



Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements [unaudited]
For the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Financial Position

*In thousands of Canadian dollars,
[unaudited]*

	Note	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Investment properties	[3]	\$4,966,004	\$4,812,801
Property and equipment		7,804	7,879
Other non-current assets	[6]	4,125	4,318
		\$4,977,933	\$4,824,998
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		\$9,916	\$9,150
Rent and other receivables		7,183	9,580
Residential inventory	[4]	5,448	4,597
Other current assets	[6]	19,715	11,205
		42,262	34,532
TOTAL ASSETS		\$5,020,195	\$4,859,530
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Unitholders' equity	[12]	\$2,443,148	\$2,273,169
Non-controlling interest		169	162
Total Equity		\$2,443,317	\$2,273,331
Non-current liabilities			
Mortgages and loans payable	[7]	\$1,703,488	\$1,639,335
Lease liabilities		9,638	9,627
Exchangeable Units	[11]	68,839	63,187
Deferred income tax	[17]	268,776	245,817
Deferred unit-based compensation	[14]	4,257	4,200
		\$2,054,998	\$1,962,166
Current liabilities			
Mortgages and loans payable	[7]	308,747	340,107
Credit facilities	[8]	65,661	121,014
Construction loans	[9]	81,612	94,972
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	[10]	65,860	67,940
		521,880	624,033
Total Liabilities		\$2,576,878	\$2,586,199
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		\$5,020,195	\$4,859,530
Commitments and contingencies	[22]		
Financial guarantees	[23]		

See accompanying notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Approved on behalf of the Board of Trustees

(signed) "Karine L. MacIndoe"
Trustee

(signed) "Philip D. Fraser"
Trustee

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income

*In thousands of Canadian dollars,
[unaudited]*

		Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	Note	2023	2022	2023	2022
Property revenue	[15]	\$86,863	\$81,548	\$171,758	\$159,012
Property operating expenses					
Operating expenses		(13,280)	(12,758)	(26,748)	(24,976)
Utility and fuel expenses		(7,516)	(7,540)	(18,322)	(17,233)
Property taxes		(9,841)	(9,565)	(19,647)	(19,855)
		(30,637)	(29,863)	(64,717)	(62,064)
Net operating income		\$56,226	\$51,685	\$107,041	\$96,948
Other income		434	507	787	886
Financing costs	[16]	(16,274)	(14,572)	(33,135)	(27,841)
Depreciation		(134)	(134)	(269)	(273)
Administration		(4,817)	(4,150)	(9,602)	(8,415)
Fair value adjustment on unit-based compensation	[14]	(293)	921	(140)	2,005
Fair value adjustment on Exchangeable Units	[11]	(2,105)	17,098	(5,652)	25,787
Fair value adjustment on investment properties	[3]	96,246	27,554	163,005	55,542
Loss on disposition		(729)	—	(1,079)	—
Income before income taxes		128,554	78,909	220,956	144,639
Deferred tax expense	[17]	(14,016)	(10,193)	(22,958)	(15,896)
Net income and comprehensive income		\$114,538	\$68,716	\$197,998	\$128,743
Comprehensive income		\$114,538	\$68,716	\$197,998	\$128,743
Net income attributable to:					
Unitholders		114,535	68,712	197,991	128,735
Non-controlling interest		3	4	7	8
		\$114,538	\$68,716	\$197,998	\$128,743
Comprehensive income attributable to:					
Unitholders		114,535	68,712	197,991	128,735
Non-controlling interest		3	4	7	8
		\$114,538	\$68,716	\$197,998	\$128,743

See accompanying notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Changes in Equity

*In thousands of Canadian dollars,
[unaudited]*

Six months ended June 30, 2023	Trust Units	Contributed Surplus	Retained Earnings	Non-controlling Interest	Total Equity
As at January 1, 2023	\$1,351,307	\$795	\$921,067	\$162	\$2,273,331
Distribution reinvestment plan	13,041	—	—	—	13,041
Deferred Unit-based compensation	570	—	—	—	570
Repurchased through normal course issuer bid	(137)	(63)	—	—	(200)
Net income	—	—	197,991	7	197,998
Distributions declared and paid	—	—	(34,503)	—	(34,503)
Distributions payable	—	—	(6,920)	—	(6,920)
As at June 30, 2023	\$1,364,781	\$732	\$1,077,635	\$169	\$2,443,317

Six months ended June 30, 2022	Trust Units	Contributed Surplus	Retained Earnings	Non-controlling Interest	Total Equity
As at January 1, 2022	\$1,230,307	\$795	\$880,225	\$142	\$2,111,469
Distribution reinvestment plan	12,493	—	—	—	12,493
Deferred Unit-based compensation	752	—	—	—	752
Issued for cash	93,628	—	—	—	93,628
Net income	—	—	128,735	8	128,743
Contributions from non-controlling interest	—	—	—	4	4
Distributions declared and paid	—	—	(33,747)	—	(33,747)
Distributions payable	—	—	(6,821)	—	(6,821)
As at June 30, 2022	\$1,337,180	\$795	\$968,392	\$154	\$2,306,521

See accompanying notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Cash Flows

In thousands of Canadian dollars,
[unaudited]

		Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	Note	2023	2022	2023	2022
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Net income		\$114,538	\$68,716	\$197,998	\$128,743
Add (deduct) items not affecting cash					
Fair value adjustments		(93,848)	(45,573)	(157,213)	(83,334)
Depreciation		133	134	269	273
Amortization of deferred financing		896	910	1,783	1,770
Non-cash compensation expense		655	438	1,390	1,084
Deferred income tax expense		14,016	10,193	22,958	15,896
Amortization of fair value adjustments on assumed mortgages		59	20	109	40
(Gain) loss on derivative financial instruments		(28)	(62)	68	(170)
Loss on disposition		729	—	—	—
Straight-line rent		(42)	(12)	71	(144)
Net change in non-cash operating activities	[19]	(10,012)	(11,375)	(9,517)	(17,802)
Cash provided by operating activities		\$27,096	\$23,389	\$58,995	\$46,356
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Deferred financing costs paid		(2,222)	(609)	(6,050)	(3,503)
Interest expense on Exchangeable Units		682	701	1,364	1,402
Net proceeds on issuance of Units		—	—	—	93,628
Trust Units repurchased through normal course issuer bid		(137)	—	(137)	—
Cash paid on redemption of restricted Units		(5)	(190)	(911)	(1,266)
Cash paid on lease liabilities		(82)	(82)	(164)	(164)
Interest expense on lease liability		97	97	195	195
Mortgage financing		82,255	100,300	182,373	159,086
Mortgages repaid		(62,055)	(76,548)	(77,377)	(117,198)
Mortgage principal repayments		(17,486)	(17,060)	(35,264)	(34,183)
Credit facility (repayments) proceeds		(20,611)	86,102	(55,353)	37,898
Proceeds from construction loans		7,094	13,937	16,736	27,689
Construction loan repayments		—	—	(30,096)	—
Contributions from non-controlling interest		3	—	7	4
Distributions to Unitholders		(14,677)	(15,026)	(29,688)	(29,153)
Cash (used in) provided by financing activities		(\$27,144)	\$91,622	(\$34,365)	\$134,435
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Increase in restricted cash		1,550	1,978	538	1,055
Acquisition of investment properties, net of debt		—	(70,886)	—	(100,820)
Repayment on loan receivable		125	225	125	225
Proceeds from disposition of investment properties		39,963	—	46,461	—
Development of investment properties		(19,151)	(25,735)	(31,563)	(45,756)
Capital expenditures		(21,678)	(20,967)	(39,425)	(33,125)
Cash used in investing activities		\$809	(\$115,385)	(\$23,864)	(\$178,421)
Net increase in cash		761	(374)	766	2,370
Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning of period		9,155	9,228	9,150	6,484
Cash and Cash Equivalents, end of period		\$9,916	\$8,854	\$9,916	\$8,854

See accompanying notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

Dollar amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars (except as noted)
[unaudited]

1. Organization of the Trust

Killam Apartment Real Estate Investment Trust ("Killam" or the "Trust") is an unincorporated open-ended mutual fund trust created pursuant to the amended and restated Declaration of Trust ("DOT"), dated November 27, 2015, under the laws of the Province of Ontario. Killam specializes in the acquisition, management and development of multi-residential apartment buildings, manufactured home communities ("MHCs") and commercial properties in Canada.

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements comprise the financial statements of Killam and its subsidiaries as at and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023. Killam's head office operations are located at 3700 Kempt Road, Halifax, Nova Scotia, B3K 4X8.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

(A) Statement of Compliance

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34, *Interim Financial Reporting* as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). Accordingly, certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in annual financial statements prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the IASB have been omitted or condensed.

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the Trust for the period ended June 30, 2023 were authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Trustees of Killam on August 9, 2023.

(B) Basis of Presentation

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements of Killam have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for investment properties, deferred unit-based compensation, a derivative financial instrument and Exchangeable Units, which have been measured at fair value. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets. The condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and are presented in Canadian dollars, which is Killam's functional currency, and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand (\$000), except per unit amounts or as noted. The operating results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, are not necessarily indicative of results that may be expected for the full year ending December 31, 2023, due to seasonal variations in property expenses and other factors.

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the most recently issued consolidated financial statements, which includes information necessary or useful to understanding the Trust's business and financial statement presentation. In particular, Killam's significant accounting policies were presented in note 2 to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022, and have been consistently applied in the preparation of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Judgements and Estimates

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared considering the impact of the current inflationary economic environment, impact of rising interest rates and potential for government intervention and how increased uncertainty could impact the valuation of investment properties. Killam has used the best information available as at June 30, 2023, in determining its estimates and the assumptions that affect the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities, and earnings for the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Killam considers the estimates that could be most significantly impacted to include those underlying the valuation of investment properties and the estimated credit losses on accounts receivable.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

Dollar amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars (except as noted)
[unaudited]

3. Investment Properties

As at June 30, 2023

	Apartments	MHCs	Commercial	IPUC	Land for Development	Total
Balance, beginning of period	\$4,250,263	\$223,619	\$163,910	\$135,196	\$39,813	\$4,812,801
Fair value adjustment on investment properties	163,806	(120)	340	3,752	(4,773)	163,005
Dispositions	(81,970)	—	—	—	—	(81,970)
Capital expenditures	37,979	2,182	2,648	25,165	1,616	69,590
Transfer from investment properties to land for development	(3,990)	—	—	—	3,990	—
Interest capitalized on IPUC and land for development	—	—	—	1,824	754	2,578
Balance, end of period	\$4,366,088	\$225,681	\$166,898	\$165,937	\$41,400	\$4,966,004

As at December 31, 2022

	Apartments	MHCs	Commercial	IPUC	Land for Development	Total
Balance, beginning of year	\$3,897,354	\$231,370	\$155,306	\$201,319	\$55,528	\$4,540,877
Fair value adjustment on investment properties	(20,050)	(16,570)	(2,452)	19,801	—	(19,271)
Acquisitions	109,840	2,577	3,960	—	4,000	120,377
Transfer from IPUC	170,337	—	—	(170,337)	—	—
Capital expenditures	91,388	6,242	7,096	63,217	2,536	170,479
Transfer from land for development	1,394	—	—	21,710	(23,104)	—
Transfer to inventory	—	—	—	(3,073)	—	(3,073)
Interest capitalized on IPUC and land for development	—	—	—	2,559	853	3,412
Balance, end of year	\$4,250,263	\$223,619	\$163,910	\$135,196	\$39,813	\$4,812,801

During the six months ended June 30, 2023, Killam completed the following dispositions:

Property	Location	Disposition Date	Ownership Interest	Property Type	Units	Sale Price	Net Cash Proceeds ⁽¹⁾
266 Bronson Ave	Ottawa, ON	17-Mar-23	100%	Apartment	43	\$9,800	\$7,000
The James	Halifax, NS	21-Apr-23	100%	Apartment	108	33,000	20,100
Browns and University ⁽²⁾	Charlottetown, PE	12-May-23	100%	Apartment	122	21,320	8,240
Kristin Way	Ottawa, ON	16-May-23	100%	Apartment	102	17,850	12,480
Total Dispositions						\$81,970	\$47,820

(1) Net cash proceeds, after mortgage repayment, does not include transaction costs.

(2) The properties comprised 182 units and 122 units were sold as part of the transaction. Killam continues to own and operate the remaining 60 units.

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, Killam capitalized salaries of \$1.8 million and \$3.5 million (three and six months ended June 30, 2022 – \$1.6 million and \$2.9 million), as part of its project improvement, suite renovation and development programs. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, interest costs associated with the general corporate borrowings used to fund development were capitalized to the respective development projects using Killam's weighted average borrowing rate of 3.18% (June 30, 2022 – 2.68%). Interest costs associated with development specific loans were capitalized to the respective developments using the actual borrowing rate associated with the loan.

Investment properties with a fair value of \$4.6 billion as at June 30, 2023 (December 31, 2022 – \$4.6 billion), have been pledged as collateral against Killam's mortgages, construction loan and credit facilities.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

Dollar amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars (except as noted)

[unaudited]

3. Investment Properties (continued)

Valuation Basis

Using the direct income capitalization method, the apartment properties were valued using cap-rates in the range of 3.25% to 6.60%, applied to a stabilized net operating income ("SNOI") of \$196.3 million (December 31, 2022 – 3.25% to 7.00% and \$190.5 million), resulting in an overall weighted average effective cap-rate of 4.49% (December 31, 2022 – 4.48%). The stabilized occupancy rates used in the calculation of SNOI were in the range of 97.0% to 99.0% (December 31, 2022 – 96.0% to 99.0%). Using the direct income capitalization method, the MHC properties were valued using cap-rates in the range of 5.25% to 6.50%, applied to a SNOI of \$12.8 million (December 31, 2022 – 5.25% to 6.50% and \$12.6 million), resulting in an overall weighted average effective cap-rate of 5.78% (December 31, 2022 – 5.78%). The stabilized occupancy rate used in the calculation of SNOI was 98.1% (December 31, 2022 – 98.1%).

The commercial properties were valued using the discounted cash flow (DCF) method. Fair value is estimated using assumptions regarding benefits and liabilities of ownership over the asset's life, including a terminal value. This method involves the projection of stabilized cash flows on each individual property, with market derived discount rates and terminal capitalization rates applied to the stabilized cash flow to establish the present value of the income stream associated with the asset. Using a discounted cash flow model, the stabilized commercial properties were valued using key inputs determined by management based on review of asset performance and comparable assets in relevant markets. The weighted average discount rate applied in the period was 7.68% (December 31, 2022 – 7.67%).

Killam reviewed its valuation of investment properties in light of higher inflation and increased borrowing costs as at June 30, 2023. It is not possible to forecast with certainty the duration and full scope of the economic impact of current inflationary pressures and other consequential changes on Killam's business and operations, both in the short-term and in the long-term. In the long-term scenario the aspects which could be impacted include rental rates, occupancy, expense growth and cap-rates which would impact the underlying valuation of investment properties. Killam has applied judgement in estimating the valuation given the uncertainties surrounding the economic impact of higher inflation and increased borrowing costs.

Investment property valuations are most sensitive to changes in the cap-rate. The cap-rate assumptions for the investment properties are included in the following table by region:

	June 30, 2023			December 31, 2022		
	Low	High	Effective Weighted Average	Low	High	Effective Weighted Average
Apartments	3.25%	6.60%	4.49%	3.25%	7.00%	4.48%
MHCs	5.25%	6.50%	5.78%	5.25%	6.50%	5.78%

Fair Value Sensitivity

The following table summarizes the impact of changes in capitalization rates and stabilized NOI on the fair value of Killam's investment properties:

	Change in Stabilized NOI ⁽¹⁾				
	(2.00)%	(1.00)%	—%	1.00%	2.00%
(0.50)%	\$477,942	\$531,514	\$585,086	\$638,658	\$692,229
(0.25)%	174,601	225,078	275,554	326,031	376,507
—%	(95,442)	(47,721)	—	47,721	95,442
0.25%	(337,402)	(292,150)	(246,898)	(201,646)	(156,394)
0.50%	(555,456)	(512,429)	(469,402)	(426,375)	(383,349)

(1) Includes Killam's apartment and MHC portfolios, which are valued using the direct income capitalization method, and commercial assets valued using the discounted cash flow approach. The sensitivity for commercial assets is calculated using an implied capitalization rate based on the stabilized NOI of the properties.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

Dollar amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars (except as noted)

[unaudited]

4. Residential Inventory

	Six months ended June 30, 2023	Year ended December 31, 2022
Balance, beginning of period	\$4,597	\$212
Net change in MHC home inventory	596	(60)
Transferred from IPUC	—	3,073
Capital expenditures	487	5,780
Sale of inventory under construction	—	(4,408)
Sale of finished inventory	(232)	—
Balance, end of period	\$5,448	\$4,597

Residential inventory consists of assets acquired or developed that Killam does not intend to use for rental income purposes and plans to sell in the ordinary course of business. Killam expects to earn a return on such assets through a combination of property operating income earned during the holding period and sale proceeds. As at June 30, 2023, residential inventory consists of the development of townhouses in Charlottetown, PE, and MHC home inventory intended for resale.

5. Joint Operations and Investments in Joint Venture

Killam has interests in six properties, one development project and land for future development that are subject to joint control and are joint operations. Accordingly, the condensed consolidated interim statements of financial position and condensed consolidated interim statements of income and comprehensive income include Killam's rights to and obligations for the related assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses. As at June 30, 2023, the fair value of the investment properties subject to joint control was \$375.4 million (December 31, 2022 – \$364.8 million).

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

Dollar amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars (except as noted)
[unaudited]

6. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Other Current and Non-Current Assets

Cash and Cash Equivalents

As at June 30, 2023, Killam had \$9.9 million (December 31, 2022 – \$9.2 million) in cash and cash equivalents, consisting of \$3.2 million in operating cash and \$6.7 million in security deposits (December 31, 2022 – \$2.5 million and \$6.7 million).

Other Current Assets

As at	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Restricted cash	\$838	\$1,377
Deposits	2,331	1,548
Prepaid expenses	16,546	8,280
	\$19,715	\$11,205

Restricted cash consists of property tax reserves. Deposits may include funds held in trust for future acquisitions. Prepaid expenses consists primarily of prepaid property taxes and insurance.

Other Non-Current Assets

As at June 30, 2023, Killam had a loan receivable of \$4.1 million (December 31, 2022 – \$4.3 million) from its 25% joint owner of Royalty Crossing (Charlottetown Mall). The loan receivable bears interest at 6.5% to be paid monthly and full repayment of the loan is due within 36 months from the initial advance in June 2021.

7. Mortgages and Loans Payable

As at	June 30, 2023		December 31, 2022	
	Weighted Average Interest	Debt Balance	Weighted Average Interest	Debt Balance
Mortgages and loans payable				
Fixed rate	2.94%	\$2,009,635	2.74%	\$1,976,842
Variable rate	6.98%	2,600	6.25%	2,600
Total		\$2,012,235		\$1,979,442
Current		308,747		340,107
Non-current		1,703,488		1,639,335
		\$2,012,235		\$1,979,442

Mortgages are collateralized by a first charge on the properties of Killam and second collateralized mortgages on three properties. As at June 30, 2023, unamortized deferred financing costs of \$43.4 million (December 31, 2022 – \$39.1 million) and mark-to-market adjustments on mortgages assumed on acquisitions of \$1.1 million (December 31, 2022 – \$1.2 million) are netted against mortgages and loans payable.

Estimated future principal payments and maturities required to meet mortgage obligations by the 12 month period ending June 30, are as follows:

	Principal Amount	% of Total Principal
2024	\$308,747	15.0%
2025	324,840	15.8%
2026	335,670	16.3%
2027	255,227	12.4%
2028	334,126	16.3%
Subsequent to 2028	498,115	24.2%
	\$2,056,725	100.0%
Unamortized deferred financing costs	(\$43,382)	
Unamortized mark-to-market adjustments	(\$1,108)	
	\$2,012,235	

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

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8. Credit Facilities

Killam has access to two credit facilities with credit limits of \$155.0 million (\$175.0 million with the accordion feature) and \$25.0 million (December 31, 2022 – \$155.0 million (\$175.0 million with the accordion feature) and \$15.0 million) that can be used for acquisition and general business purposes.

The \$155.0 million facility bears interest at prime plus 55 bps on prime rate advances or 155 bps over bankers' acceptances ("BAs"). The facility includes a \$30.0 million demand revolver and a \$125.0 million committed revolver as well as an accordion option to increase the \$155.0 million facility by an additional \$20.0 million. The agreement includes certain covenants and undertakings with which Killam was in compliance as at June 30, 2023. This facility matures December 16, 2024, and includes a one-year extension option.

Killam increased its demand facility from \$15.0 million to \$25.0 million in Q1-2023, which bears interest at prime plus 75 bps on advances and 135 bps on issuance of letters of credit in addition to 50 bps per annum. The agreement includes certain covenants and undertakings with which Killam was in compliance as at June 30, 2023.

As at June 30, 2023	Maximum Loan Amount ⁽¹⁾	Amount Drawn	Letters of Credit	Amount Available
\$155.0 million facility	\$175,000	\$55,000	—	\$120,000
\$25.0 million facility	25,000	10,661	2,033	12,306
Total	\$200,000	\$65,661	\$2,033	\$132,306

As at December 31, 2022	Maximum Loan Amount ⁽¹⁾	Amount Drawn	Letters of Credit	Amount Available
\$155.0 million facility	\$175,000	\$112,000	—	\$63,000
\$15.0 million facility	15,000	9,014	2,320	3,666
Total	\$190,000	\$121,014	\$2,320	\$66,666

(1) Maximum loan includes a \$20.0 million accordion option.

9. Construction Loans

As at June 30, 2023, Killam had access to five variable rate non-revolving demand construction loans totalling \$112.8 million for the purpose of financing development and property expansion projects. As at June 30, 2023, \$81.6 million was drawn on the construction loans (December 31, 2022 - \$95.0 million). Payments are made monthly on an interest-only basis. The weighted average contractual interest rate on amounts outstanding for the three months ended June 30, 2023, was 6.32% (December 31, 2022 - 5.19%). Once construction is complete and rental targets achieved, the construction loans are expected to be repaid in full and replaced with conventional mortgages.

10. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

As at	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	\$41,289	\$44,004
Distributions payable	7,148	7,096
Mortgage interest payable	4,602	4,250
Security deposits	12,821	12,590
	\$65,860	\$67,940

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

Dollar amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars (except as noted)
[unaudited]

11. Exchangeable Units

	Number of Exchangeable Units	Value
Balance, December 31, 2022	3,898,020	\$63,187
Fair value adjustment	—	5,652
Balance, June 30, 2023	3,898,020	\$68,839

The Exchangeable Units are non-transferable, but are exchangeable, on a one-for-one basis, into Killam Trust Units at any time at the option of the holder. Prior to such exchange, distributions will be made on these Exchangeable Units in an amount equivalent to the distributions that would have been made had the Units been exchanged for Killam Trust Units.

12. Unitholders' Equity

By virtue of Killam being an open-ended mutual fund Trust, unitholders of Trust Units are entitled to redeem their Trust Units at any time at prices determined and payable in accordance with the conditions specified in Killam's DOT. As a result, under IFRS, Trust Units are defined as financial liabilities; however, for the purposes of financial statement classification and presentation, the Trust Units may be presented as equity instruments as they meet the puttable instrument exemption under IAS 32.

All Trust Units outstanding are fully paid, have no par value and are voting Trust Units. The DOT authorizes the issuance of an unlimited number of Trust Units. Trust Units represent a unitholder's proportionate undivided beneficial interest in Killam. No Trust Unit has any preference or priority over another. No unitholder has or is deemed to have any right of ownership in any of the assets of Killam. Each Unit confers the right to one vote at any meeting of unitholders and to participate pro rata in any distributions and, on liquidation to a pro rata share of the residual net assets remaining after preferential claims thereon of debtholders.

Unitholders have the right to redeem their Units at the lesser of (i) 90% of the market price of the Trust Unit (market price is defined as the weighted average trading price of the previous 10 trading days) and (ii) the most recent closing market price (closing market price is defined as the weighted average trading price on the specified date) at the time of the redemption. The redemption price will be satisfied by cash, up to a limit of \$50 thousand for all redemptions in a calendar month, or a note payable. For the six months ended June 30, 2023, no unitholders redeemed Units.

The Units issued and outstanding are as follows:

	Number of Trust Units	Value
Balance, December 31, 2022	116,800,552	\$1,351,307
Distribution reinvestment plan	744,718	13,041
Restricted Trust Units redeemed	42,995	570
Repurchase through normal course issuer bid	(11,822)	(137)
Balance, June 30, 2023	117,576,443	\$1,364,781

Distribution Reinvestment Plan ("DRIP")

Killam's DRIP allows unitholders to acquire additional Units of the Trust through the reinvestment of distributions on their Units. Unitholders who participate in the DRIP receive additional Units equal to 3% of the Units reinvested. Units issued with the DRIP are issued directly from the Trust at a price based on the 10-day volume weighted average closing price of the Toronto Stock Exchange ("TSX") preceding the relevant distribution date, which typically is on or about the 15th day of the month following the distribution declaration.

Normal Course Issuer Bid

In May 2022, Killam announced that the TSX had accepted Killam's notice of intention to make a normal course issuer bid for its Trust Units, whereby Killam could acquire up to 3,000,000 Trust Units commencing on June 2, 2022, and ending on June 1, 2023. Killam renewed its normal course issuer bid to acquire up to 3,000,000 Trust Units effective June 22, 2023, which will expire June 21, 2024. All purchases of Trust Units are made through the facilities of the TSX at the market price of the Trust Units at the time of acquisition. Daily repurchases by Killam are limited to 55,257 Trust Units, other than block purchase exemptions. Any Trust Units acquired will be cancelled.

During the six months ended June 30, 2023, 11,822 Trust Units were purchased and cancelled at a weighted average purchase price of \$16.92 per unit.

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[unaudited]

13. Distributions

Killam pays distributions to its unitholders in accordance with its DOT. Distributions declared by the Board of Trustees are paid monthly, on or about the 15th day of each month.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, the distributions declared related to the Trust Units were \$20.7 million and \$41.4 million (three and six months ended June 30, 2022 – \$20.4 million and \$40.6 million). For the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, distributions declared related to the Exchangeable Units were \$0.7 million and \$1.4 million (three and six months ended June 30, 2022 – \$0.7 million and \$1.4 million). The distributions on the Exchangeable Units are recorded in financing costs.

14. Deferred Unit-based Compensation

Restricted Trust Units ("RTUs") are awarded to members of the senior executive team and director-level employees as a percentage of their compensation. The Trust also grants RTUs subject to performance conditions under the RTU Plan for certain senior executives. Non-executive members of the Board of Trustees have the right to receive a percentage of their annual retainer in the form of RTUs.

The number of RTUs awarded are based on the volume weighted average price of all Trust Units traded on the TSX for the five trading days immediately preceding the date on which the compensation is awarded. The RTUs earn distributions based on the same distributions paid on the Trust Units, and such distributions translate into additional RTUs. The initial RTUs, and RTUs acquired through distribution reinvestment, are credited to each person's account and are not issued to the employee or Board member until they redeem such RTUs. For employees, the RTUs will be redeemed and paid out in Trust Units by December 31 of the year in which the RTUs have vested. RTUs issued to Trustees will be redeemed and paid, in the issuance of Trust Units, upon retirement from the Board.

The RTUs subject to performance conditions will be subject to both internal and external measures consisting of both absolute and relative performance over a three-year period. Killam accounts for the RTUs subject to performance conditions under the fair value method of accounting, and uses the Monte-Carlo simulation pricing model to determine the fair value, which allows for the incorporation of the market based performance hurdles that must be met before the RTUs subject to performance conditions vest.

The RTUs are considered a financial liability because there is a contractual obligation for the Trust to deliver Trust Units (which are accounted for as liabilities, but presented as equity instruments under IAS 32) upon conversion of the RTUs. The RTUs are measured at fair value with changes flowing through the condensed consolidated interim statements of income and comprehensive income. The fair value of the vested RTUs as at June 30, 2023, is \$4.3 million, which includes \$1.5 million related to RTUs subject to performance conditions (December 31, 2022 – \$4.2 million and \$1.5 million). For the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, compensation expense of \$0.7 million and \$1.4 million (three and six months ended June 30, 2022 – \$0.4 million and \$1.0 million) has been recognized in respect of the RTUs.

The details of the RTUs issued are shown below:

	Six months ended June 30, 2023		Year ended December 31, 2022	
	Number of RTUs	Weighted Average Issue Price	Number of RTUs	Weighted Average Issue Price
Outstanding, beginning of period	366,485	\$19.44	359,172	\$18.10
Granted	144,570	18.17	133,652	20.91
Redeemed	(95,097)	18.19	(127,867)	17.10
Forfeited	—	—	(12,502)	19.88
Additional Restricted Trust Unit distributions	8,420	17.55	14,030	18.46
Outstanding, end of period	424,378	\$19.25	366,485	\$19.44

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15. Revenue

In accordance with IFRS 15, Management has evaluated the lease and non-lease components of its revenue and has determined the following allocation:

	For the three months ended June 30,		For the six months ended June 30,	
	2023	2022	2022	2021
Rental revenue ⁽¹⁾	\$63,410	\$57,899	\$125,384	\$112,899
Property expense recoveries	19,978	20,387	39,504	39,753
Ancillary revenue	3,475	3,262	6,870	6,360
	\$86,863	\$81,548	\$171,758	\$159,012

(1) Includes base rent, realty taxes and insurance recoveries, which are outside the scope of IFRS 15.

16. Financing Costs

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Mortgage, loan and construction loan interest	\$15,085	\$13,209	\$29,789	\$25,585
Interest on credit facilities	895	494	2,404	691
Interest on Exchangeable Units	682	701	1,364	1,402
Amortization of deferred financing costs	896	910	1,783	1,770
Amortization of fair value adjustments on assumed debt	59	20	109	40
Unrealized (gain) loss on derivative liability	(28)	(62)	68	(170)
Interest on lease liabilities	98	97	196	195
Capitalized interest	(1,413)	(797)	(2,578)	(1,672)
	\$16,274	\$14,572	\$33,135	\$27,841

17. Deferred Income Taxes

Trusts that satisfy the REIT Exemption are excluded from the specified investment flow-through ("SIFT") definition and therefore will not be subject to taxation under the SIFT Rules. Effective December 31, 2022, Killam qualified for the REIT Exemption and continues to meet the REIT Exemption as at June 30, 2023, and is therefore not subject to taxation to the extent that income is distributed to unitholders. However, this exemption does not extend to the corporate subsidiaries of Killam that are taxable legal entities. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, the deferred tax expense relates to the corporate subsidiary entity of the REIT.

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[unaudited]

18. Segmented Information

For investment properties, discrete financial information is provided on a property-by-property basis to members of executive management, which collectively comprise the chief operating decision maker ("CODM"). The individual properties are aggregated into segments with similar economic characteristics such as the nature of the property, vacancy rates, long-term growth rates and other characteristics. Management considers that this is best achieved by aggregating into apartments, MHCs and commercial segments. Consequently, Killam is considered to have three reportable segments, as follows:

- Apartment segment - acquires, operates, manages and develops multi-family residential properties across Canada;
- MHC segment - acquires and operates MHC communities in Ontario and Eastern Canada; and
- Commercial segment - acquires and operates stand-alone commercial properties in Ontario, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. The segment includes eight commercial properties.

Killam's administration costs, other income, financing costs, depreciation, fair value adjustments, loss on disposition and deferred tax expense are not reported to the CODM on a segment basis.

The accounting policies of these reportable segments are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies described in note 2 to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022. Reportable segment performance is analyzed based on net operating income. The operating results, and selected assets and liabilities, of the reportable segments are as follows:

Three months ended June 30, 2023	Apartments	MHCs	Commercial	Total
Property revenue	\$76,090	\$5,433	\$5,340	\$86,863
Property operating expenses	(26,733)	(1,873)	(2,031)	(30,637)
Net operating income	\$49,357	\$3,560	\$3,309	\$56,226

Three months ended June 30, 2022	Apartments	MHCs	Commercial	Total
Property revenue	\$71,435	\$5,221	\$4,892	\$81,548
Property operating expenses	(25,975)	(1,822)	(2,066)	(29,863)
Net operating income	\$45,460	\$3,399	\$2,826	\$51,685

Six months ended June 30, 2023	Apartments	MHCs	Commercial	Total
Property revenue	\$152,189	\$9,091	\$10,478	\$171,758
Property operating expenses	(56,835)	(3,572)	(4,310)	(64,717)
Net operating income	\$95,354	\$5,519	\$6,168	\$107,041

Six months ended June 30, 2022	Apartments	MHCs	Commercial	Total
Property revenue	\$140,776	\$8,735	\$9,501	\$159,012
Property operating expenses	(54,516)	(3,329)	(4,219)	(62,064)
Net operating income	\$86,260	\$5,406	\$5,282	\$96,948

Selected Statement of financial position items ⁽¹⁾

As at June 30, 2023	Apartments	MHCs	Commercial	Total
Total Investment Properties	\$4,573,425	\$225,681	\$166,898	\$4,966,004
Mortgages payable/construction loans	\$1,960,605	\$94,361	\$38,881	\$2,093,847

As at December 31, 2022	Apartments	MHCs	Commercial	Total
Investment properties	\$4,425,272	\$223,619	\$163,910	\$4,812,801
Mortgages payable/construction loans	\$1,947,387	\$90,598	\$36,429	\$2,074,414

(1) Total investment properties for the Apartments segment includes IPUC and land held for development.

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[unaudited]

19. Supplemental Cash Flow Information

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Interest paid (financing activities)				
Interest paid on mortgages payable and other	\$15,266	\$13,378	\$30,250	\$35,726
Interest paid on credit facilities	895	494	2,404	691
	\$16,161	\$13,872	\$32,654	\$36,417
Net change in non-cash operating assets and liabilities				
Rent and other receivables	\$2,254	\$424	\$2,397	(\$76)
Residential inventory	(753)	(1,652)	(851)	(4,674)
Other current assets	(4,939)	(10,291)	(8,983)	(10,035)
Accounts payable and other liabilities	(6,574)	144	(2,080)	(3,017)
	(\$10,012)	(\$11,375)	(\$9,517)	(\$17,802)

20. Financial Instruments and Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

Killam's principal financial liabilities consist of mortgages, credit facilities, construction loans and trade payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance investment properties and operations. Killam has various financial assets, such as tenant receivables, which arise directly from its operations.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Fair value is the amount that would be received in the sale of an asset or would be paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value of interest-bearing financial assets and liabilities is determined by discounting the contractual principal and interest payments at estimated current market interest rates for the instrument. Current market rates are determined by reference to current benchmark rates for similar term and current credit spreads for debt with similar terms and risks. For certain of the Trust's financial instruments the carrying value represents fair value due to the short term nature including, loan receivable, construction loans and credit facilities, and as such these items are not included in the table below. The fair values of the Trust's financial instruments were determined as follows:

(i) the fair values of the mortgages payable are estimated based upon discounted future cash flows using discount rates that reflect current market conditions for instruments with similar terms and risks. Such fair value estimates are not necessarily indicative of the amounts Killam might pay or receive in actual market transactions;

(ii) the fair value of the deferred unit-based compensation and the Exchangeable Units is estimated at the reporting date, based on the closing market price of the Trust Units listed on the TSX. The performance based RTUs are determined using a pricing model. These estimates are subjective in nature and involve uncertainties and matters of significant judgment and, therefore, cannot be determined with precision. Changes in estimates could significantly affect fair values;

(iii) the fair value of the derivative is calculated based on an estimate of the mid-market arbitrage-free price of the swap. The arbitrage-free price comprises the present value of the future rights and obligations between two parties to receive or deliver future cash flows or exchange other assets or liabilities. Future obligations are valued as the sum of the present values as of the valuation date of contractually fixed future amounts and expected variable future amounts, the expected size of which is calculated from the projected levels of underlying variables. Future rights are valued as the sum of the present values of the expected values of contingent future amounts, the existence and size of which are calculated from the projected levels of underlying variables.

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20. Financial Instruments and Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (continued)

The significant financial instruments and their carrying values as at June 30, 2023, and December 31, 2022, are as follows:

As at Classification	June 30, 2023		December 31, 2022	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Financial assets carried at FVTPL:				
Derivative asset ⁽¹⁾	—	—	\$68	\$68
Financial liabilities carried at amortized cost:				
Mortgages and loans payable ⁽²⁾	\$2,012,235	\$1,946,095	\$1,979,442	\$1,926,902
Financial liabilities carried at FVTPL:				
Exchangeable Units	\$68,839	\$68,839	\$63,187	\$63,187
Deferred unit-based compensation	\$4,257	\$4,257	\$4,200	\$4,200

(1) The \$0.07 million derivative asset is included in other non-current assets within the condensed consolidated interim statements of financial position as at December 31, 2022.

(2) Mortgages and loans payable does not include construction loans and credit facilities, the carrying value of these line items represents fair value.

The interest rates used to discount the estimated cash flows, when applicable, are based on the five-year government yield curve at the reporting date, which is in-line with Killam's weighted average years to maturity of 4.0 years, plus an adequate credit spread, and were as follows:

As at	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Mortgages - Apartments	4.68%	4.41%
Mortgages - MHCs	5.68%	5.41%

Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value

Fair value measurements recognized in the condensed consolidated interim statements of financial position are categorized using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of inputs used in determining the fair values:

Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Quoted prices in active markets for similar assets or liabilities or valuation techniques where significant inputs are based on observable market data.

Level 3: Valuation techniques for which any significant input is not based on observable market data.

The fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis in the condensed consolidated interim statements of financial position is as follows:

As at	June 30, 2023			December 31, 2022		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets						
Investment properties	—	—	\$4,966,004	—	—	\$4,812,801
Derivative asset ⁽¹⁾	—	—	—	—	\$68	—
Liabilities						
Exchangeable Units	—	\$68,839	—	—	\$63,187	—
Deferred unit-based compensation	—	\$3,510	\$747	—	\$3,459	\$741

(1) The \$0.07 million derivative asset is included in other non-current assets within the condensed consolidated interim statements of financial position as at December 31, 2022.

Transfers between levels in the fair value hierarchy are recognized on the date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer. There were no transfers of assets or liabilities between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the three and six months ended June 30, 2023.

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20. Financial Instruments and Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (continued)

Risk Management

Killam may enter into derivative transactions, primarily interest rate swap contracts to manage interest rate risk arising from fluctuations in bond yields, as well as natural gas and oil swap contracts to manage price risk arising from fluctuations in these commodities. It is, and has been, Killam's policy that no speculative trading in derivatives shall be undertaken. The main risks arising from Killam's financial instruments are interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. These risks are managed as follows:

(i) Interest Rate Risk

Killam is exposed to interest rate risk as a result of its mortgages and loans payable; however, this risk is mitigated through Management's strategy to structure the majority of its mortgages in fixed-term arrangements, as well as, at times, entering into cash flow hedges. Killam also structures its financings so as to stagger the maturities of its debt, minimizing the exposure to interest rate volatility in any one year.

As at June 30, 2023, \$149.9 million of Killam's debt had variable interest rates, including construction loans totalling \$81.6 million, amounts drawn on its credit facilities of \$65.7 million and one demand loan totalling \$2.6 million. These loans and facilities have interest rates of prime plus 0.55% – 1.25% or 105 – 155 bps above BAs (December 31, 2022 – prime plus 0.55% – 1.25% or 105 – 155 bps above BAs) and consequently, Killam is exposed to short-term interest rate risk on these loans.

Killam's fixed mortgage debt, which matures in the next 12 months, totals \$237.1 million. Assuming these mortgages are refinanced at similar terms, except at a 100 bps increase in interest rates, financing costs would increase by \$2.4 million per year.

(ii) Credit Risk

Credit risk arises from the possibility that tenants may experience financial difficulty and be unable to fulfill their lease term commitments. Killam mitigates the risk of credit loss through the diversification of its existing portfolio and limiting its exposure to any one tenant.

Credit assessments are conducted for all prospective tenants and Killam also obtains a security deposit to assist in potential recoveries. In addition, receivables balances are monitored on an ongoing basis. Killam's bad debt expense experience has historically been less than 0.3% of revenue. None of Killam's tenants account for more than 4% of the tenant receivables as at June 30, 2023 or December 31, 2022.

(iii) Liquidity Risk

Management manages Killam's cash resources based on financial forecasts and anticipated cash flows. Killam structures its financing so as to stagger the maturities of its debt, thereby minimizing Killam's exposure to liquidity risk in any one year. In addition, Killam's apartments qualify for Canadian Mortgage and Housing Corporation ("CMHC") insured debt, reducing the refinancing risk upon mortgage maturities. Killam's MHCs and commercial assets do not qualify for CMHC insured debt; however, these assets access to conventional mortgage debt. Management does not anticipate liquidity concerns on the maturity of its mortgages as funds continue to be accessible in the multi-residential sector.

During the six months ended June 30, 2023, Killam refinanced \$121.1 million of maturing apartment mortgages with new mortgages totalling \$146.6 million, generating net proceeds of \$25.5 million. In addition, during the six months ended June 30, 2023, Killam refinanced \$19.2 million of maturing MHC and commercial mortgages with new mortgages totalling \$27.0 million, generating net proceeds of \$7.8 million. The following table presents the principal payments (excluding interest) and maturities of Killam's liabilities for the next five years and thereafter:

For the twelve months ending June 30,	Mortgages and loans payable	Construction loans ⁽¹⁾	Credit facilities	Total
2024	\$308,747	\$81,612	\$—	\$390,359
2025	324,840	—	65,661	390,501
2026	335,670	—	—	335,670
2027	255,227	—	—	255,227
2028	334,126	—	—	334,126
Thereafter	498,115	—	—	498,115
	\$2,056,725	\$81,612	\$65,661	\$2,203,998

(1) Construction loans are demand loans, but are expected to be repaid once construction is complete and rental targets achieved. Once these targets are achieved each construction loan is expected to be repaid in full and replaced with conventional financing.

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21. Capital Management

The primary objective of Killam's capital management is to ensure a healthy capital structure to support the business and maximize unitholder value. Killam manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, Killam may adjust the distribution payment to unitholders, issue additional Units, issue debt securities or adjust mortgage financing on properties.

Killam's primary measure of capital management is the total debt as a percentage of total assets ratio. Killam's strategy, as outlined in the operating policies of its DOT, is for its overall indebtedness not to exceed 70% of total assets. The calculation of total debt as a percentage of total assets is summarized as follows:

As at	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Mortgages and loans payable	\$2,012,235	\$1,979,442
Credit facilities	\$65,661	\$121,014
Construction loans	\$81,612	\$94,972
Total interest-bearing debt	\$2,159,508	\$2,195,428
Total assets ⁽¹⁾	\$5,010,557	\$4,849,903
Total debt as a percentage of total assets	43.1%	45.3%

(1) Excludes right of use asset of \$9.6 million as at June 30, 2023 (December 31, 2022 – \$9.6 million).

The above calculation is sensitive to changes in the fair value of investment properties, in particular, cap-rate changes. The quantitative sensitivity analysis shown below illustrates the value increase or decrease in Killam's debt to asset ratio given the change in the noted input:

Cap-Rate Sensitivity Increase (Decrease)	Fair Value of Investment Properties ⁽¹⁾	Total Assets	Total Debt as % of Total Assets	Change (bps)
(0.50)%	\$5,532,194	\$5,576,747	38.7%	(440)
(0.25)%	\$5,222,663	\$5,267,216	41.0%	(210)
—%	\$4,966,004	\$5,010,557	43.1%	—
0.25%	\$4,700,211	\$4,744,764	45.5%	240
0.50%	\$4,477,706	\$4,522,259	47.8%	470

(1) The cap-rate sensitivity is calculating the impact on Killam's apartment and MHC portfolios, which are valued using the direct income capitalization method and Killam's commercial portfolio which is valued using the discounted cash flow method. The sensitivity for commercial assets is calculated using an implied capitalization rate based on the stabilized NOI of the properties.

22. Commitments and Contingencies

Killam is subject to various legal proceedings and claims that arise in the ordinary course of business. These matters are generally covered by insurance. Management believes that the final outcome of such matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position, results of operations or liquidity of Killam. However, actual outcomes may differ from Management's expectations.

Killam purchased a 10% interest of a planned four-phase 829-unit development project in Calgary, Alberta in 2018. Phase 1 was completed in January 2021 and Killam purchased the remaining 90% interest in the 233 unit property on January 21, 2021. Construction of Phase II commenced in December 2021 and Killam has a \$65.0 million commitment in place to purchase the property following completion of construction and the achievement of certain conditions which are expected to occur in the second half of 2023.

Killam entered into supply contracts for gas and electricity to hedge its own usage, which is summarized below:

Area	Utility	Usage Coverage	Term	Cost
Ontario	Gas	25%	December 1, 2021 – October 31, 2023	\$4.70/GJ
Alberta	Gas	25%	December 1, 2021 – November 30, 2023	\$3.81—\$4.77/GJ
Alberta	Electricity	25%—50%	January 1, 2023 – December 31, 2024	\$123.86/MWh

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23. Financial Guarantees

Killam is the guarantor on a joint and several basis for certain mortgage debt held through its joint operations. As at June 30, 2023, the maximum potential obligation resulting from these guarantees is \$72.6 million, related to long term mortgage financing (December 31, 2022 – \$71.2 million). The loans held through its joint operations are secured by a first ranking mortgage over the associated investment properties. Killam's portion of the total mortgages for these properties are recorded as a mortgage liability on the condensed consolidated interim statements of financial position.

Management has reviewed the contingent liability associated with its financial guarantee contracts and, as at June 30, 2023, determined that a provision is not required to be recognized in the condensed consolidated interim statements of financial position (December 31, 2022 – \$nil).

24. Subsequent Events

On July 17, 2023, Killam announced a distribution of \$0.05833 per unit, payable on August 15, 2023, to unitholders of record on July 31, 2023.