

Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016 [unaudited]

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Financial Position

In thousands of Canadian dollars, [unaudited]

	Note	March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Investment properties	[3]	\$2,012,219	\$1,942,809
Property and equipment		5,121	4,787
Assets held for sale	[4]	16,592	_
Other non-current assets		950	950
	-	\$2,034,882	\$1,948,546
Current assets		'	
Cash		\$69,648	\$24,652
Rent and other receivables		3,502	2,895
Other current assets		14,290	11,540
	-	87,440	39,087
TOTAL ASSETS		\$2,122,322	\$1,987,633
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Unitholders' equity	[10]	\$833,709	\$750,450
Accumulated other comprehensive loss ("AOCL")		(82)	(97)
Non-controlling interest		118	113
Total Equity		\$833,745	\$750,466
Non-current liabilities			
Mortgages and loans payable	[6]	\$905,251	\$885,652
Convertible debentures	[8]	46,221	46,690
Other liabilities		10,523	12,563
Exchangeable units	[9]	49,019	46,158
Deferred tax	[14]	87,635	84,547
Deferred unit-based compensation	[12]	3,819	2,988
		\$1,102,468	\$1,078,598
Current liabilities			
Mortgages and loans payable	[6]	\$137,786	\$111,862
Construction loans	[7]	13,241	18,509
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		35,082	28,198
		186,109	158,569
Total Liabilities		\$1,288,577	\$1,237,167
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		\$2,122,322	\$1,987,633
Commitments and contingencies	[18]		
Financial avarantoes	[10]		

Financial guarantees [19]

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

Approved on behalf of the Board of Trustees

(signed) "G. Wayne Watson" Trustee

(signed) "Philip D. Fraser" Trustee

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income In thousands of Canadian dollars,

In thousands of Canadian dollars, [unaudited]

	Note	Three months ended March 31, 2017	Three months ended March 31, 2016
Property revenue		\$44,305	\$42,207
Property operating expenses			
Operating expenses		(7,677)	(7,047
Utility and fuel expenses		(6,279)	(6,711
Property taxes		(5,407)	(5,019
		(19,363)	(18,777
Net operating income		\$24,942	\$23,430
Other income		185	289
Financing costs	[13]	(8,768)	(9,579
Depreciation		(163)	(208
Amortization of deferred financing costs		(404)	(364
Administration		(2,920)	(3,599
Income before fair value adjustments, gain on disposition and income taxes		\$12,872	\$9,969
Fair value adjustment on convertible debentures		469	1,913
Fair value adjustment on unit-based compensation		(287)	(212
Fair value adjustment on Exchangeable Units	[9]	(2,861)	(6,173
Fair value adjustment on investment properties		10,545	_
Gain on disposition		_	27
Income before income taxes		20,738	5,524
Deferred tax recovery (expense)	[14]	(3,088)	39,643
Net income		\$17,650	\$45,167
Other comprehensive income			
Item that may be reclassified subsequently to net income			
Amortization of loss in AOCL to finance costs		15	15
Comprehensive income		\$17,665	\$45,182
Net income attributable to:			
Unitholders		17,645	44,913
Non-controlling interest		5	254
- 0		\$17,650	\$45,167
Comprehensive income attributable to:		. ,	, -,
Unitholders		17,660	44,928
Non-controlling interest		5	254
-		\$17,665	\$45,182

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

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Changes in Equity In thousands of Canadian dollars,

[unaudited]

Three months ended March 31, 2017

	Trust Units	Contributed Surplus	Retained Earnings	AOCL	Non- controlling Interest	Total Equity
As at January 1, 2017	\$560,197	\$795	\$189,458	(\$97)	\$113	\$750,466
Unit capital						
Distribution reinvestment plan	2,563	_	_	_	_	2,563
Restricted trust unit plan	186	_	_	_	_	186
Issued for cash	73,569	_	_	_	_	73,569
Net income	_	_	17,645	_	5	17,650
Amortization of loss on forward interest rate hedge	_	_	_	15		15
Distributions declared and paid	_	_	(6,847)	_	_	(6,847)
Distributions payable	_	_	(3,857)	_	_	(3,857)
As at March 31, 2017	\$636,515	\$795	\$196,399	(\$82)	\$118	\$833,745

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	Trust Units	Capital Stock	Contributed Surplus	Other Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	AOCL	Non- controlling Interest	Total Equity
As at January 1, 2016	\$ —	\$484,133	\$2,150	\$5,681	\$177,863	(\$157)	\$15,658	\$685,328
REIT conversion	447,566	(484,133)	(1,355)	(5,681)	(12,463)	_	_	(56,066)
Unit capital								
Exchange of exchangeable units	460	_	_	_	_	_	_	460
Distribution reinvestment plan	1,696	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,696
Restricted trust unit plan	76	_	_	_	_	_	_	76
Net income	_	_	_	_	44,913	_	254	45,167
Amortization of loss on forward interest rate hedge	_	_	_	_	_	15	_	15
Distributions on non-controlling interest	_	_	_	_	_	_	(181)	(181)
Distributions on trust units								
Distributions declared and paid	_	_	_	_	(5,852)	_	_	(5,852)
Distributions payable	_		_	_	(2,935)		_	(2,935)
As at March 31, 2016	\$449,798	\$—	\$795	\$—	\$201,526	(\$142)	\$15,731	\$667,708

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

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Cash Flows In thousands of Canadian dollars,

[unaudited]

For the three months ended March 31,

	Note	2017	2016
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net income		\$17,650	\$45,167
Add (deduct) items not affecting cash			
Fair value adjustments		(7,866)	4,472
Depreciation and amortization		567	572
Non-cash compensation expense	[12]	(90)	(2
Deferred income taxes	[14]	3,088	(39,643)
Gain on disposition		_	(27
Net change in non-cash operating activities	[16]	2,461	2,575
Cash provided by operating activities		\$15,810	\$13,114
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Deferred financing costs paid		(1,210)	(1,042)
Proceeds on issuance of units		73,569	(61)
Mortgage financing		58,947	28,038
Mortgages repaid on maturity		(4,027)	(12,313
Mortgage principal repayments		(8,523)	(7,657
Proceeds from construction loans		4,451	2,047
Construction loans repaid on maturity		(9,717)	_
Distributions paid to non-controlling interest		_	(181)
Distributions to unitholders	[11]	(8,287)	(7,788
Cash provided by financing activities		\$105,203	\$1,043
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Increase in restricted cash		(68)	(1,226
Acquisition of investment properties, net of debt assumed		(64,129)	(364
Disposition of investment property		_	42
Development of investment properties		(6,234)	(4,099
Capital expenditures		(5,586)	(4,558)
Cash used in investing activities		(\$76,017)	(\$10,205
Net increase in cash		44,996	3,952
Cash, beginning of period		24,652	13,529
Cash, end of period		\$69,648	\$17,481

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

Dollar amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars (except unit amounts, or 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 and manufactured home communities ("MHCs") in Canada.

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements comprise the financial statements of Killam and its subsidiaries as at and for the three months ended March 31, 2017. Killam's head office operations are located at 3700 Kempt Road, Halifax, Nova Scotia, B3K 4X8, and the Trust's registered office is located at 2571 Windsor Street, Halifax, Nova Scotia, B3K 5C4.

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 ("IAS 34") 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 March 31, 2017, were authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Trustees of Killam on May 4, 2017.

(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, convertible debentures 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 or as noted amounts.

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the most recently issued Annual Report of Killam, 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, 2016, and have been consistently applied in the preparation of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

The operating results for the three months ended March 31, 2017, are not necessarily indicative of results that may be expected for the full year ending December 31, 2017, due to seasonal variations in property expenses and other factors.

(C) Assets Held for Sale

Non-current assets and groups of assets and liabilities, which comprise disposal groups, are categorized as assets or disposal groups held for sale where the asset or disposal group is available for sale in its present condition, and the sale is highly probable.

For this purpose, a sale is highly probable:

- (a) if management is committed to a plan to achieve the sale;
- (b) there is an active program to find a buyer;
- (c) the non-current asset (or disposal group) is being actively marketed at a reasonable price;
- (d) the sale is anticipated to be completed within one year from the date of classification; and
- (e) it is unlikely there will be changes to the plan.

Where an asset or disposal group is acquired with a view to resale, it is classified as a non-current asset or disposal group held for sale if the disposal is expected to take place within one year of the acquisition and it is highly likely that the other conditions referred to above will be met within a short period following the acquisition. Retrospective application is not required; therefore, comparative figures will not be adjusted to reflect non-current assets held for sale. The gains or losses arising on a sale of assets or disposal groups that does not meet the definition of discontinued operations will be recognized as part of continuing operations, while the gains or losses arising on a sale of assets or disposal groups that meets the definition of discontinued operations will be reported as part of discontinued operations in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

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

3. Investment Properties

As at March 31, 2017

Segment	Apartments	MHCs	Other	IPUC	Total
Balance, beginning of period	\$1,721,399	\$133,634	\$32,269	\$55,507	\$1,942,809
Fair value adjustment on investment properties	10,545	_	_	_	10,545
Acquisitions	64,129	_	_	_	64,129
Capital expenditure on investment properties	4,783	199	112	_	5,094
Capital expenditure on IPUC	_	_	_	5,905	5,905
Interest capitalized on IPUC	_	_	_	329	329
Transfer to assets held for sale	(16,592)	_	_	_	(16,592)
Balance, end of period	\$1,784,264	\$133,833	\$32,381	\$61,741	\$2,012,219

As at December 31, 2016

Segment	Apartments	MHCs	Other	IPUC	Total
Balance, beginning of year	\$1,636,744	\$125,648	\$32,188	\$45,676	\$1,840,256
Fair value adjustment on investment properties	(9,188)	5,896	(457)	_	(3,749)
Acquisitions	48,214	_	_	_	48,214
Dispositions	_	(8)	_	_	(8)
Transfer from IPUC	15,490	_	_	(15,490)	_
Capital expenditure on investment properties	30,139	2,098	538	_	32,775
Capital expenditure on IPUC	_	_	_	24,411	24,411
Interest capitalized on IPUC	_	_	_	910	910
Balance, end of year	\$1,721,399	\$133,634	\$32,269	\$55,507	\$1,942,809

During the three months ended March 31, 2017, Killam acquired the following properties:

Property	Location	Acquisition Date	Year Built	Units	Purchase Price ⁽¹⁾
Apartments					
Spruce Grove	Calgary	16-Jan-17	1978	66	\$12,800
Southport condominium units	Halifax	16-Feb-17	2016	5	1,070
Kanata Lakes IV & V ⁽²⁾	Ottawa	01-Mar-17	2016	134	49,240
Total Acquisitions				205	\$63,110

⁽¹⁾ Purchase price does not include transaction costs.

During the three months ended March 31, 2017, Killam capitalized salaries of \$0.8 million (March 31, 2016 - \$0.7 million) as part of its project improvement, suite renovation and development programs. For the three months ended March 31, 2017, 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 3.11% (March 31, 2016 - 3.60%). Interest costs associated with construction loans were capitalized to the respective developments using the actual borrowing rate associated with the loan.

Investment properties with a fair value of \$2.0 billion as at March 31, 2017, (December 31, 2016 - \$1.9 billion) have been pledged as collateral against Killam's mortgages, construction loans and credit facilities.

Killam recorded a fair value gain of \$9.5 million in Q1-2017 on its Kanata portfolio. The two most recent acquisitions within the last year were purchased at cap-rates approximately 75-90 bps higher than current market cap-rates as the purchase price for the acquisitions were negotiated in 2014 as part of a multi-phase development project.

⁽²⁾ Purchase price represents 50% ownership in two buildings with a cumulative total of 268-units; in addition, it includes 35% interest in a shared clubhouse. This building is part of a five-building complex; with this acquisition Killam and its 50/50 partner now own the entire complex.

Dollar amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars (except unit amounts, or 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 4.12% to 8.00%, applied to a stabilized net operating income (NOI) of \$99.2 million (December 31, 2016 - 4.12% to 8.00% and \$96.1 million), resulting in an overall weighted average cap-rate of 5.43% (December 31, 2016 - 5.49%). The stabilized occupancy rates used in the calculation of NOI were in the range of 93.0% to 98.1% (December 31, 2016 - 93.0% to 98.1%).

Using the direct income capitalization method, the MHC properties were valued using cap-rates in the range of 5.75% to 8.00%, applied to a stabilized NOI of \$9.0 million (December 31, 2016 - 5.75% to 8.00% and \$9.0 million), resulting in an overall weighted average cap-rate of 6.80% (December 31, 2016 - 6.81%). The stabilized occupancy rate used in the calculation of NOI was 97.9% (December 31, 2016 - 97.9%).

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:

	Mar	March 31, 2017			nber 31, 2016	
	Low	High	Effective Weighted Average	Low	High	Effective Weighted Average
Apartments			5.43%			5.49%
Halifax	4.85%	7.25%	5.51%	4.85%	7.33%	5.51%
Moncton	5.15%	8.00%	6.00%	5.15%	8.00%	6.00%
Fredericton	5.15%	6.50%	5.98%	5.15%	6.50%	5.98%
Saint John	6.00%	6.75%	6.41%	6.00%	6.75%	6.41%
St. John's	5.00%	6.00%	5.68%	5.00%	6.00%	5.68%
Charlottetown	5.50%	6.25%	5.94%	5.50%	6.25%	5.94%
Ontario	4.12%	5.02%	4.52%	4.12%	5.02%	4.63%
Alberta	4.52%	4.75%	4.69%	4.75%	4.75%	4.75%
Other Atlantic	5.75%	8.00%	6.83%	5.75%	8.00%	6.83%
MHCs			6.80%			6.81%
Ontario	7.00%	8.00%	7.49%	7.00%	8.00%	7.49%
Nova Scotia	5.75%	7.00%	6.17%	5.75%	7.00%	6.17%
New Brunswick	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%
Newfoundland and Labrador	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.25%	7.25%	7.25%

The quantitative sensitivity analysis shown below illustrates the value increase or decrease in Killam's portfolio of properties given the change in the noted input:

Class of property	Capitalization rate				
	10 basis points increase	10 basis points decrease			
Apartments	\$(33,047)	\$34,287			
MHCs	\$(1,920)	\$1,977			

The investment property segment defined as "other" consists of three commercial properties.

4. Non-Current Assets Held for Sale

Killam has determined that two properties meet the criteria for classification as held for sale as at March 31, 2017. The sale closed in April 2017 and the properties have a carrying value of \$16.6 million.

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

5. Joint Operations and Investments in Joint Venture

Killam has interests in seven properties that are subject to joint control and are joint operations. Accordingly, the condensed consolidated interim statements of financial position and consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income include Killam's rights to and obligations for the related assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses.

6. Mortgages and Loans Payable

As at	March 31,	2017	December 31, 2016		
	Weighted Average Interest	Debt Balance	Weighted Average Interest	Debt Balance	
Mortgages and loans payable					
Fixed rate	3.00%	\$1,035,182	3.01%	\$989,638	
Variable rate	4.28%	7,845	4.28%	7,863	
Vendor financing	4.48%	10	4.43%	13	
Total		\$1,043,037		\$997,514	
Current		137,786		111,862	
Non-current		905,251		885,652	
		\$1,043,037		\$997,514	

Mortgages are collateralized by a first charge on the properties of Killam, and vendor mortgages are collateralized by either a second charge on the property or a general corporate guarantee.

As at March 31, 2017, unamortized deferred financing costs of \$23.8 million (December 31, 2016 - \$22.9 million) and mark-to-market premiums on mortgages assumed on acquisitions of \$0.3 million (December 31, 2016 - \$0.3 million) are netted against mortgages and loans payable.

Estimated future principal payments and maturities required to meet mortgage obligations by twelve-month periods as at March 31, 2017 are as follows:

	Principal Amount	% of Total Principal
2018	\$137,786	12.9%
2019	139,531	13.1%
2020	190,977	17.9%
2021	166,180	15.6%
2022	157,084	14.7%
Subsequent to 2022	274,954	25.8%
	\$1,066,512	100.0%
Unamortized deferred financing costs	(23,753)	
Unamortized mark-to-market adjustments	278	
	\$1,043,037	

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

6. Mortgages and Loans Payable (continued)

Killam has two credit facilities with major financial institutions, which are set out as follows:

- I. A \$30 million revolving demand credit facility to be used for Killam's acquisition and development program, as well as general business purposes. The interest rate on the credit facility is prime plus 75 bps on prime rate advances or 175 bps over Banker's Acceptance. Killam has assets with an aggregate carrying value of \$46.4 million pledged to the line. As at March 31, 2017, there was no balance drawn on the credit facility. The agreement includes certain covenants and undertakings of which Killam is in compliance.
- II. A \$1.5 million revolving demand facility that can be used for Killam's acquisition program and for general business purposes. The interest rate on the debt is prime plus 175 bps on advances and 135 bps on issuance of letters of credit in addition to 50 bps per annum. As at March 31, 2017, Killam had assets with a carrying value of \$1.8 million (December 31, 2016 \$1.6 million) pledged as collateral, and letters of credit totaling \$1.2 million were outstanding against the facility (December 31, 2016 \$1.2 million). The agreement includes certain covenants and undertakings of which Killam is in compliance.

7. Construction Loans

As at March 31, 2017, Killam had access to two floating rate non-revolving demand construction loans for the purpose of financing development projects including a \$51.8 million construction loan commitment related to The Alexander where Killam has a 50% ownership interest and a \$18.8 million construction loan commitment related to the Saginaw Gardens II development project. Payments are to be made monthly on an interest only basis. The construction loans have interest rates of prime plus 0.625%. Once construction has been completed and rental targets achieved, the construction loans will be repaid in full and replaced with conventional mortgages.

As at March 31, 2017, \$13.2 million (December 31, 2016 - \$18.5 million including \$9.7 million related to the Southport development which was repaid during Q1-2017) was drawn on The Alexander construction loan, at a weighted average interest rate of 3.33% (December 31, 2016 - 3.39%). The first draw on the Saginaw Gardens II loan is expected in Q2-2017.

8. Convertible Debentures

Face Interest Rate %	Conversion Price	Face Amount	Maturity Date	March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016 ⁽¹⁾
5.45%	\$14.60	\$46,000	June 30, 2018	46,221	46,690

⁽¹⁾ Recorded at fair value based on closing market trading prices of the debentures.

On March 13, 2017, Killam announced it was exercising its rights to redeem all of the outstanding convertible debentures. The redemption was completed on April 13, 2017.

9. Exchangeable Units

	Number of Exchangeable Units	Value
Balance, December 31, 2016	3,865,836	46,158
Fair value adjustment	_	2,861
Balance, March 31, 2017	3,865,836	\$49,019

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.

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

10. 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 Declaration of Trust (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 three months ended March 31, 2017, no unitholders redeemed units.

The units issued and outstanding are as follows:

	Number of Trust Units	Value
Balance December 31, 2016	67,869,802	560,197
Distribution reinvestment plan	208,468	2,563
Restricted trust units redeemed	20,675	186
Units issued for cash	6,088,500	73,569
Balance, March 31, 2017	74,187,445	\$636,515

Equity Raise

On March 13, 2017, Killam closed its public offering of 6,088,500 Trust Units, at a price of \$12.65, for gross proceeds of \$77.0 million.

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 TSX preceding the relevant distribution date, which typically is on or about the 15th day of the month following the distribution declaration.

11. Distributions

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

For the three months ended March 31, 2017, the distributions declared related to the Trust Units were \$10.7 million (distributions declared for the three months ended March 31, 2016 - \$8.8 million). For the three months ended March 31, 2017, distributions declared related to the Exchangeable Units were \$0.6 million (three months ended March 31, 2016 - \$0.7 million). Distributions on the Exchangeable Units are recorded in financing costs.

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

12. Deferred Unit-based Compensation

Killam's Restricted Trust Unit (RTU) Plan gives members of the senior executive team and directors the right to receive a percentage of their variable compensation and non-executive members of the Board of Trustees the right to receive a percentage of their annual retainer in the form of RTUs.

The RTUs have a value equal to 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 are used to acquire 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. The RTUs will be redeemed and paid out in Trust Units by December 31 of the year in which the RTUs have vested.

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 for the three months ended March 31, 2017, is \$3.8 million (March 31, 2016 - \$1.7 million).

For the three months ended March 31, 2017, compensation expense of \$0.1 million (March 31, 2016 - \$0.2 million) has been recognized in respect of the RTUs.

The details of the RTUs issued under the RTU Plan are shown below:

For the three months ended March 31,	2017		201	2016	
	Number of RTUs	Weighted Average Issue Price	Number of RTUs	Weighted Average Issue Price	
Outstanding, beginning of period	263,735	\$10.73	184,105	\$10.40	
Granted	127,320	12.74	136,412	10.75	
Redeemed	(36,857)	10.81	(32,863)	10.40	
Forfeited	_	_	(517)	10.88	
Additional restricted trust unit distributions	3,723	12.33	3,132	10.78	
Outstanding, end of period	357,921	\$11.56	290,269	\$10.57	

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

13. Financing Costs

For the three months ended March 31,	2017	2016
Mortgage, loan and construction loan interest	\$7,903	\$7,776
Interest on exchangeable units	586	711
Amortization of fair value adjustments on assumed debt	(67)	(145)
Amortization of loss on interest rate hedge	15	11
Unrealized loss on derivative liability	26	_
Convertible debenture interest	634	1,451
Capitalized interest	(329)	(225)
	\$8,768	\$9,579

14. Deferred Income Tax

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, 2016, Killam qualified for the REIT Exemption and continues to meet the REIT Exemption as at March 31, 2017, 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 months ended March 31, 2017, the deferred tax expense relates to these corporate subsidiaries.

15. 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 makers. 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 other 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
- Other segment includes three commercial properties, and Killam's head office and regional office administration costs.

Killam's administration costs, other income, financing costs, depreciation and amortization, fair value adjustments, gain on disposition and deferred tax expense/recovery are not reported to the members of executive management on a segment basis and therefore are not presented below.

The accounting policies of these reportable segments are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies described in note 2 of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016. Reportable segment performance is analysed based on NOI. The operating results, and assets and liabilities, of the reportable segments are as follows:

For the three months ended March 31, 2017	Apartments	MHCs	Other	Total
Property revenue	\$40,268	\$2,918	\$1,119	\$44,305
Property operating expenses	(17,300)	(1,349)	(714)	(19,363)
Net operating income	\$22,968	\$1,569	\$405	\$24,942
For the three months ended March 31, 2016	Apartments	MHCs	Other	Total
Property revenue	\$38,165	\$2,849	\$1,193	\$42,207
Property operating expenses	(16,825)	(1,289)	(663)	(18,777)
Net operating income	\$21,340	\$1,560	\$530	\$23,430

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

15. Segmented Information (continued)

As at March 31, 2017	Apartments	MHCs	Other	Total
Total assets	\$1,943,301	\$138,410	\$40,611	\$2,122,322
Total liabilities	\$1,085,349	\$77,289	\$125,939	\$1,288,577
As at December 31, 2016				
Total assets	\$1,802,855	\$142,071	\$42,707	\$1,987,633
Total liabilities	\$1,036,995	\$77,634	\$122,538	\$1,237,167

16. Supplemental Cash Flow Information

For the three months ended March 31,	2017	2016
Net income items related to investing and financing activities		
Interest paid on mortgages payable and other	\$7,718	\$7,575
	\$7,718	\$7,575
Net change in non-cash operating assets and liabilities	'	
Rent and other receivables	(\$607)	(\$779)
Other current assets	(2,685)	(5,399)
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	5,753	8,753
	\$2,461	\$2,575

17. Financial Instruments and Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

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

Killam may also 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 have the majority of its mortgages payable 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 March 31, 2017, no mortgages or vendor debt had floating interest rates, except for one construction loan for \$13.2 million, four demand loans totaling \$7.9 million and two revolving demand facilities. These loans and facilities have interest rates of prime plus 1.0% - 2.0% (December 31, 2016 - prime plus 1.0% - 2.0%) and consequently, Killam is exposed to short-term interest rate risk on these loans.

Only \$98.4 million of Killam's fixed mortgage and vendor debt matures in the next 12 months. Assuming these mortgages are refinanced at similar terms, except at a 100 bps increase in interest rates, financing costs could increase by \$1.0 million per year.

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

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

(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 with respect to all new leasing, and Killam also obtains a security deposit to assist in potential recovery requirements. In addition, the receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that Killam's exposure to bad debt is not significant. Killam's bad debt expense experience has historically been less than 0.4% of revenue. None of Killam's tenants account for more than 1% of the tenant receivables as at March 31, 2017 or 2016. The maximum exposure to credit risk is the carrying amount of each class of financial assets as disclosed in this note.

(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 CMHC insured debt, thereby reducing the refinancing risk upon mortgage maturities. Killam's MHCs do not qualify for CMHC insured debt; however, MHCs continue to have access to mortgage debt. Management does not anticipate liquidity concerns on the maturity of its mortgages as funds continue to be accessible in the multiresidential sector.

During the three months ended March 31, 2017, Killam refinanced \$4.0 million of maturing apartment mortgages with new mortgages totalling \$7.8 million, for net proceeds of \$3.8 million.

The following table presents the principal payments (excluding interest) and maturities of Killam's liabilities over the next five years and thereafter:

For the twelve months ending March 31,	Mortgage and loans payable	Construction loans	Convertible debentures	Total
2018	\$137,786	_	\$46,000	\$183,786
2019	139,531	13,241	_	152,772
2020	190,977	_	_	190,977
2021	166,180	_	_	166,180
2022	157,084	_	_	157,084
Thereafter	274,954	_	_	274,954
	\$1,066,512	\$13,241	\$46,000	\$1,125,753

Capital Management

The primary objective of Killam's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a healthy capital ratio in order to support its 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 new units, issue debt securities or adjust mortgage financing on properties.

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

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

Killam monitors capital using a total debt to 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 however, Killam's long-term target is to manage overall indebtedness not to exceed 50%. The calculation of the total debt to total assets is summarized as follows:

As at	March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Mortgages, loans payables and construction loans	\$1,049,678	\$1,011,623
Convertible debentures	\$46,000	\$46,000
Total debt ⁽¹⁾	\$1,095,678	\$1,057,623
Total assets ⁽¹⁾	\$2,109,422	\$1,976,133
Total debt as a percentage of assets	51.9%	53.5%

⁽¹⁾ Total assets adjusted for Killam's non-controlling interest related to The Alexander - \$12.9 million (December 31, 2016 - total assets adjusted for Killam's non-controlling interest related to The Alexander - \$11.5 million). Total Mortgages, loans payables and construction loans adjusted for Killam's non-controlling interest related to The Alexander - \$6.6 million (December 31, 2016- \$4.4 million).

The above calculation is sensitive to changes in the fair value of investment properties, in particular cap-rate changes. A 10 bps increase in the weighted average cap-rate as at March 31, 2017 would increase the debt as a percentage of assets by 90 bps.

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. The fair values of the Trust's financial instruments were determined as follows:

- (i) the fair values of the loans receivable are 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 receive or pay in actual market transactions;
- (ii) 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;
- (iii) the fair value of the convertible debentures is based on a quoted market price as at the reporting date;
- (iv) 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. 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;
- (v) the fair value of the derivative liability is calculated based on an estimate of the mid-market arbitrage-free price of the swap. The arbitrage-free price comprises of 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.

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

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

The significant financial instruments of Killam and their carrying values as at March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016 are as follows:

	March 31	March 31, 2017		31, 2016
Classification	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Financial assets carried at amortized cost:				
Loans ⁽¹⁾	\$950	\$955	\$950	\$955
Financial liabilities carried at amortized cost:				
Mortgages payable	\$1,043,037	\$1,089,902	\$997,514	\$1,036,288
Financial liabilities carried at FVTPL:				
Exchangeable units	\$49,019	\$49,019	\$46,158	\$46,158
Convertible debentures	\$46,221	\$46,221	\$46,690	\$46,690
Deferred Unit-based compensation	\$3,819	\$3,819	\$2,988	\$2,988
Derivative liability (2)	\$271	\$271	\$296	\$296

⁽¹⁾The \$0.95 million loan receivable is included in the other non-current assets within the condensed consolidated interim statements of financial position. (2) The \$0.3 million derivative liability is included in other liabilities within the condensed consolidated interim statements of financial position.

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, plus an adequate credit spread, and were as follows:

As at	March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Mortgages - Apartments	2.20%	2.34%
Mortgages - MHCs	3.67%	3.76%

Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value

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	March 31, 2017			December 31, 2016		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets						
Investment properties	_	_	\$2,012,219	_	_	\$1,942,809
Liabilities						
Exchangeable units	_	\$49,019	_	_	\$46,158	_
Convertible debentures	\$46,221	_	_	\$46,690	_	_
Deferred unit-based compensation	_	\$3,819	_	_	\$2,988	_
Derivative liability	_	\$271	_	_	\$296	_

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described in note 2 to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016. 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 months ended March 31, 2017.

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

18. Commitments and Contingencies

Commitments primarily related to capital investment in investment properties of \$24.9 million were outstanding as at March 31, 2017 (December 31, 2016 - \$26.9 million).

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 entered into a physical supply contract for natural gas to hedge its own usage, which is summarized below:

Area	Usage Coverage	Term	Cost
Ontario	70%	November 1, 2016 - October 31, 2017	\$12.60/m3

19. Financial Guarantees

Killam is the guarantor on a joint and several basis for mortgage debt held through its joint operations. As at March 31, 2017, the maximum potential obligation resulting from these guarantees is \$120.1 million, all related to long-term mortgage financing (December 31, 2016 - \$87.9 million). These loans are secured by a first ranking mortgage over the associated investment properties. Half of the total mortgages for these properties are recorded as a mortgage liability on the condensed consolidated interim financial statement of financial position. Killam is also the guarantor on a joint and several basis for the construction loan related to the Alexander development project. As at March 31, 2017, the maximum potential obligation resulting from this guarantee is \$13.2 million (December 31, 2016 - \$8.8 million).

Management has reviewed the contingent liability associated with its financial guarantee contracts and, as at March 31, 2017, determined that a provision is not required to be recognized in the condensed consolidated interim statements of financial position (December 31, 2016 - \$nil).

20. Comparative Figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the financial statement presentation adopted for the current year. Killam reclassified, on the condensed consolidated interim statement of cash flows, a portion of cash related to security deposits from "other current assets" to "cash" as these deposits are not required to be held in a restricted account.

21. Related Party Transactions

For the three months ended March 31, 2017, Killam paid a commercial leasing placement fee to a property management company controlled by an executive and Trustee of Killam in the amount of \$16,790 (for the three months ended March 31, 2016 - \$nil).

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

22. Subsequent Events

On April 6, 2017, Killam disposed of two properties located in Ottawa, Ontario. The properties were sold for \$17.1 million. Killam generated net proceeds after repayment of \$7.6 million in mortgages related to the properties and fees associated with the sale of \$9.1 million.

On April 13, 2017, Killam redeemed its \$46.0 million, 5.45% convertible debentures. Proceeds from Killam's \$77.0 million public offering of trust units, which closed on March 13, 2017, were used to fund the redemption.

On April 14, 2017, Killam acquired a 3.26 acre parcel of land in Edmonton, Alberta for \$2.7 million for future development.

On April 18, 2017, Killam announced a distribution of \$0.05167 per unit, payable on May 15, 2017, to Unitholders of record on April 28, 2017.

On April 19, 2017, Killam acquired a commercial property adjacent to the Alexander development project in Halifax, NS. The acquisition cost was \$4.6 million.

On April 21, 2017, Killam entered into a joint operation with RioCan REIT to develop a residential rental community in Ottawa. Killam acquired a 50% interest in a development site for \$8.0 million (\$16.0 million at 100%). Killam financed the acquisition with a \$6.0 million vendor take back mortgage and cash on hand. RioCan and Killam will each own a 50% interest in the land and will participate on the same basis in the costs to develop the multi-phase project.