

Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements [unaudited] For the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Financial Position

In thousands of Canadian dollars, [unaudited]

	Note	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Investment properties	[3]	\$4,630,592	\$4,540,877
Property and equipment		7,919	7,931
Other non-current assets	[6]	4,463	4,375
		\$4,642,974	\$4,553,183
Current assets			
Cash		\$2,879	\$435
Rent and other receivables		8,268	7,768
Residential Inventory	[4]	3,234	212
Other current assets	[6]	17,839	16,909
		32,220	25,324
TOTAL ASSETS		\$4,675,194	\$4,578,507
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Unitholders' equity	[12]	\$2,251,876	\$2,111,327
Non-controlling interest		149	142
Total Equity		\$2,252,025	\$2,111,469
Non-current liabilities			
Mortgages and loans payable	[7]	\$1,664,611	\$1,678,391
Lease liabilities		9,610	9,604
Exchangeable Units	[11]	85,772	94,461
Deferred income tax	[17]	232,706	227,004
Deferred unit-based compensation	[14]	4,121	6,376
Other non-current liabilities		—	20
		\$1,996,820	\$2,015,856
Current liabilities			
Mortgages and loans payable	[7]	249,722	236,943
Credit facilities	[8]	13,526	61,730
Construction loans	[9]	91,348	77,596
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	[10]	71,753	74,913
		426,349	451,182
Total Liabilities		\$2,423,169	\$2,467,038
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		\$4,675,194	\$4,578,507
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]

		led March 31,	
	Note	2022	2021
Property revenue	[15]	\$77,464	\$67,374
Property operating expenses			
Operating expenses		(12,218)	(11,238)
Utility and fuel expenses		(9,693)	(7,259)
Property taxes		(10,290)	(8,614)
		(32,201)	(27,111)
Net operating income		\$45,263	\$40,263
Other income		379	237
Financing costs	[16]	(13,269)	(12,348)
Depreciation		(139)	(133)
Administration		(4,265)	(3,653)
Fair value adjustment on unit-based compensation	[14]	1,084	(211)
Fair value adjustment on Exchangeable Units	[11]	8,689	(5,742)
Fair value adjustment on investment properties	[3]	27,988	13,809
Income before income taxes		65,730	32,222
Deferred tax expense	[17]	(5,703)	(4,800)
Net income and comprehensive income		\$60,027	\$27,422
Comprehensive income		\$60,027	\$27,422
Net income attributable to:			
Unitholders		60,024	27,420
Non-controlling interest		3	2
		\$60,027	\$27,422
Comprehensive income attributable to:			
Unitholders		60,024	27,420
Non-controlling interest		3	2
		\$60,027	\$27,422

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, 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	6,397	-	_	_	6,397
Deferred Unit-based compensation	621	-	_	_	621
Issued for cash	93,628	-	_	_	93,628
Net income	_	-	60,024	3	60,027
Contributions from non-controlling interest	_	-	_	4	4
Distributions declared and paid	_	-	(13,322)	_	(13,322)
Distributions payable	_	_	(6,799)	_	(6,799)
As at March 31, 2022	\$1,330,953	\$795	\$920,128	\$149	\$2,252,025

Three months ended March 31, 2021	Trust Units	Contributed Surplus	Retained Earnings	Non-controlling Interest	Total Equity
As at January 1, 2021	\$1,097,713	\$795	\$669,621	\$129	\$1,768,258
Exchange of Exchangeable Units	_	_	_	_	_
Distribution reinvestment plan	5,828	_	_	_	5,828
Deferred Unit-based compensation	888	_	_	_	888
Net income	_	_	27,420	2	27,422
Distributions declared and paid	_	_	(11,836)	_	(11,836)
Distributions payable	_	_	(5,930)	_	(5,930)
As at March 31, 2021	\$1,104,429	\$795	\$679,275	\$131	\$1,784,630

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 end	
	Note	2022	2021
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net income		\$60,027	\$27,422
Add (deduct) items not affecting cash			
Fair value adjustments		(37,761)	(7 <i>,</i> 856)
Depreciation		139	133
Amortization of deferred financing		860	877
Non-cash compensation expense		646	492
Deferred income taxes		5,703	4,800
Amortization of fair value adjustments on assumed mortgages		20	12
(Gain) loss on derivative liability		(107)	(40)
Interest expense on Exchangeable Units		701	697
Straight-line rent		(132)	(131)
Interest expense on lease liability		98	97
Net change in non-cash operating activities	[19]	(6,395)	1,252
Cash provided by operating activities		\$23,799	\$27,755
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Deferred financing costs paid		(2,894)	(935)
Net proceeds on issuance of Units		93,628	_
Cash paid on redemption of restricted Units		(1,076)	(1,339)
Cash paid on lease liabilities		(82)	(79)
Mortgage financing		58,786	65,875
Mortgages repaid		(40,651)	(6,714)
Mortgage principal repayments		(17,123)	(14,642)
Credit facility proceeds (repayments)		(48,204)	37,584
Proceeds from construction loans		13,752	16,995
Construction loan repayments		_	(11,581)
Contributions from non-controlling interest		4	_
Distributions to Unitholders		(14,127)	(12,606)
Cash provided by financing activities		\$42,013	\$72,558
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		-	
Increase in restricted cash		(1,224)	(1,325)
Acquisition of investment properties, net of debt		(29,934)	(67,264)
Development of investment properties		(20,021)	(19,100)
Capital expenditures		(12,189)	(11,543)
Cash used in investing activities		(\$63,368)	(\$99,232)
Net (decrease) increase in cash		2,444	1,081
Cash, beginning of period		435	2,556
Cash, end of period		\$2,879	\$3,637

See accompanying notes to the unaudited 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 months ended March 31, 2022. 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 March 31, 2022 were authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Trustees of Killam on May 4, 2022.

(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 liability 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 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, 2021, and have been consistently applied in the preparation of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements with the addition of the following:

Residential Inventory

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 sales proceeds. Residential inventory is recorded at the lower of cost, including pre-development expenditures and capitalized borrowing costs, and net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated selling costs and estimated development costs to complete. Residential inventory is reviewed for impairment at each reporting period date. An impairment loss is recognized in net income (loss) when the carrying value of the asset exceeds its net realizable value. Transfers between residential inventory and investment property occur when there is a change in use. A change in use occurs when the property meets, or ceases to meet, the definition of investment property based on management's intentions and there is observable evidence of a change in use.

The operating results for the three months ended March 31, 2022, are not necessarily indicative of results that may be expected for the full year ending December 31, 2022, due to seasonal variations in property expenses and other factors.

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared considering the impact that the spread of COVID-19 has and continues to have on local, national and worldwide economies. Killam has considered the economic outlook that may be experienced as a result of this virus and the related economic recovery from the pandemic, on its tenants, suppliers and lenders. Killam has also considered 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 March 31, 2022, 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 by COVID-19 to include those underlying the valuation of investment properties and the estimated credit losses on accounts receivable.

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

3. Investment Properties

As at March 31, 2022

					Land for	
	Apartments	MHCs	Commercial	IPUC	Development	Total
Balance, beginning of period	\$3,897,354	\$231,370	\$155,306	\$201,319	\$55,528	\$4,540,877
Fair value adjustment on investment properties	21,544	1,189	1,123	4,132	_	27,988
Acquisitions	26,562	_	3,956	_	_	30,518
Transfer from IPUC	52,289	_	_	(52 <i>,</i> 289)	_	_
Capital expenditures	10,942	711	436	20,548	771	33,408
Transfer from land for development	1,394	_	_	_	(1,394)	_
Transfer to residential inventory	_	_	_	(3,073)	_	(3,073)
Interest capitalized on IPUC and land for development	_	_	_	660	214	874
Balance, end of period	\$4,010,085	\$233,270	\$160,821	\$171,297	\$55,119	\$4,630,592

As at December 31, 2021

					Land for	
	Apartments	MHCs	Commercial	IPUC	Development	Total
Balance, beginning of year	\$3,218,369	\$212,699	\$139,130	\$128,100	\$43,620	\$3,741,918
Fair value adjustment on investment properties	210,829	12,844	2,937	11,097	_	237,707
Acquisitions	382,129	404	10,495	_	13,315	406,343
Transfer from IPUC	17,254	_	_	(17,254)	_	_
Capital expenditures	68,773	5,423	2,744	73,005	1,905	151,850
Transfer from land for development	_	_	_	4,132	(4,132)	_
Interest capitalized on IPUC and land for development	_	_	—	2,239	820	3,059
Balance, end of year	\$3,897,354	\$231,370	\$155,306	\$201,319	\$55,528	\$4,540,877

During the three months ended March 31, 2022, Killam acquired the following properties:

Property	Location	Acquisition Date	Ownership Interest	Property Type	Units	Purchase Price ⁽¹⁾
1477 & 1479 Carlton Street	Halifax, NS	16-Feb-22	100%	Apartment	4	\$3,500
510-516 Quiet Place	Waterloo, ON	7-Mar-22	100%	Apartment	24	7,900
150 Wissler Road ⁽²⁾	Waterloo, ON	17-Mar-22	100%	Commercial/Development Land	_	3,850
Craigflower House	Victoria, BC	31-Mar-22	100%	Apartment	49	14,000
Total Acquisitions						\$29,250

⁽¹⁾ Purchase price does not include transaction costs.

⁽²⁾ Property has in-place income acquired for future development potential located adjacent to Killam's Northfield Gardens complex in Waterloo.

During the three months ended March 31, 2022, Killam capitalized salaries of \$1.4 million (three months ended March 31, 2021 - \$1.0 million), as part of its project improvement, suite renovation and development programs. For the three months ended March 31, 2022, 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 2.58% (March 31, 2021 - 2.66%). Interest costs associated with the loan.

Investment properties with a fair value of \$4.2 billion as at March 31, 2022 (December 31, 2021 - \$4.3 billion), have been pledged as collateral against Killam's mortgages, construction loan and credit facilities.

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 3.00% to 7.00%, applied to a stabilized net operating income ("SNOI") of \$174.6 million (December 31, 2021 - 3.00% to 7.00% and \$172.4 million), resulting in an overall weighted average effective cap-rate of 4.41% (December 31, 2021 - 4.41%). The stabilized occupancy rates used in the calculation of SNOI were in the range of 94.0% to 99.0% (December 31, 2021 - 94.0% to 99.0%). Using the direct income capitalization method, the MHC properties were valued using cap-rates in the range of 5.0% to 6.5%, applied to a SNOI of \$12.6 million (December 31, 2021 - 5.0% to 6.5% and \$12.5 million), resulting in an overall weighted average effective cap-rate of 5.59% (December 31, 2021 - 5.59%). The stabilized occupancy rate used in the calculation of SNOI was 97.8% (December 31, 2021 - 97.8%). 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 7.48% (December 31, 2021 - 7.48%).

Killam reviewed its valuation of investment properties in light of COVID-19 as at March 31, 2022. It is not possible to forecast with certainty the duration and full scope of the economic impact of COVID-19 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 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 COVID-19.

	Ma	March 31, 2022			December 31, 2021		
	Low	High	Effective Weighted Average	Low	High	Effective Weighted Average	
Apartments	3.00%	7.00%	4.41%	3.00%	7.00%	4.41%	
Halifax	3.75%	5.60%	4.40%	3.75%	5.60%	4.37%	
Moncton	3.80%	6.50%	4.89%	3.80%	7.00%	4.86%	
Fredericton	5.00%	5.25%	5.11%	5.00%	5.25%	5.10%	
Saint John	5.25%	5.25%	5.25%	5.25%	5.25%	5.25%	
St. John's	5.00%	7.00%	5.75%	5.00%	6.00%	5.64%	
Charlottetown	4.42%	5.75%	5.40%	4.42%	5.75%	5.39%	
Ontario	3.00%	4.87%	3.59%	3.00%	4.87%	3.59%	
British Columbia	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	
Alberta	4.47%	5.00%	4.66%	4.47%	5.00%	4.65%	
MHCs	5.00%	6.50%	5.59%	5.00%	6.50%	5.59%	
Ontario	5.00%	6.50%	5.86%	5.00%	6.50%	5.86%	
Nova Scotia	5.00%	6.00%	5.27%	5.00%	6.00%	5.27%	
New Brunswick	5.19%	6.50%	5.77%	5.19%	6.50%	5.77%	
Newfoundland	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	

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:

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)%	\$442,284	\$490,835	\$539,386	\$587,937	\$636,487	
	(0.25)%	162,357	208,052	253,746	299,440	345,135	
Change in Capitalization Rate	-%	(86,314)	(43,157)	_	43,157	86,314	
	0.25%	(308,704)	(267,816)	(226,928)	(186,041)	(145,153)	
	0.50%	(508,782)	(469,936)	(431,090)	(392,244)	(353,398)	

⁽¹⁾ Includes Killam's apartment and MHC portfolios, which are valued using the direct income capitalization method, and commercial assets valued using a discounted cash flow approach.

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

4. Residential Inventory

Residential inventory consists of assets that are developed by Killam for sale in ordinary course of business and MHC home inventory.

	Three months ended March 31, 2022	Year ended December 31, 2021
Balance, beginning of period	\$212	\$9
Net change in MHC home inventory	(51)	203
Transfer from investment properties	3,073	-
Balance, end of period	\$3,234	\$212

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 March 31, 2022, 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 five 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 March 31, 2022, the fair value of the investment properties subject to joint control was \$371.4 million (December 31, 2021 - \$371.5 million).

6. Other Current and Non-Current Assets

Other Current Assets

As at	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Restricted cash	\$8,711	\$7,486
Deposits	3,315	1,575
Prepaid expenses	5,813	7,848
	\$17,839	\$16,909

Restricted cash consists of security deposits and property tax reserves. Deposits consist of funds held in trust for future acquisitions.

Other Non-Current Assets

As at March 31, 2022, Killam had a \$0.1 million derivative asset (December 31, 2021 - \$0.02 million derivative liability) and a loan receivable of \$4.4 million (December 31, 2021 - \$4.4 million) from its 25% joint owner of the 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.

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

7. Mortgages and Loans Payable

As at	March 31, 20	022	December 31,	December 31, 2021	
	Weighted Average Interest	Debt Balance	Weighted Average Interest	Debt Balance	
Mortgages and loans payable					
Fixed rate	2.58%	\$1,910,533	2.58%	\$1,907,064	
Variable rate	2.23%	3,800	2.37%	8,270	
Total		\$1,914,333		\$1,915,334	
Current		249,722		236,943	
Non-current		1,664,611		1,678,391	
		\$1,914,333		\$1,915,334	

Mortgages are collateralized by a first charge on the properties of Killam. As at March 31, 2022, unamortized deferred financing costs of \$39.1 million (December 31, 2021 - \$37.0 million) and mark-to-market adjustments on mortgages assumed on acquisitions of \$0.8 million (December 31, 2021 - \$0.8 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 March 31, are as follows:

	Principal Amount	% of Total Principal
2023	\$249,722	12.8%
2024	287,705	14.7%
2025	385,248	19.7%
2026	312,967	16.0%
2027	224,870	11.5%
Subsequent to 2027	493,651	25.3%
	\$1,954,163	100.0%
Unamortized deferred financing costs	(\$39,061)	
Unamortized mark-to-market adjustments	(\$769)	
	\$1,914,333	

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

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 \$15.0 million (December 31, 2021 - \$155.0 million 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 March 31, 2022.

The \$15.0 million demand facility bears interest at prime plus 125 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 March 31, 2022.

As at March 31, 2022	Maximum Loan Amount ⁽¹⁾	Amount Drawn	Letters of Credit	Amount Available
\$155.0 million facility	\$175,000	\$10,000	_	\$165,000
\$15.0 million facility	15,000	3,526	1,732	9,742
Total	\$190,000	\$13,526	\$1,732	\$174,742
As at December 31, 2021	Maximum Loan Amount ⁽¹⁾	Amount Drawn	Letters of Credit	Amount Available
\$155.0 million facility	\$175,000	\$54,500	_	\$120,500
\$15.0 million facility	15,000	7,230	1,745	6,025

\$190,000

\$61,730

⁽¹⁾ Maximum loan includes a \$20.0 million accordion option, for which collateral is pledged.

9. Construction Loans

Total

As at March 31, 2022, Killam had access to five variable rate non-revolving demand construction loans, for the purpose of financing development projects, totalling \$179.1 million. As at March 31, 2022, \$91.3 million was drawn on the construction loans (December 31, 2021 - \$77.6 million). Payments are made monthly on an interest-only basis. The weighted-average contractual interest rate on amounts outstanding is 2.03% (December 31, 2021 - 2.01%). Once construction is complete and rental targets achieved, the construction loans are expected be repaid in full and replaced with conventional mortgages.

\$1,745

\$126,525

10. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

As at	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	\$49,314	\$53,109
Distributions payable	7,033	6,737
Mortgage interest payable	3,826	3,873
Security deposits	11,580	11,194
	\$71,753	\$74,913

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

11. Exchangeable Units

	Number of Exchangeable Units	Value
Balance, December 31, 2021	4,004,270	\$94,461
Fair value adjustment	_	(8,689)
Balance, March 31, 2022	4,004,270	\$85,772

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 three months ended March 31, 2022, no unitholders redeemed Units.

Number of Trust Units Value Balance, December 31, 2021 110,557,466 \$1,230,307 6,397 Distribution reinvestment plan 289,953 **Restricted Trust Units redeemed** 49,757 621 Units issued for cash 4,715,000 93,628 Balance, March 31, 2022 115,612,176 \$1,330,953

The Units issued and outstanding are as follows:

Units issued for cash

	Price per Unit	Gross Proceeds	Transaction Costs	Net Proceeds	Units Issued
Bought-deal (February 4, 2022)	\$20.80	\$85,280	\$3,923	\$81,357	4,100,000
Over-allotment (February 4, 2022)	\$20.80	12,792	521	12,271	615,000
Total		\$98,072	\$4,444	\$93,628	4,715,000

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.

Dollar amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars (except as noted) [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 months ended March 31, 2022, the distributions declared related to the Trust Units were \$20.1 million (three months ended March 31, 2021 - \$17.7 million). For the three months ended March 31, 2022, distributions declared related to the Exchangeable Units were \$0.7 million (three months ended March 31, 2021 - \$0.7 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. Effective Q3-2017, 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 March 31, 2022, is \$4.1 million, which includes \$1.3 million related to RTUs subject to performance conditions (December 31, 2021 - \$6.4 million and \$2.6 million). For the three months ended March 31, 2022, compensation expense of \$0.6 million (three months ended March 31, 2021 - \$0.5 million) has been recognized in respect of the RTUs.

	Three months ended	Three months ended March 31, 2022		nber 31, 2021
	Number of RTUs	Weighted Average Issue Price	Number of RTUs	Weighted Average Issue Price
Outstanding, beginning of period	359,172	\$18.10	351,734	\$16.93
Granted	118,425	21.41	143,054	18.14
Redeemed	(105,851)	17.18	(148,016)	13.09
Forfeited	(1,133)	18.99	_	_
Additional Restricted Trust Unit distributions	3,125	22.10	12,400	19.92
Outstanding, end of period	373,738	\$19.45	359,172	\$18.10

The details of the RTUs issued are shown below:

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

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 end	For the three months ended March 31,		
	2022	2021		
Rental revenue ⁽¹⁾	\$54,999	\$47,835		
Property expense recoveries	19,366	16,844		
Ancillary revenue	3,099	2,695		
	\$77,464	\$67,374		

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

16. Financing Costs

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2022	2021
Mortgage, loan and construction loan interest	\$12,375	\$11,139
Interest on credit facilities	197	307
Interest on Exchangeable Units	701	697
Amortization of deferred financing costs	860	877
Amortization of fair value adjustments on assumed debt	20	12
Unrealized gain on derivative liability	(108)	(40)
Interest on lease liabilities	98	97
Capitalized interest	(874)	(741)
	\$13,269	\$12,348

17. 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, 2021, Killam qualified for the REIT Exemption and continues to meet the REIT Exemption as at March 31, 2022, 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, 2022, the deferred tax expense relates to the corporate subsidiary entity of the REIT.

Dollar amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars (except as noted) [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, 2021. Reportable segment performance is analyzed based on NOI. The operating results, and selected assets and liabilities, of the reportable segments are as follows:

Three months ended March 31, 2022	Apartments	MHCs	Commercial	Total
Property revenue	\$69,341	\$3,515	\$4,608	\$77,464
Property operating expenses	(28,541)	(1,508)	(2,152)	(32,201)
Net operating income	\$40,800	\$2,007	\$2,456	\$45,263
Three months ended March 31, 2021	Apartments	MHCs	Commercial	Total
Property revenue	\$59,932	\$3,348	\$4,094	\$67,374
Property operating expenses	(23,342)	(1,624)	(2,145)	(27,111)
Net operating income	\$36,590	\$1,724	\$1,949	\$40,263

Selected Statement of financial position items⁽¹⁾

As at March 31, 2022	Apartments	MHCs	Commercial	Total
Total Investment Properties	\$4,236,501	\$233,270	\$160,821	\$4,630,592
Mortgages payable/construction loans	\$1,874,621	\$82,167	\$48,893	\$2,005,681
As at December 31, 2021	Apartments	MHCs	Commercial	Total
Investment properties	\$4,154,201	\$231,370	\$155,306	\$4,540,877
Mortgages payable/construction loans	\$1,865,925	\$83,013	\$43,992	\$1,992,930

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

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

19. Supplemental Cash Flow Information

	Three months ended March 31,		
	2022	2021	
Net income items related to investing and financing activities			
Interest paid on mortgages payable and other	\$12,348	\$11,198	
Interest paid on credit facilities	197	307	
	\$12,545	\$11,505	
Net change in non-cash operating assets and liabilities			
Rent and other receivables	(\$500)	(\$452)	
Residential inventory	(3,022)	_	
Other current assets	288	(880)	
Accounts payable and other liabilities	(3,161)	2,584	
	(\$6,395)	\$1,252	

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.

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

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

The significant financial instruments and their carrying values as at March 31, 2022, and December 31, 2021, are as follows:

As at	t March 31, 202		Decemb	cember 31, 2021	
Classification	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value	
Financial assets carried at FVTPL:					
Derivative asset ⁽¹⁾	\$88	\$88	_	_	
Financial liabilities carried at amortized cost:					
Mortgages and loans payable ⁽²⁾	\$1,914,333	\$1,910,114	\$1,915,334	\$1,964,015	
Financial liabilities carried at FVTPL:					
Exchangeable Units	\$85,772	\$85,772	\$94,461	\$94,461	
Derivative liability ⁽¹⁾	_	_	\$20	\$20	
Deferred unit-based compensation	\$4,121	\$4,121	\$6,376	\$6,376	

(1) The \$0.1 million derivative asset is included in other non-current assets within the condensed consolidated interim statements of financial position (December 31, 2021 - \$0.02 million derivative liability, included in other non-current liabilities).

(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	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Mortgages - Apartments	3.39%	2.40%
Mortgages - MHCs	4.09%	3.00%

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	March 31, 2022		Dece	mber 31, 202	1	
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets						
Investment properties	_	—	\$4,630,592	_	_	\$4,540,877
Derivative asset ⁽¹⁾	-	\$88	—	_	—	_
Liabilities						
Exchangeable Units	_	\$85,772	_	_	\$94,461	_
Derivative liability ⁽¹⁾	_	_	_	_	\$20	_
Deferred unit-based compensation	_	\$3,435	\$686	_	\$4,859	\$1,517

(1) The \$0.1 million derivative asset is included in other non-current assets within the condensed consolidated interim statements of financial position (December 31, 2021 - \$0.02 million derivative liability included in other non-current liabilities).

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, 2022.

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

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 March 31, 2022, \$108.6 million of Killam's debt had variable interest rates, including construction loans totalling \$91.3 million, amounts drawn on its credit facilities of \$13.5 million and three demand loans totalling \$3.8 million. These loans and facilities have interest rates of prime plus 0.5% - 1.25% or 105-155 bps above BAs (December 31, 2021 - prime plus 0.5% - 1.25% or 105-245 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 \$181.5 million. Assuming these mortgages are refinanced at similar terms, except at a 100 bps increase in interest rates, financing costs would increase by \$1.8 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 March 31, 2022 or 2021.

Killam has considered the cash flow difficulties that may be experienced by commercial and residential tenants due to the impact of COVID-19 and the probability of default and has adjusted its exposure in an allowance for doubtful accounts.

(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 three months ended March 31, 2022, Killam refinanced \$36.2 million of maturing apartment mortgages with new mortgages totalling \$58.8 million, generating net proceeds of \$22.6 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 March 31,	Mortgage and loans payable	Construction loans ⁽¹⁾	Credit facilities	Total
2023	\$249,722	\$91,348	\$13,526	\$354,596
2024	287,705	_	_	287,705
2025	385,248	_	_	385,248
2026	312,967	_	_	312,967
2027	224,870	_	_	224,870
Thereafter	493,651	_	_	493,651
	\$1,954,163	\$91,348	\$13,526	\$2,059,037

⁽¹⁾ Construction loans are demand loans, but expected to be repaid once construction is complete and rental targets achieved. Once these targets are achieved each construction loan will be repaid in full and replaced with conventional mortgages. Dollar amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars (except as noted) [unaudited]

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	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Mortgages and loans payable	\$1,914,333	\$1,915,334
Credit facilities	\$13,526	\$61,730
Construction loans	\$91,348	\$77,596
Total interest bearing debt	\$2,019,207	\$2,054,660
Total assets ⁽¹⁾	\$4,665,584	\$4,568,903
Total debt as a percentage of total assets	43.3%	45.0%

⁽¹⁾ Excludes right of use asset of \$9.6 million as at March 31, 2022 (December 31, 2021 - \$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:

	Debt as % of Total	lue of Investment Total Debt as % of		Cap-Rate Sensitivity	
Change (bps)	Assets	Total Assets	Properties ⁽¹⁾	Increase (Decrease)	
(430)	39.0%	\$5,179,962	\$5,141,898	(0.50)%	
(210)	41.2%	\$4,901,023	\$4,862,959	(0.25)%	
_	43.3%	\$4,665,584	\$4,627,520	—%	
470	48.0%	\$4,208,851	\$4,170,787	0.25%	
710	50.4%	\$4,009,951	\$3,971,887	0.50%	

⁽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.

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 remaining 90% interest following completion of construction and the achievement of certain conditions.

Killam entered into a supply contract for 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/GJ

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

23. Financial Guarantees

Killam is the guarantor on a joint and several basis for certain mortgage debt held through its joint operations. As at March 31, 2022, the maximum potential obligation resulting from these guarantees is \$74.6 million, related to long term mortgage financing (December 31, 2021 - \$75.1 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 March 31, 2022, determined that a provision is not required to be recognized in the condensed consolidated interim statements of financial position (December 31, 2021 - \$nil).

24. Related Party Transactions

Killam owns a 50% interest in two commercial properties located at 3700 & 3770 Kempt Road in Halifax, NS, the remaining 50% interest in these properties is owned by an executive and Trustee of Killam. These properties are managed by a third party. Killam's head office occupies approximately 23,000 square feet of one of the buildings with base rent of approximately \$14.00 per square foot, of which 50% is paid to the related party based on the ownership interest.

25. Subsequent Events

On April 6, 2022, Killam acquired a 27-unit apartment building in Halifax, NS, for \$6.2 million.

On April 15, 2022, Killam announced a distribution of \$0.05833 per unit, payable on May 16, 2022, to unitholders of record on April 30, 2022.

On April 22, 2022, Killam waived conditions and committed to acquire two apartment properties, containing 94 units and 56 units in Courtenay, BC, for \$55.6 million, which is expected to close in late May.

On April 29, 2022, Killam acquired an 84-unit apartment building and an adjacent parcel of land for future development in Guelph, ON, for \$25.0 million.