,000 shares, respectively. During the quarter ended January 31, 2002, we paid D.A. Davidson commissions in the amount of \$490,000, and reimbursed them for legal and marketing expenses in the amount of \$4,814. Of this amount, Mr. Decker personally received \$26,117 in compensation from D.A. Davidson in connection with such offerings. During the fiscal year ended April 30, 2001, we paid D.A. Davidson \$50,000 for certain investment banking services.

Legal Services. In the past, we paid fees and expense reimbursements to Pringle & Herigstad, P.C.., the law firm in which Thomas A. Wentz, Jr., our Vice President and General Counsel, was a partner until December 31, 1999. For the years ended, April 30, 2000 and 1999, such fees and expense reimbursements totaled \$89,497 and \$33,022, respectively. Thomas A. Wentz, Jr. has been a member of our Board of Trustees since 1996 and our Vice President and General Counsel since June 2000.

Description of Shares of Beneficial Interest

General. The securities being offered pursuant to this prospectus are our Shares. As of the effective date of this prospectus, which is listed on the front cover, each share of beneficial interest has the rights and benefits outlined below. Unless otherwise noted, none of the items listed may be changed without notice to, and the affirmative vote of, a majority of the outstanding Shares.

The Shares of are of one class, without par value. There is no limit on the number of Shares that may be issued. All Shares participate equally in dividends and distributions, when and as declared by the members of our

56

Table of Contents

Board of Trustees, and in net assets upon liquidation. All Shares are fully paid and non-assessable upon issuance and have no preference, conversion, exchange, pre-emptive or redemption rights.

Ownership and Transfer Restrictions. The Shares are fully transferable and alienable subject only to certain restrictions that are intended to maintain our status as a REIT. To insure compliance with the Code provision that provides that no more than 50% of the outstanding Shares may be owned by five or fewer individuals, we may, at any time, redeem Shares from any shareholder at the fair market value thereof as determined by us in good faith and based on an independent appraisal of our assets made within six months of the redemption date. Additionally, we may refuse to transfer Shares to any person whose acquisition of additional Shares might, in our opinion, violate such Code requirement. These restrictions are more fully described on page of this prospectus. Since our formation in 1970, we have never imposed the restrictions on transfer or redeemed any of our Shares pursuant to these restrictions.

Senior Securities. As of January 31, 2002, we had \$21.6 million worth of investment certificates issued and outstanding. Such securities, which are issued for a definite term and annual interest rate, are senior to the Shares offered for sale in this prospectus. In the event that we cease operations or liquidate and distribute all of our assets, the holders of such investment certificates would be paid in full before any money is distributed to the holders of our Shares. Currently, all of the \$10 million worth of investment certificates authorized by the Board of Trustees on November 14, 2001, are issued and outstanding and no additional investment certificates are available for issuance. The Board of Trustees may, however, authorize the issuance of additional investment certificates at any time, or from time to time, without notice to, or the approval of, our shareholders.

Shares Currently Outstanding. As of January 31, 2002, there were 27,539,584 Shares outstanding. No shareholder held five percent or more of such Shares as of that date. We have no other classes of stock and, as of January 31, 2002, there were no warrants, stock options or other contractual arrangements requiring the issuance of Shares or other stock.

Shares Available for Future Sale. Our Second Restated Declaration of Trust authorizes us to issue an unlimited number of Shares. The Shares issued to non-affiliates in connection with this offering are freely transferable without restriction under the Securities Act of 1933, subject to the limitations on ownership imposed by the Second Declaration of Trust that are designed to insure that we may continue to qualify as a REIT under the Code. See also Description of Restrictions on Transfer at page .

Pursuant to the IRET Properties Agreement of Limited Partnership, all limited partners of IRET Properties have certain exchange rights. After a minimum two-year holding period, a limited partner is entitled to convert the limited partnership units into our Shares on a one-for-one basis. Our Shares, other than those issued under this registration and the prior registrations that were effective July 9, 1996, March 14, 1997, December 15, 1998, June 4, 1999, September 1, 1999, December 14, 1999, June 13, 2000, December 3, 2001, and January 25, 2002, respectively, will be restricted securities under the meaning of Rule 144 of the Securities Act of 1933 (Rule 144) and may not be sold unless registered under the Securities Act of 1933 or unless an exemption from registration is available, including the exemptions contained in Rule 144.

Generally under Rule 144, if one year has elapsed since the later of the date of acquisition of restricted securities from us or any of our affiliates, as that term is defined under the Securities Act of 1933, the acquirer or subsequent holder thereof is entitled to sell within any three month period a number of Shares that does not exceed the greater of one percent of the then outstanding Shares or the average weekly trading volume of the Shares during the four calendar weeks preceding the date on which notice of the sale is filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Sales under Rule 144 also are subject to certain manner of sale provisions, notice requirements and the availability of current public information about us. If two years have elapsed since the date of acquisition of restricted shares from us or from any of our affiliates and the holder thereof is deemed not to have been an affiliate at any time during the three months preceding a sale, such holder would be entitled to sell such Shares in the public market under Rule 144(k) without regard to the volume limitations, manner of sale provisions, public information requirements or notice requirements.

57

Table of Contents

The Agreement of Limited Partnership provides that we will file with the Securities and Exchange Commission a shelf registration on Form S-3 under Rule 415 of the Securities Act or any similar rule adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission with respect to any Shares that may be issued upon exchange of limited partnership units, and to use our best efforts to have such registration statement declared effective under the Securities Act of 1933. The sale of Shares acquired by limited partners upon conversion of their limited partnership units may have an adverse impact on the market price of Shares.

Certain Tax Considerations

Considerations Regarding IRET and its Shareholders.

<u>Federal Income Taxation.</u> Since our organization, we have operated in a manner intended to qualify as a REIT under Sections 856-858 of the Code. Under such Code Sections, a REIT that meets certain requirements will not be subject to Federal income tax with respect to income that it distributes to its shareholders. Rather all such income will be taxed at the shareholder level. In order to be considered a REIT for purposes of the Federal income tax laws, we must continue to meet the requirements of those Sections of the Code, including the following:

- (i) At the end of each fiscal quarter, at least 75% of our total assets of must consist of real estate, cash and cash items (including receivables), and government securities. As to non-real estate investments, which may not exceed 25% of our total assets, the securities that we own in any one issuer may not represent more than five percent of the value of our assets or more than ten percent of the total value or voting power of that issuer.
- (ii) At least 75% of our gross income for the taxable year must be derived from real estate rents or mortgages or other specified real estate related activities.
- (iii) Beneficial ownership of our Shares must be held by 100 or more persons during at least 335 days of each 12-month taxable year. More than 50% of the outstanding Shares may not be owned, directly or indirectly, by or for, five or fewer individuals, at any time during the last half of the taxable year.

As a REIT, we will not be taxed on that portion of our taxable income that is distributed to our shareholders, provided that at least 90% of our taxable income is distributed. To the extent that there is undistributed taxable income or undistributed capital gain income, we will be taxed as a domestic corporation at corporate income tax rates. However, we may retain some or all of our net capital gain without incurring double taxation. If we elect to do this, we are taxed on the amount we designate as retained capital gain at the capital gains rate generally applicable to corporations. Our shareholders then must include in their income their proportionate share of the undistributed capital gain in income as long-term capital gain. In this case the shareholder is deemed to have paid the shareholder is share of the tax we paid, and is entitled to a credit for this amount on the shareholder is income tax return. In addition, the shareholder is basis in the shareholder is Shares is increased by the amount of the undistributed long-term capital gains taxed to the shareholder, less the amount of capital gains tax we paid on those capital gains. As a REIT, we will not be entitled to carry back or carry forward any net operating losses with respect to the income taxed to us.

So long as we have met the statutory requirements for taxation as a REIT, distributions made to our shareholders will be taxed to such shareholders as ordinary income or long-term capital gain. Distributions will not be eligible for the dividends received deduction for corporations. We will notify each shareholder as to that portion of the distributions which, in the opinion of our counsel, constitutes ordinary income or capital gain. The shareholders may not include in their individual income tax returns any of our operating or extraordinary losses, whether ordinary or capital.

If we do not qualify as a REIT for any taxable year, we will be taxed as a domestic corporation, and we will not be able to deduct distributions to our shareholders in computing our taxable income. Such distributions, to the extent made out of our current or accumulated earnings and profits, would be taxable to the shareholders as dividends, but would be eligible for the dividends received deduction for corporations.

58

Table of Contents

In the opinion of the law firm of Pringle & Herigstad, P.C., we have conducted our operations in such a manner to qualify as a REIT. Treasury Regulations issued under the Code require that the members of our Board of Trustees have continuing exclusive authority over our management, the conduct of our affairs and, with certain limitations, the management and disposition of the property we own. Our Board of Trustees intends to adopt any amendments to our Second Restated Declaration of Trust that may be necessary in order for us to continue to operate as a REIT. Any amendments to our Second Restated Declaration of Trust that are required in order for us to remain qualified as a REIT may be made by the Board of Trustees without notice to, or a vote of, the shareholders.

Taxation of Our Shareholders. Distributions made to our shareholders out of current or accumulated earnings and profits will be taxed to the shareholders as ordinary income. Distributions that are designated as capital gain dividends will generally be taxed as long-term capital gains to the extent they do not exceed our actual net capital gain income for the taxable year. Distributions to a shareholder in excess of current or accumulated earnings and profits will be treated as a nontaxable return of capital to the extent that they do not exceed the adjusted basis of a shareholder s Shares. If distributions in excess of current or accumulated earnings and profits exceed the adjusted basis of a shareholder s Shares, the distributions will be included in the shareholder s income as long-term or short-term capital gain (assuming the Shares are held as a capital asset in the hands of the shareholder).

We will notify shareholders at the end of each year as to the portions of the distributions that constitute ordinary income, net capital gain or return of capital. Any dividend declared by us during the months of October, November or December of any year payable to a shareholder of record on a specified date in any such month will be treated as both paid by us and received by the shareholder on December 31 of such year, even though the dividend may not actually be paid by us until January of the following calendar year.

In addition, as described earlier, if we retain some or all of our net capital gain and elect to avoid double tax on these gains, we will be taxed on the amount so designated at the capital gains rate generally applicable to corporations. A Shareholders then must include the shareholder s proportionate share of these undistributed capital gains in income as long-term capital gain. The shareholders are deemed to have paid their share of the tax we paid, and they may claim a credit for this amount on their income tax returns. In addition, the tax of in the shareholder s Shares is increased by the amount of such undistributed long-term capital gains taxed to the shareholder, less the amount of capital gains tax we paid on those capital gains.

In general, any gain or loss upon a sale or exchange of Shares by a shareholder who has held such Shares as a capital asset will be long-term or short-term, depending on whether the stock was held for more than one year; provided, however, that any loss on the sale or exchange of Shares that have been held by such shareholder for six months or less will be treated as a long-term capital loss to the extent that distributions from us are required to be treated by such shareholders as long-term capital gain.

State and Local Income Taxation. Since we qualify as a REIT for purposes of the Federal income tax laws, we generally are not subject to state income tax on that portion of our taxable income that is distributed to our shareholders. Shareholders, however, may be subject to taxation on distributions we make to them depending on the state or local jurisdiction of residence of the shareholder. Prospective shareholders should consult their tax advisors for an explanation of how state and local tax laws could affect their investment.

Taxation of IRAs, 401(k)s and Other Pension and Profit-sharing Trusts, and Other Tax-exempt Shareholders. Amounts distributed as dividends by a qualified REIT generally do not constitute unrelated business taxable income (UBTI) when received by a tax-exempt entity. As a consequence, the dividend income received from us should not, subject to certain exceptions described below, be UBTI to a pension or profit-sharing trust, 401(k), IRA or other tax-exempt entity (a Tax-Exempt Shareholder), provided that (a) the Tax-Exempt Shareholder has not held its Shares as debt financed property within the meaning of the Code, (b) the Shares are not otherwise used in an unrelated trade or business of the Tax-Exempt Shareholder, or (c) in the case of a pension or profit-sharing trust (A) the trust does not hold more than 25% by value of the interests in us or (B) the trust does not hold more than 10% by value of the interests in us unless the total holdings of all pension or profit-sharing trusts holding more than 10% by value is not more than 50% by value of the interests in us. Similarly, income from the sale of Shares should not, subject to certain exceptions described below, constitute UBTI unless the Tax-Exempt Shareholder has held such Shares as a dealer (under Section 512(b)(5)(B) of the Code) or as debt-financed property within the meaning of Section 514 of the Code.

59

Table of Contents

With respect to Tax-Exempt Shareholders that are social clubs, voluntary employee benefit associations, supplemental unemployment benefit trusts and qualified group legal services plans exempt from federal income taxation under Sections 501(c)(7), (9), (17) and (20) of the Code, respectively, income from an investment in us will constitute UBTI unless the organization is able to deduct amounts set aside or placed in reserve for certain purposes so as to offset the income generated by its investment in us. Such prospective investors should consult their tax advisors concerning these set-aside and reserve requirements.

Reporting to the IRS and Backup Withholding. We will report to our shareholders and the Internal Revenue Service the amount of dividends paid during each calendar year and the amount of tax withheld, if any. Under the backup withholding rules, a shareholder may be subject to backup withholding, currently at the rate of 30%, with respect to dividends paid, unless such holder: (i) is a corporation or comes within certain other exempt categories and, when required, demonstrates this fact, or (ii) provides a correct taxpayer identification number, certifies as to no loss of exemption from backup withholding and otherwise complies with applicable requirements of the backup withholding rules. A shareholder that does not provide us with a correct taxpayer identification number may be subject to penalties imposed by the Internal Revenue Service. Any amount paid as backup withholding will be creditable against the shareholder s income tax liability. In addition, we may be required to withhold a portion of capital gain distributions to any shareholder who fails to certify their non-foreign status to us.

Tax Treatment of IRET Properties and Its Limited Partners

The following discussion summarizes certain federal income tax considerations applicable to IRET s investment in IRET Properties. The discussion does not cover state or local tax laws or any federal tax laws other than income tax laws.

We will include in our income our share of IRET Properties income and deduct our share of IRET Properties losses only if IRET Properties is classified for federal income tax purposes as a partnership rather than as a corporation or an association taxable as a corporation.

We have not requested, and do not intend to request, a ruling from the IRS that IRET Properties will be classified as a partnership for federal income tax purposes. Instead, based on certain factual assumptions and representations we have made and on currently applicable Treasury Regulations under Section 7701 of the Code, Pringle & Herigstad, P.C., is of the opinion that IRET Properties will be treated for federal income tax purposes as a partnership. Further, based on certain factual assumptions and representations we have made, Pringle & Herigstad, P.C., is of the opinion that IRET Properties will not be a publicly traded partnership. Unlike a tax ruling, an opinion of counsel is not binding upon the IRS, and no assurance can be given that the IRS will not challenge the status of IRET Properties as a partnership for federal income tax purposes. If a court sustained such a challenge, IRET Properties would be treated as a corporation for federal income tax purposes, as described below. In addition, the opinion of Pringle & Herigstad, P.C., is based on existing law. No assurance can be given that administrative or judicial changes would not modify the conclusions expressed in the opinion.

If for any reason IRET Properties was taxable as a corporation, rather than a partnership, for federal income tax purposes, we would not be able to qualify as a REIT. In addition, any change in the IRET Properties status for tax purposes might be treated as a taxable event, in which case we might incur a tax liability without any related cash distribution. Further, items of income and deduction of IRET Properties would not pass through to its partners, and its partners would be treated as shareholders for tax purposes. Additionally, IRET Properties would be required to pay income tax at corporate tax rates on its net income, and distributions to its partners would constitute dividends that would not be deductible in computing IRET Properties taxable income.

Income Taxation of IRET Properties and its Partners.

<u>Partners, Not IRET Properties, Subject to Tax.</u> A partnership is not a taxable entity for Federal income tax purposes. As such, we will be required to take into account our allocable share of income, gains, losses, deductions and credits from IRET Properties for any taxable year ending within, or with, our taxable year, without regard to whether we have received, or will receive, any distributions.

60

Table of Contents

Partnership Allocation Income, Losses and Capital Gain. Although a partnership agreement generally will determine the allocation of income and losses among partners, such allocations will be disregarded for tax purposes under Section 704(b) of the Code if they do not comply with the provisions of Section 704(b) of the Code and the Treasury Regulations promulgated thereunder. If an allocation is not recognized for Federal income tax purposes, the item subject to the allocation will be reallocated in accordance with the partners interests in the partnership, which will be determined by taking into account all of the facts and circumstances relating to the economic arrangement of the partners with respect to such item. IRET Properties allocations of taxable income and loss are intended to comply with the requirements of Section 704(b) of the Code and the Treasury Regulations promulgated thereunder.

Tax Allocations with Respect to Contributed Property. Pursuant to Section 704(c) of the Code, income, gain, loss and deductions that are attributable to appreciated or depreciated property contributed to a partnership in exchange for an interest in the partnership must be allocated for Federal income tax purposes in a manner such that the contributor is charged with, or benefits from, the unrealized gain or unrealized loss associated with the property at the time of the contribution. The amount of such unrealized gain or unrealized loss is generally equal to the difference between the fair market value of the contributed property at the time of contribution and the adjusted tax basis of such property at the time of contribution. The Treasury Department has issued regulations requiring partnerships to use a reasonable method for allocating items affected by Section 704(c) of the Code, and outlining several reasonable allocation methods. IRET Properties plans to elect to use the traditional method for allocating Code Section 704(c) items with respect to the properties it acquires in exchange for limited partnership units.

Under the limited partnership agreement of IRET Properties, depreciation or amortization deductions will be allocated among the partners in accordance with their respective interests. In addition, gain on the sale of a property contributed to IRET Properties by a limited partner in exchange for limited partnership units will be specially allocated to such limited partner to the extent of any built-in gain with respect to the property. Depending on the allocation method elected under Code Section 704(c), it is possible that: (i) we may be allocated lower amounts of depreciation deductions for tax purposes with respect to contributed properties than would be allocated to us if such properties were to have a tax basis equal to their fair market value at the time of contribution, and (ii) we may be allocated taxable gain in the event of a sale of such contributed properties in excess of the economic profit allocated to us as a result of such sale. These allocations may cause us to recognize taxable income in excess of cash proceeds, which may adversely affect our ability to comply with the REIT distribution requirements. This situation has not occurred in the past, and we do not currently have any reason to believe it will occur in the future.

The allocation rules may also affect the calculation of our earnings and profits for purposes of determining the portion of our distributions that are taxable as a dividend. The allocations described in this paragraph may result in a higher portion of our distributions being taxed as a dividend than would have occurred had we purchased the properties for cash.

Tax Basis in IRET Properties. In general, our adjusted tax basis of our partnership interest in IRET Properties is equal to: (i) the amount of cash and the basis of any other property that we contribute to IRET Properties, (ii) increased by our share of income and indebtedness, and (iii) reduced, but not below zero, by our share of the loss and the amount of cash and the basis of any other property distributed to us.

If the allocation of our share of loss would reduce the adjusted tax basis of our partnership interest in IRET Properties below zero, the recognition of such loss will be deferred until such time as the recognition of such loss would not reduce our adjusted tax basis below zero. To the extent that cash distributions, or any decrease in our share of the indebtedness, would reduce our adjusted tax basis below zero, the excess distributions (after our adjusted tax basis has been reduced to zero) will constitute taxable income to us. Such income normally will be characterized as capital gain, and, if our partnership interest in IRET Properties has been held for longer than the long-term capital gain holding period, the income will constitute long-term capital gain.

<u>Sale of Real Estate.</u> Generally, any gain realized by IRET Properties on the sale of property held for more than one year will be long-term capital gain, except for any portion of such gain that is treated as depreciation or cost recovery recapture.

Any gain recognized on the disposition of a particular property contributed by a partner in exchange for limited partnership will be allocated first to such contributing partner under Section 704(c) of the Code to the extent

6

Table of Contents

of such contributing partner s built-in gain. Any remaining gain will be allocated among the partners in accordance with their respective ownership percentage interests in IRET Properties.

ERISA and Prohibited Transaction Considerations.

The following is a discussion of material considerations arising under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended (ERISA), and the prohibited transaction provisions of Section 4975 of the Code that may be relevant to a prospective purchaser. The discussion does not purport to deal with all aspects of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code that may be relevant to particular shareholders in light of their particular circumstances.

The discussion is based on current provisions of ERISA and the Code and any change in the current law may render this discussion incorrect.

A fiduciary of a pension, profit-sharing, other employee benefit plan, IRA or 401(k) plan subject to Title I of ERISA should carefully consider whether an investment in our Shares is consistent with his or her fiduciary responsibilities under ERISA. In particular, the fiduciary requirements of Part 4 of Title I of ERISA require an ERISA Plan s investments to be: (i) prudent and in the best interests of the ERISA Plan, its participants and its beneficiaries, (ii) diversified in order to minimize the risk of large losses, unless it is clearly prudent not to do so, and (iii) authorized under the terms of the ERISA Plan s governing documents.

Status of IRET and IRET Properties under ERISA. The following section discusses certain principles that apply in determining whether the fiduciary and prohibited transaction provisions of ERISA and the Code apply to us or IRET Properties because one or more shareholders may be an ERISA Plan, a Non-ERISA Plan or an IRA subject to such prohibited transactions provisions of Section 4975 of the Code.

If our assets are deemed to be plan assets under ERISA: (i) the prudence standards and other provisions of Part 4 of Title I of ERISA would be applicable to any transactions involving our assets, (ii) persons who exercise any authority over our assets, or who provide investment advise to us, would (for purposes of fiduciary responsibility provisions of ERISA) be fiduciaries of each ERISA Plan that acquires our Shares, and transactions involving our assets undertaken at their direction or pursuant to their advise might violate their fiduciary responsibilities under ERISA, especially with regard to conflicts of interest, (iii) a fiduciary exercising his investment discretion over the assets of an ERISA Plan to cause it to acquire or hold our Shares could be liable under Part 4 of Title I of ERISA for transactions entered into by us that do not conform to ERISA standards of prudence and fiduciary responsibility, and (iv) certain transactions that we might enter into in the ordinary course of its business and operations might constitute prohibited transactions under ERISA and the Code.

Regulations of the Department of Labor (DOL) provide that the ERISA rules do not apply in the case of a security which is a publicly-offered security. The Plan Asset Regulations define a publicly-offered security as a security that is widely-held, freely transferable and either part of a class of securities registered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, or sold pursuant to an effective registration statement under the Securities Act of 1933. The DOL regulations provide that a security is widely-held only if it is part of a class of securities that is owned by 100 or more investors independent of the issuer and of one another. As of April 30, 2001, we had approximately 5,000 shareholders and, therefore, we are of the opinion that our Shares are now, and will be, widely held.

The Plan Asset Regulations provide that whether a security is freely transferable is a factual question to be determined on the basis of all relevant facts and circumstances. We currently impose only the following restrictions on transfer of our Shares:

Our Second Restated Declaration of Trust provides that to insure compliance with the Internal Revenue Code provision that no more than 50% of the outstanding Shares may be owned by five or fewer individuals, the Trustees may at any time redeem Shares from any Shareholder at the fair market value thereof (as determined in good faith by the Trustees based on an independent appraisal of Trust assets made within six months of the redemption date). Also, the Trustee may refuse to transfer Shares to any Person who acquisition of additional Shares might, in the opinion of the Trustees, violate the above requirement.

62

Table of Contents

We are not aware of any other facts or circumstances limiting the transferability of our Shares that are not enumerated in the Plan Asset Regulations as those not affecting free transferability.

Assuming that our Shares will be widely held, and that no other facts and circumstances other than those referred to in the preceding paragraph exist that restrict transferability, it is our opinion that our Shares should be publicly offered securities and the our assets should not be deemed to be plan assets of any ERISA Plan, IRA or Non-ERISA Plan that invests in our Shares of beneficial ownership.

Plan of Distribution

For the sole purpose of selling the Shares to be offered pursuant to this prospectus, we have entered into security sales agreements with a number of broker-dealers who are members of the NASD. Broker-dealers participating in this offering are considered statutory underwriters pursuant to Section 2a(11) of the Securities Act of 1933. None of the broker-dealers involved are required to take and pay for, or sell, a specific number of Shares. This offering will be conducted on a best efforts basis under which participating broker-dealers are required to take and pay for only those Shares that are actually sold to the public. The Shares available for sale to the public will only be available for purchase through broker-dealers who have signed a security sales agreement with us. The Shares offered will only be sold for cash payable in United States Dollars. There will be no other distribution or sales of Shares to the public, except through our distribution reinvestment plan, which is available only to our shareholders. See also Distribution Reinvestment Plan on page of this prospectus.

We anticipate that we will request that the following NASD registered broker-dealers use their best efforts to sell the Shares offered under this prospectus to the public:

American Investment Services, Inc.
Berthel Fisher & Co.
Capital Financial Services
D. A. Davidson & Co.
Eagle One Investments, LLC
Empire Financial Group
Fintegra Financial Solutions
Gary Pierce Financial Services, LLP
Huntingdon Securities Corporation
Inland National Securities, Inc.

INVEST Financial
Investment Centers of America, Inc.
Linsco/Private Ledger
ND Capital, Inc.
Primevest Financial Services, Inc.
Proequities, Inc. (Alabama & Michigan)
Raymond James Financial Services, Inc.
Sigma Financial
VSR Financial Services, Inc.
Investment Centers of America, Inc.

We will pay a commission of seven percent, or \$0. per share, for any and all Shares sold by a participating broker-dealer. The total maximum commission that may be paid if all Shares are sold in this offering is \$. No discounts, other compensation, commissions, finders fees or other compensation will be paid to any broker-dealer in this offering, except that D.A. Davidson will receive reimbursement of certain expenses not to exceed \$25,000.

John F. Decker, a member of our Board of Trustees, is an employee of D.A. Davidson & Co. See also Management on page of this prospectus and Conflicts of Interest on page of this prospectus.

The material terms of the Security Sales Agreements are as follows:

Subject only to a minimum purchase of 100 Shares by any investor, no broker-dealer is required to sell a minimum number of Shares.

There may be limits on the number of Shares a particular broker-dealer may sell as a result of our allocation of Shares among the broker-dealers.

No more than the total offering of 3,200,000 Shares may be sold.

63

Table of Contents

Either party to a security sales agreement may terminate such agreement at anytime without penalty or further obligation.

Any full-time employee of a participating broker-dealer may purchase Shares for their own account at the offering price of \$ per share. Any such Shares so acquired may not be sold, transferred, assigned, pledged or hypothecated by any person for a period of one year from the date of acquisition. No certificate may be issued until the one year holding period has expired.

No broker-dealer has a right to nominate or elect a member to our Board of Trustees.

We have agreed to indemnify the broker-dealers against certain liabilities, including certain liabilities under the Securities Act of 1933.

None of the broker-dealers intend to engage in any passive market making activities, stabilization or other transactions that otherwise may affect the price of the Shares offered or the price of our Shares on the NASDAQ National Market.

Members of our Board of Trustees, other than Mr. Decker, and our management and other employees may purchase Shares under this offering directly from us for \$\\$, which represents a five percent discount from the offering price. Any Shares so purchased may not be sold, transferred, assigned, pledged or hypothecated for a period of one year from the date of purchase. The number of Shares available to such persons will be Shares or % of the Shares offered.

Legal Matters

The validity of the Shares offered under this prospectus, the federal and state tax aspects of the organization and operation of us and IRET Properties and other legal matters will be passed upon for us by Pringle & Herigstad, P.C., Minot, North Dakota.

Experts

The balance sheets of the Company as of April 30, 2001 and 2000, and the statements of income, shareholders equity and cash flows of the Company for each of the three most recent fiscal years ended April 30, as listed on the Index to Financial Statements on page F- through F- , included in this prospectus, have been included herein in reliance on the reports of Brady Martz & Associates, P.C., Minot, North Dakota, independent accountants, given on the authority of that firm as experts in accounting and auditing.

64

Table of Contents

INDEX TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Consolidated Financial Statements-Third Quarter Fiscal 2002 (unaudited)	
Consolidated Balance Sheet	
January 31, 2002 (unaudited) and April 30, 2001	F-1
Consolidated Statement of Operations (unaudited)	
For Nine Months ended January 31, 2002 and 2001	F-2
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (unaudited)	
For Nine Months ended January 31, 2002 and 2001	F-3
Consolidated Statements of Shareholders Equity (unaudited)	
For the Periods ended January 31, 2002 and 2001	F-5
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statement (unaudited)	F-6
Consolidated Financial Statements for Fiscal Years Ended April 30, 2001, 2000 and 1999	
Independent Auditor s Report	F-16
Consolidated Financial Statements	
Consolidated Balance Sheets-April 30, 2001 and 2000	F-17
Consolidated Statements of Operations for the fiscal years ended April 30, 2001 and 2000	F-19
Consolidated Statements of Shareholders Equity for the fiscal years ended April 30, 2001 and 2000	F-20
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the fiscal years ended April 30, 2001 and 2000	F-21
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	F-23
Additional Information	
Independent Auditor s Report on Additional Information	F-37
Marketable Securities-April 30, 2001 and 2000	F-38
Supplemental Income Statement Information for the fiscal years ended April 30, 2001 and 2000	F-39
Real Estate and Accumulated Depreciation-April 30, 2001	F-40
Investments in Mortgage Loans on Real Estate-April 30, 2001	F-49
Selected Financial Data	F-50
Gain From Property Dispositions-April 30, 2001, 2000 and 1999	F-51
Mortgage Loans Payable-April 30, 2001	F-52
Significant Property Acquisitions-April 30, 2001	F-55
Quarterly Results of Consolidated Operations (unaudited)	F-56

Table of Contents

INVESTORS REAL ESTATE TRUST CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Financial Statements Third Quarter Fiscal 2002 (unaudited)

Balance Sheet

(unaudited)

	(unaudited) 01/31/02	04/30/01
ASSETS		
Real Estate Investments		
Real Estate Owned	\$659,621,538	\$591,636,468
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(54,999,875)	(44,093,145)
	\$604,621,663	\$547,543,323
Mortgage Loans Receivable	7,976,590	1,037,095
Total Real Estate Investments	\$612,598,253	\$548,580,418
OTHER ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 22,944,965	\$ 6,356,063
Marketable Securities Held to Maturity	0	2,351,248
Marketable Securities Available for Sale	0	660,865
Rent Receivable	2,879,045	1,925,429
Real Estate Deposits	1,906,000	522,500
Notes Receivable	3,500,000	0
Prepaid and Other Assets	950,652	799,973
Tax and Insurance Escrow	5,958,288	4,323,960
Deferred Charges and Leasing Costs	3,403,205	3,064,109
Furniture & Fixtures, Net	217,745	187,313
Goodwill, Net	1,468,174	1,550,246
TOTAL ASSETS	\$655,826,327	\$570,322,124
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$ 9,199,170	\$ 8,252,758
Mortgages Payable	403,949,096	368,956,930
Investment Certificates Issued	21,581,463	11,876,417
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$434,729,729	\$389,086,105
Minority Interest in Partnerships		
Limited Partner NSCM	3,352,546	3,287,665
Minority Interest in Operating Partnership	2,222,210	5,207,000
Limited Partnership Units		
9,277,836 on 01/31/02		
7,527,151 on 04/30/01	\$ 73,464,380	\$ 59,003,194
SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY Shares of Beneficial Interest 27,539,584 on 01/31/02		
24,068,346 on 04/30/01	\$160,516,937	\$132,148,768
Accumulated Distributions in Excess of Net Income	(16,237,265)	(13,073,157)
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income/Loss	0	(130,451)

Total Shareholders Equity		\$144,279,672	\$118,945,160
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS	EQUITY	\$655,826,327	\$570,322,124

F-1

Table of Contents

Statement of OperationsFor the Nine Months Ended January 31, 2002, and 2001 (unaudited)

	Nine-Months Ended 01/31/02	Nine-Months Ended 01/31/01
REVENUE		
Real Estate Rentals *	\$67,742,920	\$54,127,259
Interest, Discounts and Fees	817,987	713,382
Total Revenue	\$68,560,907	\$ 54,840,641
OPERATING EXPENSE		
Interest	\$22,619,159	\$18,079,455
Depreciation	11,372,808	8,802,084
Utilities and Maintenance	9,162,893	8,234,629
Taxes	6,637,475	5,247,862
Insurance	1,005,564	529,286
Property Management Expenses	5,168,144	4,320,100
Administrative Expense & Trustee Services	1,138,337	1,113,520
Operating Expenses	415,944	265,454
Amortization	403,613	335,491
Total Expenses	\$57,923,937	\$46,927,881
INCOME BEFORE GAIN/LOSS ON PROPERTIES		
AND MINORITY INTEREST	\$10,636,970	\$ 7,912,760
GAIN ON SALE OF INVESTMENT	327,678	25,124
MINORITY INTEREST OTHER PARTNERSHIP	(214,964)	8,775
MINORITY INTEREST PORTION OF		
OPERATING PARTNERSHIP INCOME	(2,787,789)	(1,390,602)
NET INCOME	\$ 7,961,895	\$ 6,556,057
PER SHARE		
Net Income Per Share	\$ 0.32	\$ 0.29
Dividends Paid Per Share	\$ 0.4425	\$ 0.4075
Average Number of Shares Outstanding	24,875,028	22,932,316

F-2

Table of Contents

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the Nine Months Ended January 31, 2002, and 2001 *(unaudited)*

	01/31/02	01/31/01
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
NET INCOME	\$ 7,961,895	\$ 6,556,057
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,
Depreciation and amortization	11,776,421	9,137,575
Minority interest portion of operating partnership income	3,002,753	1,390,602
Accretion of discount on contracts	0	(392)
Gain on sale of properties	(327,678)	(25,124)
Interest reinvested in investment certificates	325,063	228,247
Changes in other assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in real estate deposits	(1,376,000)	(2,162,120)
(Increase) decrease in notes receivable	(3,500,000)	0
(Increase) decrease in other assets	(287,668)	(1,329,630)
(Increase) decrease in rent receivable	(953,616)	(405,903)
(Increase) decrease in tax and insurance escrow	(1,634,328)	(1,756,599)
(Increase) decrease in deferred charges	(660,636)	(953,980)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable & accrued expenses	961,946	3,002,919
Net cash provided from operating activities	\$ 15,288,152	\$ 13,681,652
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from sale of marketable securities held to maturity	\$ 3,085,208	\$ 182,236
Proceeds from sale of property	269,501	0
Principal payments on mortgage loans receivable	282,898	2,273,047
Payments for acquisition and improvements of properties	(38,973,863)	(30,726,764)
Investment in mortgage loan receivable	(7,222,393)	(2,148,911)
Net Cash used for investing activities	\$(42,558,649)	\$(30,420,392)
CARLELOWG FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	¢ 12.001.220	¢ 5706505
Proceeds from sale of shares	\$ 12,981,239	\$ 5,796,595
Proceeds from sale of minority interest units	345,603	0
Proceeds from investment certificates issued	20,031,446	2,095,676
Proceeds from mortgages payable	29,550,783	33,033,971
Proceeds from short-term lines of credit	1,000,000	17,139,308
Repurchase of shares/minority interest	(28,138)	9939,062