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Interim Report

COMINAR REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUST

Quarter ended March 31, 2018



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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following Interim Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") is provided to enable the reader to assess the results of operations of Cominar Real Estate Investment Trust ("Cominar," the "Trust" or the "REIT") for the quarter ended March 31, 2018, in comparison with the corresponding quarter of 2017, as well as its financial position as at that date and its outlook. Dated May 4, 2018, this Interim MD&A reflects all significant information available as of that date and should be read in conjunction with the condensed interim consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes included in this report, as well as the consolidated financial statements, accompanying notes and MD&A appearing in Cominar's most recent Annual Report.

Unless otherwise indicated, all amounts are in thousands of Canadian dollars, except for per unit and per square-foot amounts, and are based on the condensed interim consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Certain financial information in this Interim MD&A present the consolidated balance sheets and interim consolidated statements of comprehensive income, including Cominar's proportionate share in the assets, liabilities, revenues and charges of its joint ventures, hereinafter referred to as "Cominar's proportionate share", which are non-IFRS measures. Management believes that presenting the operating and financial results of Cominar, including its proportionate share in the assets, liabilities, revenues and charges of its joint ventures, provides more useful information to current and prospective investors to assist them in understanding Cominar's financial performance. The reader is invited to refer to the section *Reconciliations to Cominar's proportionate share* for a complete reconciliation of Cominar's condensed interim consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS to the financial information including its proportionate share in the assets, liabilities, revenues and charges of its joint ventures presented in this Interim MD&A.

Additional information on Cominar, including its 2017 Annual Information Form, is available on Cominar's website at www.cominar.com and on the Canadian Securities Administrators' ("CSA") website at www.sedar.com.

The Board of Trustees, under the recommendation of the Audit Committee, has approved the contents of this Interim MD&A.

MESSAGE TO UNITHOLDERS

As an integral part of our evolution into “Cominar 2.0”, we wish to highlight three important achievements completed in the first quarter of 2018:

- The stabilization of our balance sheet through the sale completed at quarter end of a portfolio of 95 properties, comprised of 6.2 million square feet, located outside of our core markets for gross proceeds of \$1.14 billion. The net proceeds from this transaction were used to repay debt, stabilizing our balance sheet. As a result, Cominar’s debt ratio decreased from 57.4% as at December 31, 2017 to 51.3% as at March 31, 2018.
- The refocussing of our strategy on our Montreal, Québec City and Ottawa core markets portfolio. Montreal’s economy is vibrant where we have over 50% of our continuing portfolio, while Québec City continues to provide stability.
- The revitalization of our Board of Trustees with the addition in the quarter of two new trustees with significant real estate knowledge and expertise, Messrs. Paul Campbell and René Tremblay, and a third new trustee with significant real estate and capital market knowledge and expertise, Ms. Heather Kirk, being nominated for election at the upcoming annual meeting of unitholders.

During the quarter, we recorded growth in same property net operating income of 0.2% compared to the corresponding period of 2017, with a strong growth of 5.2% in the industrial segment and 1.8% growth in the office segment. We continue to see pressure in the retail segment. During the quarter, our committed occupancy rate increased to 92.9%.

In the vibrant industrial sector, we remain the largest owner in the Province of Québec of industrial leasable area. Cominar owns a 15.8 million square foot industrial portfolio and with a quarter-end occupancy rate of 95.1% with continued strong fundamentals.

During the quarter, we repurchased 2.7 million units under our normal course issuer bid for total cash consideration of \$39.5 million.

We continue to review our portfolio for additional opportunities to sell assets to further stabilize our balance sheet, and to enhance and intensify our properties to increase net operating income and surface value. Our portfolio includes many well-located urban assets in close proximity with transit lines with significant potential for value creation, including our flagship property Gare Centrale de Montréal, one of Canada’s most important transportation infrastructure assets.


In the quarter, we made the difficult decision to decrease our monthly distribution from \$0.095 per unit to \$0.06 per unit. This decision will allow us to retain cash, enhance our financial flexibility and protect our ability to make distributions on a sustainable level.

Finally, we wish to thank our unitholders for their constructive dialogue and input. Various achievements and steps forward were well served by meaningful engagement with our unitholders, for which we are deeply appreciative. The discourse and engagement between our board, management and unitholders resulted in an intensive review of the REIT's governance and strategy, and our actions and steps have been, and will continue to be, driven by thoughtful analysis, both internally and externally, in the best interests of our unitholders.

We thank you for your support.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Alban D'Amours', with a stylized, flowing script.

Alban D'Amours, CM, GOQ, LH, Fellow Adm.A.
Chairman of the Board of Trustees

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Sylvain Cossette', with a stylized, flowing script.

Sylvain Cossette, B.C.L.
Président and Chief Executive Officer

May 4, 2018

HIGHLIGHTS

Quarter ended March 31, 2018

\$1.14B

DISPOSITION OF INVESTMENT
PROPERTIES OUTSIDE
CORE MARKETS

51.3%

DECREASE IN
DEBT RATIO
FROM 57.4% TO

0.7%

GROWTH IN THE AVERAGE
NET RENT OF RENEWED LEASES

0.2%

GROWTH IN SAME PROPERTY
NET OPERATING INCOME

43.9%

GROWTH IN THE RETENTION
RATE OF THE RENEWED LEASES
FROM 36.7% TO



SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

At the beginning of April 2018, Cominar used the available cash to repay the entirety of the \$356.0 million bank borrowings that were outstanding as at March 31, 2018.

On April 17, 2018, Cominar declared a monthly distribution of \$0.06 per unit, payable on May 15, 2018.

CAUTION REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

From time to time, we make written or oral forward-looking statements within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities legislation. We may make such statements in this document and in other reports filed with Canadian regulators, in reports to unitholders or in other communications. These forward-looking statements include, among other things, statements with respect to our medium-term and 2018 objectives, and strategies to achieve our objectives, as well as statements with respect to our beliefs, outlooks, plans, objectives, expectations, anticipations, estimates and intentions. The words "may," "could," "should," "would," "suspect," "outlook," "believe," "plan," "anticipate," "estimate," "expect," and "intend," and the use of the conditional and future tenses, and words and expressions of similar import are intended to identify forward-looking statements.

By their very nature, forward-looking statements involve numerous factors and assumptions, and are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties, both general and specific, which give rise to the possibility that predictions, forecasts, projections and other forward-looking statements will not be achieved. We caution readers not to place undue reliance on these statements as a number of important factors could cause our actual results to differ materially from the expectations expressed in such forward-looking statements. These factors include financial conditions in Canada and elsewhere in the world; the effects of competition in the markets where we operate; the impact of changes in laws and regulations, including tax laws; successful execution of our strategy; our ability to complete and integrate acquisitions successfully; our ability to attract and retain key employees and executives; the financial position of clients; our ability to refinance our debts upon maturity and to lease vacant space; our ability to complete developments according to plans and schedules and to raise capital to finance growth as well as the interest rate variations.

We caution readers that the foregoing list of important factors that may affect future results is not exhaustive. When relying on our forward-looking statements to make decisions with respect to Cominar, investors and others should carefully consider the foregoing factors, as well as other factors and uncertainties. Unless otherwise stated, all forward-looking statements are valid only as at the date of this Interim MD&A. We do not assume any obligation to update the aforementioned forward-looking statements, except as required by applicable laws.

Additional information about these factors can be found in the "Risks and Uncertainties" section of this Interim MD&A, as well as in the "Risk Factors" section of Cominar's 2017 Annual Information Form.

NON-IFRS FINANCIAL MEASURES

In this Interim MD&A, we provide guidance and report on certain non-IFRS measures, including “net operating income,” “adjusted net income,” “funds from operations,” “adjusted funds from operations,” “adjusted cash flows from operations” and “proportionate share in joint ventures adjustments,” which management uses to evaluate Cominar’s performance. Because non-IFRS measures do not have standardized meanings and may differ from similar measures presented by other entities, securities regulations require that non-IFRS measures be clearly defined and qualified, reconciled with their closest IFRS measure and given no more prominence than the latter. You may find such information in the sections dealing with each of these measures.

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Cominar measures the success of its strategy using a number of performance indicators:

- **Same property net operating income**, which provides an indication of the operating profitability of the same property portfolio, that is, Cominar’s ability to increase revenues, reduce costs, and generate organic growth;
- **Funds from operations (“FFO”) per unit**, which represents a standard real estate benchmark used to measure an entity’s performance;
- **Adjusted funds from operations (“AFFO”) per unit**, which, by excluding from the calculation of FFO the rental income arising from the recognition of leases on a straight-line basis, the investments needed to maintain the property portfolio’s ability to generate rental income and a provision for leasing costs, provides a meaningful measure of Cominar’s ability to generate steady profits;
- **Adjusted cash flow from operations (“ACFO”) per unit**, which provides a helpful real estate benchmark to measure Cominar’s ability to generate stable cash flows;
- **Debt ratio**, which is used to assess the financial balance essential to the smooth running of an organization;
- **Interest coverage ratio**, which is used to assess Cominar’s ability to pay interest on its debt from operating revenues;
- **Occupancy rate**, which gives an indication of the economic health of the geographical regions and sectors in which Cominar owns properties;
- **Retention rate**, which helps assess client satisfaction and loyalty;
- **Growth in the average net rent of renewed leases**, which is a measure of organic growth and gives an indication of our capacity to increase our rental revenue;
- **Segment and geographic diversification**, which contributes to revenue stability by spreading real estate risk.

The above-mentioned performance indicators are not IFRS financial measures. Definitions and other relevant information regarding these performance indicators are provided in the appropriate sections.

FINANCIAL AND OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

For the quarters ended March 31

	2018 \$	2017 \$	% Δ	Page
FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE				
Operating revenues – Financial statements	208,865	213,956	(2.4)	18
Operating revenues – Cominar's proportionate share ⁽¹⁾	212,879	216,858	(1.8)	19
Net operating income ⁽¹⁾ – Financial statements	100,546	105,883	(5.0)	19
Net operating income ⁽¹⁾ – Cominar's proportionate share	102,627	107,417	(4.5)	19
Same property net operating income ⁽¹⁾	88,481	88,323	0.2	19
Net income	29,977⁽⁷⁾	59,713	(49.8)	23
Adjusted net income ⁽¹⁾	52,862	59,713	(11.5)	24
Recurring funds from operations (FFO) ⁽¹⁾	53,737	61,008	(11.9)	25
Recurring adjusted funds from operations (AFFO) ⁽¹⁾	42,279	52,473	(19.4)	25
Cash flows provided by operating activities – Financial Statements	19,335	35,753	(45.9)	26
Recurring adjusted cash flow from operations (ACFO) ⁽¹⁾	40,329	50,380	(20.0)	26
Distributions	45,483	67,646	(32.8)	27
Total assets	7,243,551	8,290,848	(12.6)	17
PER UNIT FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE				
Net income (basic and diluted)	0.16	0.33	(51.5)	23
Adjusted net income (diluted) ⁽¹⁾	0.29	0.33	(12.1)	24
Recurring funds from operations (FFO)(FD) ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	0.29	0.33	(12.1)	25
Recurring adjusted funds from operations (AFFO)(FD) ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	0.23	0.29	(20.7)	25
Recurring adjusted cash flow from operations (ACFO)(FD) ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	0.22	0.28	(21.4)	26
Distributions	0.2500	0.3675	(32.0)	27
Payout ratio of recurring adjusted cash flow from operations (ACFO) ⁽¹⁾	113.6%	131.3%	(13.5)	26
Payout ratio of recurring adjusted funds from operations (AFFO) ⁽²⁾	108.7%	126.7%	(14.2)	25
FINANCING				
Debt ratio ⁽³⁾	51.3%	52.0%		30
Interest coverage ratio ⁽⁴⁾	2.37:1	2.60:1		30
Weighted average interest rate on total debt	4.05%	4.23%		28
Residual weighted average term of total debt (years)	4.0	4.3		28
Unsecured debts-to-net-debt ratio ⁽⁵⁾	46.1%	50.3%		31
Unencumbered income properties	2,692,474	3,450,981		31
Unencumbered assets to unsecured net debt ratio ⁽⁶⁾	1.68:1	1.59:1		31
OPERATIONAL DATA				
Number of investment properties	430	530		31
Leasable area (in thousands of sq. ft.)	38,209	44,059		31
Committed occupancy rate	92.9%	92.3%		35
In-place occupancy rate	86.9%	86.9%		35
Retention rate	43.9%	36.7%		37
Growth in the average net rent of renewed leases	0.7%	0.8%		37
DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES				
Properties under development – Cominar's proportionate share ⁽¹⁾	50,014	113,385		15

(1) Non-IFRS financial measure. See relevant section for definition and reconciliation to closest IFRS measure.

(2) Fully diluted.

(3) Total of cash and cash equivalents, bank borrowings, mortgages payable and debentures divided by the total assets minus the total of cash and cash equivalents.

(4) Net operating income less Trust administrative expenses divided by finance charges.

(5) Unsecured debt divided by net debt.

(6) Fair value of unencumbered income properties divided by the unsecured net debt.

(7) Includes the \$4.3 million change in fair value of investment properties and \$18.6 million in transaction costs incurred as part of the sale to Slate of 95 properties located outside core-markets.

SELECTED QUARTERLY INFORMATION

The following table presents, in summary form, Cominar's financial information for the last eight quarters:

For the quarters ended	March 31, 2018	Dec. 31, 2017	Sept. 30, 2017	June 30, 2017	March 31, 2017	Dec. 31, 2016	Sept. 30, 2016	June 30, 2016
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Operating revenues – Financial statements	208,865	207,418	204,160	209,955	213,956	210,350	217,946	217,262
Operating revenues – Cominar's proportionate share ⁽¹⁾	212,879	211,197	207,753	213,032	216,858	213,008	220,371	219,859
Net operating income ⁽¹⁾ – Financial statements	100,546	110,487	110,180	109,487	105,883	114,301	124,569	116,069
Net operating income ⁽¹⁾ – Cominar's proportionate share	102,627	112,654	112,247	111,268	107,417	115,790	126,055	117,456
Net income (net loss)	29,977⁽³⁾	(581,256) ⁽³⁾	63,981	65,837	59,713	26,341 ⁽³⁾	77,529	69,787
Adjusted net income ⁽¹⁾	52,862	68,551	63,981	63,553	59,713	67,996	66,805	69,787
Recurring FFO ⁽¹⁾	53,737	63,892	65,287	64,902	61,008	69,423	68,511	71,359
Recurring AFFO ⁽¹⁾	42,279	51,628	55,414	56,312	52,473	59,213	58,782	62,908
Cash flows provided by operating activities – Financial statements	19,335	81,471	100,702	15,299	35,753	102,031	120,213	23,214
Recurring ACFO ⁽¹⁾	40,329	52,117	54,924	59,275	50,380	60,601	54,181	65,614
Distributions	45,483	52,792	58,006	68,079	67,646	67,156	63,513	61,817
PER UNIT								
Net income (net loss) (basic and diluted)	0.16⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	(3.14) ⁽³⁾	0.35	0.36	0.33	0.14 ⁽³⁾	0.46	0.41
Adjusted net income (diluted) ⁽¹⁾	0.29	0.37	0.35	0.35	0.33	0.37	0.39	0.41
Recurring FFO (FD) ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	0.29	0.34	0.35	0.35	0.33	0.38	0.40	0.42
Recurring AFFO (FD) ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	0.23	0.28	0.30	0.31	0.29	0.33	0.35	0.37
Recurring ACFO (FD) ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	0.22	0.28	0.30	0.32	0.28	0.33	0.32	0.39
Distributions	0.2500	0.2850	0.3125	0.3675	0.3675	0.3675	0.3675	0.3675

(1) Non-IFRS financial measure. See relevant section for definition and reconciliation to closest IFRS measure.

(2) Fully diluted

(3) Includes the change in fair value of investment properties.

(4) Includes the transaction costs related to the sale of a 95 property portfolio.

GENERAL BUSINESS OVERVIEW

Cominar Real Estate Investment Trust is one of the largest property owners and managers in the Province of Québec, where it has established a leading presence, which allows it to achieve significant economies of scale in this market.

As at March 31, 2018, Cominar owned a diversified portfolio of 430 properties, composed of office, commercial, industrial and mixed-use buildings, of which 127 were located in the Québec City area, 282 in the Montreal area, 20 in the Ottawa area and 1 in the Atlantic Provinces. Cominar's portfolio consisted of approximately 11.8 million square feet of office space, 10.6 million square feet of commercial space and 15.8 million square feet of industrial and mixed-use space, representing a total leasable area of 38.2 million square feet.

Cominar manages its assets with a focus on growing net operating income and portfolio occupancy rates and exploiting, when economically viable, expansion or redevelopment opportunities that provide Cominar with a higher return rate adjusted to risk. The growth in cash flows from existing properties in the portfolio is expected to be achieved by: (i) increases in rental rates expected in existing leases of properties; (ii) improved occupancy and retention rates, as well as proactive leasing measures; and (iii) reduced operating costs. Cominar maintains a cautious approach to its mortgage lending policies and generally seeks to spread the maturity of its debt to match the overall debt level of its portfolio, taking into account the availability of financing, credit market conditions, and the financial terms of the leases that generate cash.

In 2017, Cominar started a "Cominar 2.0" transformation phase, with the strategy of refocusing Cominar's activities towards its main markets, stabilizing its balance sheet and improving its governance practices.

REAL ESTATE PORTFOLIO SUMMARY AS AT MARCH 31, 2018

The properties in the portfolio generally occupy prime locations along major traffic arteries and benefit from their high visibility and easy access for both Cominar's customers and clients.

Operating segment	Number of properties	Leasable area (sq. ft.)	Committed occupancy rate	In-place occupancy rate
Office	97	11,800,000	90.0%	84.9%
Retail	136	10,570,000	93.0%	83.5%
Industrial and mixed-use	197	15,839,000	95.1%	90.5%
TOTAL	430	38,209,000	92.9%	86.9%

Geographic market	Number of properties	Leasable area (sq. ft.)	Committed occupancy rate	In-place occupancy rate
Québec City	127	10,253,000	95.1%	89.4%
Montreal	282	25,420,000	92.3%	86.7%
Ottawa	20	2,476,000	90.4%	77.9%
Atlantic Provinces	1	60,000	—	—
TOTAL	430	38,209,000	92.9%	86.9%

OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGY

Cominar's long-term business strategy is anchored on the continuous pursuit of (i) providing Unitholders with sustainable monthly cash distributions which are partially tax deferred, from investments in a diversified portfolio of income-producing properties in core markets where Cominar has a leading position and (ii) maximizing Unit value through ongoing active management of its Investment Properties and the ongoing growth of its real estate portfolio. Accordingly, Cominar is committed to remain diversified through each of its three very distinct asset segments and to continue its aggressive leasing program to attain strong occupancy levels.

To reach its objectives, Cominar seeks to manage growth, operational risks and its capital structure in a flexible and prudent manner.

BALANCED PORTFOLIO

In accordance with its financial management policies on maintaining a sound and strong financial position over the long-term, Cominar developed a strategy of asset dispositions in order to focus on its core markets while also supporting its development opportunities. The proceeds of dispositions of assets are being used to pay down debt and for general trust purposes.

The sale in March 2018 of Cominar's non-core properties to Slate Acquisitions Inc. ("Slate") will allow the REIT to narrow its focus on the Montreal and Québec City markets, where Cominar enjoys a competitive position. Included in the portfolio are properties that are mostly situated in prime locations along major traffic arteries and benefit from high visibility and easy access for both clients and clients' customers. Looking forward, Cominar is currently reviewing its portfolio, identifying opportunities to sell some of its assets in order to reduce leverage, enhance its financial flexibility and to further concentrate its activities on the assets that are better suited to generate growth and surface value.

DEBT MANAGEMENT

Cominar spreads the maturities of its debts instruments over a number of years to manage the interest rate and refinance risk and to provide flexibility in maintaining the overall debt level of the portfolio, taking into account availability of financing, market conditions and the financial terms of the leases from which it derives its cash flow. Cominar's debt portfolio is primarily made up of fixed-rate long-term mortgages and debentures and Cominar's goal is to maintain a conservative level of debt relative to Book Value for its assets.

OVERVIEW OF THE FIRST QUARTER OF 2018

At the end of fiscal 2017, Cominar set some short-term objectives for deleveraging, concentrating on the core markets, achieving better governance and reducing in an orderly manner its construction activities with Groupe Dallaire.

Following these objectives, Cominar announced, on March 7, 2018, the decrease of the monthly distribution from \$0.095 per unit to \$0.06 per unit, beginning with the distribution of March 2018 payable in April 2018. This measure will make it possible for Cominar to reduce the payout ratio of its cash flows from operations, to improve its financial flexibility and to maintain monthly distributions which are sustainable on the long run.

In line with its strategy of asset disposition in order to concentrate on its core markets, Cominar completed, on March 27, 2018, the sale to Slate of 95 properties located outside its core markets, of which, 24 were located in the Greater Toronto Area, 57 in the Atlantic Provinces and 14 in Western Canada for \$1.14 billion. Cominar's non-core market property portfolio represented a leasable area of 6.2 million square feet. Cominar's management used the proceeds of this transaction to pay down the debt and for the general needs of the REIT, which led to a decrease in the debt ratio from 57.4% as at December 31, 2017 to 51.3% as at March 31, 2018.

In keeping with these short-term objectives, on March 8, 2018, two new members, Mr. Paul D. Campbell and Mr. René Tremblay, joined the Board of Trustees, and Cominar announced that Ms. Heather Kirk will present her candidature as trustee for election in the next annual meeting of unitholders to be held in May 2018.

Cominar has also begun a significant transition towards the internalization in Montreal of certain construction activities and the diversification of independent construction suppliers that it uses. As part of this transition, the use of Groupe Dallaire for construction services will be reduced in an orderly manner over a period of approximately twelve months. As part of this transition, Cominar plans to integrate certain resources from Groupe Dallaire's Montreal platform to ensure continuity and better meet the needs of the REIT and its clients in the most cost-effective manner, with no additional costs.

On January 10, 2018, Cominar announced the modification of its normal course issuer bid ("NCIB"), in order to increase the maximum number of units that can be repurchased for cancellation from 9,000,000 units to 17,596,591 units. Since the beginning of fiscal 2018, Cominar repurchased under the NCIB, 2,709,500 units for a total cash consideration of \$39.5 million, at a weighted average price of \$14.58 per unit.

During the first quarter, Cominar entered into the following loans:

- a \$75 million bridge loan, bearing interest at the prime rate plus 110 basis points or at the bankers' acceptance rate plus 210 basis points. This bridge loan was repaid on the closing of the \$1.14 billion sale of its non-core market portfolio to Slate;
- a \$42.5 million mortgage loan, maturing in ten years, bearing interest at 4.484%;
- a \$45 million mortgage loan, maturing in five years, bearing interest at the prime rate plus 90 basis points or at 4.00%, whichever is greater;
- the refinancing of a \$210.6 million mortgage loan that matured during the first quarter of 2018 by a \$260 million mortgage loan, maturing in 3 years, bearing interest at 3.795%. This mortgage refinancing is related to the Gare Centrale de Montréal.

The net proceeds from these loans were used to repay a portion of the unsecured revolving operations and acquisition credit facility. Moreover, at the closing of the transaction with Slate, mortgage loans for \$265.3 million were either assumed by the purchaser or repaid by Cominar.

RECONCILIATIONS TO COMINAR'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE

According to IFRS 11, joint ventures are accounted for under the equity method in Cominar's condensed interim consolidated financial statements. Management considers that presenting operating and financial results including Cominar's proportionate share of the assets, liabilities, revenues and charges of its joint ventures, provides more complete information on Cominar's financial performance.

The following tables present the reconciliations between Cominar's condensed interim consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS and condensed interim consolidated financial statements including its proportionate share of the assets, liabilities, revenues and charges of its joint ventures.

	As at March 31, 2018			As at December 31, 2017		
	Condensed interim consolidated financial statements	Joint ventures	Cominar's proportionate share ⁽¹⁾	Condensed interim consolidated financial statements	Joint ventures	Cominar's proportionate share ⁽¹⁾
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
ASSETS						
Investment properties						
Income properties	6,296,854	163,949	6,460,803	6,239,383	163,475	6,402,858
Properties under development	43,528	6,486	50,014	37,692	5,855	43,547
Land held for future development	93,081	10,178	103,259	91,580	10,126	101,706
	6,433,463	180,613	6,614,076	6,368,655	179,456	6,548,111
Investment properties held for sale	3,500	—	3,500	1,143,500	—	1,143,500
Investments in joint ventures	88,184	(88,184)	—	86,299	(86,299)	—
Goodwill	139,982	—	139,982	139,982	—	139,982
Accounts receivable	58,405	(829)	57,576	62,956	481	63,437
Prepaid expenses and other assets	45,050	1,119	46,169	16,673	100	16,773
Cash and cash equivalents	474,967	735	475,702	6,928	77	7,005
Total assets	7,243,551	93,454	7,337,005	7,824,993	93,815	7,918,808
LIABILITIES						
Mortgages payable	1,871,894	78,740	1,950,634	1,873,776	79,286	1,953,062
Mortgages payable related to the investment properties held for sale	—	—	—	276,350	—	276,350
Debentures	1,721,829	—	1,721,829	1,721,577	—	1,721,577
Bank borrowings	356,000	12,510	368,510	620,366	11,950	632,316
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	122,019	2,204	124,223	117,482	2,579	120,061
Deferred tax liabilities	142	—	142	6,681	—	6,681
Current tax liabilities	6,251	—	6,251	—	—	—
Distributions payable to unitholders	10,916	—	10,916	—	—	—
Total liabilities	4,089,051	93,454	4,182,505	4,616,232	93,815	4,710,047
UNITHOLDERS' EQUITY						
Unitholders' equity	3,154,500	—	3,154,500	3,208,761	—	3,208,761
Total liabilities and unitholders' equity	7,243,551	93,454	7,337,005	7,824,993	93,815	7,918,808

(1) Non-IFRS financial measure.

For the quarters ended March 31

2018

2017

	Condensed interim consolidated financial statements \$	Joint ventures \$	Cominar's proportionate share ⁽¹⁾ \$	Condensed Interim consolidated financial statements \$	Joint ventures \$	Cominar's proportionate share ⁽¹⁾ \$
Operating revenues	208,865	4,014	212,879	213,956	2,902	216,858
Operating expenses	(108,319)	(1,933)	(110,252)	(108,073)	(1,368)	(109,441)
Net operating income⁽¹⁾	100,546	2,081	102,627	105,883	1,534	107,417
Finance charges	(43,802)	(989)	(44,791)	(42,298)	(689)	(42,987)
Trust administrative expenses	(5,255)	(7)	(5,262)	(4,484)	(14)	(4,498)
Change in fair value of investment properties	(4,331)	—	(4,331)	—	—	—
Share of joint ventures' net income	1,085	(1,085)	—	831	(831)	—
Transaction costs	(18,554)	—	(18,554)	—	—	—
Income before income taxes	29,689	—	29,689	59,932	—	59,932
Income taxes						
Payable	(6,251)	—	(6,251)	—	—	—
Deferred	6,539	—	6,539	(219)	—	(219)
	288	—	288	(219)	—	(219)
Net income and comprehensive income	29,977	—	29,977	59,713	—	59,713

(1) Non-IFRS financial measure.

PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

FINANCIAL POSITION

The following table indicates the changes in assets and liabilities as well as in unitholders' equity as at March 31, 2018, and December 31, 2017, as shown in our consolidated financial statements:

	As at March 31, 2018 \$	As at December 31, 2017 \$	\$ Δ	% Δ
ASSETS				
Investment properties				
Income properties	6,296,854	6,239,383	57,471	0.9
Properties under development	43,528	37,692	5,836	15.5
Land held for future development	93,081	91,580	1,501	1.6
	6,433,463	6,368,655	64,808	1.0
Investment properties held for sale	3,500	1,143,500	(1,140,000)	(99.7)
Investments in joint ventures	88,184	86,299	1,885	2.2
Goodwill	139,982	139,982	—	—
Accounts receivable	58,405	62,956	(4,551)	(7.2)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	45,050	16,673	28,377	170.2
Cash and cash equivalents	474,967	6,928	468,039	6,755.8
Total assets	7,243,551	7,824,993	(581,442)	(7.4)
LIABILITIES				
Mortgages payable	1,871,894	1,873,776	(1,882)	(0.1)
Mortgages payable related to the investment properties held for sale	—	276,350	(276,350)	(100.0)
Debentures	1,721,829	1,721,577	252	—
Bank borrowings	356,000	620,366	(264,366)	(42.6)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	122,019	117,482	4,537	3.9
Deferred tax liabilities	142	6,681	(6,539)	(97.9)
Current tax liabilities	6,251	—	6,251	100.0
Distributions payable to unitholders	10,916	—	10,916	100.0
Total liabilities	4,089,051	4,616,232	(527,181)	(11.4)
UNITHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Unitholders' equity	3,154,500	3,208,761	(54,261)	(1.7)
Total liabilities and unitholders' equity	7,243,551	7,824,993	(581,442)	(7.4)

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following table highlights our results of operations for the quarters ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, as shown in our condensed interim consolidated financial statements:

For the quarters ended March 31	2018 \$	2017 \$	% Δ
Operating revenues	208,865	213,956	(2.4)
Operating expenses	(108,319)	(108,073)	0.2
Net operating income ⁽¹⁾	100,546	105,883	(5.0)
Finance charges	(43,802)	(42,298)	3.6
Trust administrative expenses	(5,255)	(4,484)	17.2
Change in fair value of investment properties	(4,331)	—	—
Share of joint ventures' net income	1,085	831	30.6
Transaction costs	(18,554)	—	—
Income before income taxes	29,689	59,932	(50.5)
Income taxes			
Payable	(6,251)	—	—
Deferred	6,539	(219)	(3,085.8)
	288	(219)	(231.5)
Net income and comprehensive income	29,977	59,713	(49.8)

(1) Non-IFRS financial measure.

OPERATING REVENUES

For the quarters ended March 31	2018 \$	2017 \$	% Δ
Operating revenues – Financial statements	208,865	213,956	(2.4)
Operating revenues – Joint ventures	4,014	2,902	38.3
Operating revenues – Cominar's proportionate share⁽¹⁾	212,879	216,858	(1.8)

(1) Non-IFRS financial measure.

During the first quarter of 2018, operating revenues according to the financial statements decreased by 2.4% [1.8% according to Cominar's proportionate share] compared with the same period of 2017. This \$5.1 million decrease is entirely attributable to the portfolio of properties located outside core markets, including \$3.0 million in Western Canada, primarily due to the departure of Scotiabank from the Scotia Center property, and \$1.5 million in the Atlantic Provinces, mainly in the industrial sector. A portion of these decreases, \$1.6 million, is attributable to the 5-days shortfall in the quarter due to the sale of properties in our portfolio of non-core properties on March 27, 2018.

For the quarters ended March 31	2018 \$	2017 \$	% Δ
Same property portfolio – Financial statements	180,390	178,017	1.3
Same property portfolio – Joint ventures	3,798	2,769	37.2
Same property portfolio ⁽¹⁾ – Cominar's proportionate share ⁽²⁾	184,188	180,786	1.9
Acquisitions, developments and dispositions – Financial statements	28,475	35,939	(20.8)
Acquisitions and developments – Joint ventures	216	133	62.4
Operating revenues – Cominar's proportionate share⁽²⁾	212,879	216,858	(1.8)

(1) The same property portfolio includes the properties owned by Cominar as at December 31, 2016, except for the properties sold in 2017 and 2018, but does not include the results of properties acquired and those under development in 2017 and 2018.

(2) Non-IFRS financial measure.

During the first quarter of 2018, operating revenues of the same property portfolio according to the financial statements increased by 1.3% [1.9% according to Cominar's proportionate share] compared with the same period of 2017. This increase of \$2.4 million is mainly due to a \$2.2 million increase in the industrial and mixed-use sector, which performed well with a 1.8% increase in its average in-place occupancy rate for the quarter, compared to the same period of 2017, as well as 3.7% growth in average net rent during lease renewals.

NET OPERATING INCOME

Although net operating income ("NOI") is not an IFRS financial measure, it is widely used in the real estate industry to assess operating performance. We define it as operating income before the change in fair value of investment properties, derecognition of goodwill, share of joint ventures' net income, finance charges, transaction costs, Trust administrative expenses and income taxes. This definition may differ from that of other entities and, therefore, Cominar's NOI may not be comparable to similar measures presented by such other entities.

For the quarters ended March 31	2018 \$	2017 \$	% Δ
Net operating income – Financial statements	100,546	105,883	(5.0)
Net operating income – Joint ventures	2,081	1,534	35.7
Net operating income – Cominar's proportionate share⁽¹⁾	102,627	107,417	(4.5)

(1) Non-IFRS financial measure.

During the first quarter of 2018, NOI according to Cominar's proportionate share decreased by 4.5% from the same period of 2017. This \$4.8 million decrease is attributable to lower net operating income from the portfolio of non-core properties which was sold on March 27, 2018, and the net operating income decrease of approximately \$1.5 million from properties in our core market but that were sold in 2017 or are being redeveloped.

For the quarters ended March 31	2018 \$	2017 \$	% Δ
Same property portfolio – Financial statements	86,534	86,875	(0.4)
Same property portfolio – Joint ventures	1,947	1,448	34.5
Same property portfolio ⁽¹⁾ – Cominar's proportionate share ⁽²⁾	88,481	88,323	0.2
Acquisitions, developments and dispositions – Financial statements	14,012	19,008	(26.3)
Acquisitions and developments – Joint ventures	134	86	55.8
Net operating income – Cominar's proportionate share⁽²⁾	102,627	107,417	(4.5)

(1) The same property portfolio includes the properties owned by Cominar as at December 31, 2016, except for the properties sold in 2017 and 2018, but does not include the results of properties acquired and those under development in 2017 and 2018.

(2) Non-IFRS financial measure.

Same property net operating income according to Cominar's proportionate share increased by 0.2% during the first quarter of 2018 from the same period of 2017. Part of this increase comes from the office sector, which performed well with a \$0.6 million increase and a \$1.1 million increase in the industrial and mixed-use sector, which saw its average in-place occupancy rate move from 90.4% during the first quarter of 2017 to 92.2% during the first quarter of 2018 and for which the average net rent of renewed leases grew by 3.7% for the period. On the other hand, the commercial segment decreased \$1.5 million due to a 3.7% decline in the average in-place occupancy rate for the quarter when compared to the same period of 2017. This decrease is largely attributable to the closing of the Sears stores.

SEGMENT NET OPERATING INCOME

Cominar analyzes its segmented results of operations taking into account the proportionate share of its joint ventures to assess the operating performance of its investment properties and pays particular attention to the performance of its same property portfolio. The latter includes properties held by Cominar as at December 31, 2016, with the exception of properties sold in 2017 and 2018, and does not include the results of properties acquired and those under development during 2017 and 2018.

BY OPERATING SEGMENT

For the quarters ended March 31	2018 \$	2017 \$	% Δ
Operating segment			
Office	42,246	44,234	(4.5)
Retail	37,109	39,635	(6.4)
Industrial and mixed-use	23,272	23,548	(1.2)
Net operating income – Cominar's proportionate share⁽¹⁾	102,627	107,417	(4.5)
Distribution:			
Core markets – same property portfolio	88,481	88,323	0.2
Core markets – other portfolio	(732)	762	(196.1)
Total – core markets	87,749	89,085	(1.5)
Other markets – other portfolio	14,878	18,332	(18.8)
Total	102,627	107,417	(4.5)

(1) Non-IFRS financial measure.

Net operating income for the same property portfolio, consisting exclusively of properties located in the core markets, increased by 0.2% (explained below) while our non-same property portfolio decreased by \$1.5 million. This decrease comes mainly from properties located in Québec City sold in 2017 as well as properties under development.

For the quarters ended March 31	2018 \$	2017 \$	% Δ
Operating segment			
Office	34,239	33,645	1.8
Retail	33,005	34,493	(4.3)
Industrial and mixed-use	21,237	20,185	5.2
Same property net operating income – Cominar's proportionate share⁽¹⁾	88,481	88,323	0.2

(1) Non-IFRS financial measure.

AVERAGE IN-PLACE OCCUPANCY RATE OF SAME PROPERTY PORTFOLIO

For the quarters ended March 31	2018	2017	% Δ
Operating segment			
Office	85.3%	85.2%	0.1
Retail	85.9%	89.6%	(3.7)
Industrial and mixed-use	92.2%	90.4%	1.8
Total	88.3%	88.6%	(0.3)

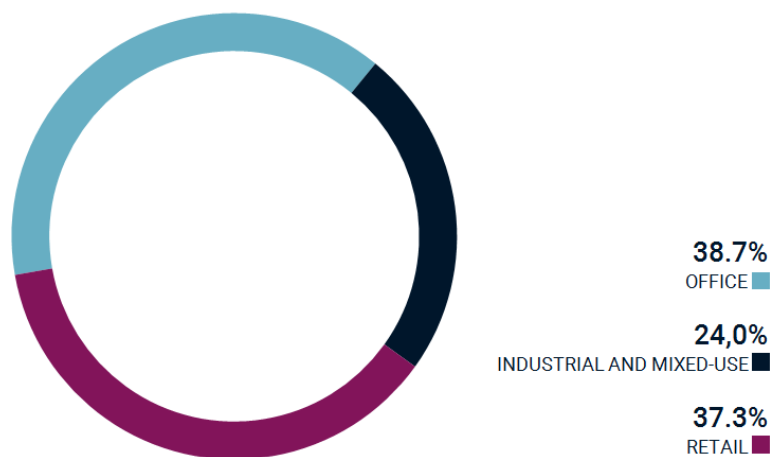
For the quarters ended March 31	2018	2017	% Δ
Geographic market			
Québec City	91.6%	90.0%	1.6
Montreal	87.9%	88.2%	(0.3)
Ottawa	78.5%	85.7%	(7.2)
Total	88.3%	88.6%	(0.3)

Same property net operating income according to Cominar's proportionate share increased by 0.2% during the first quarter of 2018 from the same period of 2017. Part of this increase comes from the office sector, which performed well with a \$0.6 million increase and a \$1.1 million increase in the industrial and mixed-use sector, which saw its average in-place occupancy rate move from 90.4% during the first quarter of 2017 to 92.2% during the first quarter of 2018 and for which the average net rent of renewed leases grew by 3.7% for the period. On the other hand, the commercial segment decreased \$1.5 million due to a 3.7% decline in the average in-place occupancy rate for the quarter when compared to the same period of 2017. This decrease is largely attributable to the closing of the Sears stores.

SAME PROPERTY NET OPERATING INCOME – COMINAR'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE

For the quarters ended March 31	2018	2017
Operating segment		
Office	38.7%	38.1%
Retail	37.3%	39.1%
Industrial and mixed-use	24.0%	22.8%
	100.0%	100.0%

Same Property
Net Operating Income
by Operating Segment



BY GEOGRAPHIC MARKET

For the quarters ended March 31

	2018 \$	2017 \$	% Δ
Core markets			
Québec City	25,104	24,609	2.0
Montreal	57,104	57,203	(0.2)
Ottawa ⁽¹⁾	6,273	6,511	(3.7)
Net operating income, core markets – Cominar's proportionate share⁽²⁾	88,481	88,323	0.2

(1) For presentation purposes, the Gatineau area is included in the Ottawa geographic market.

(2) Non-IFRS financial measure.

During the first quarter of 2018, the Québec City region experienced the best performance of net operating income, mainly due to the increase in its average in-place occupancy rate over the period, while the Ottawa region had a more difficult time due to a decline in in-place occupancy rate.

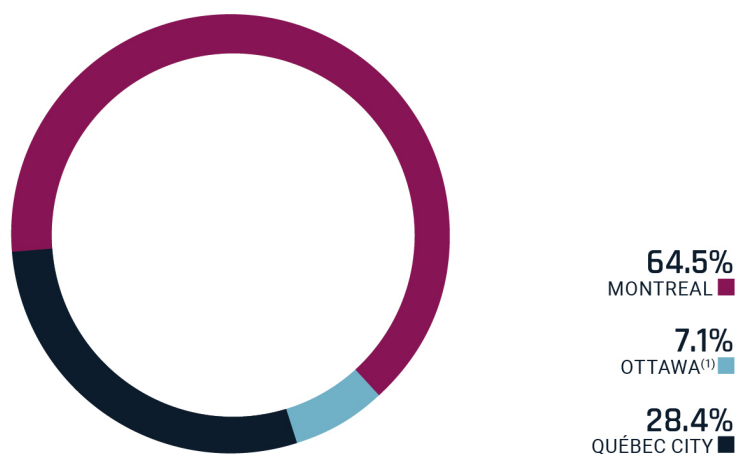
SAME PROPERTY NET OPERATING INCOME – COMINAR'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE

For the quarters ended March 31

	2018	2017
Québec City	28.4%	27.9%
Montreal	64.5%	64.8%
Ottawa ⁽¹⁾	7.1%	7.3%
	100.0%	100.0%

(1) For presentation purposes, the Gatineau area is included in the Ottawa geographic market.

Same Property
Net Operating Income
by Geographic Market



(1) For presentation purposes, the Gatineau area is included in the Ottawa geographic market.

FINANCE CHARGES

For the quarters ended March 31

	2018	2017	% Δ
	\$	\$	
Interest on mortgages payable	23,229	22,857	1.6
Interest on debentures	18,270	20,902	(12.6)
Interest on bank borrowings	4,814	1,664	189.3
Amortization of deferred financing costs and other costs	733	733	—
Amortization of fair value adjustments on assumed indebtedness	(1,239)	(1,420)	(12.7)
Less: Capitalized interest ⁽¹⁾	(2,005)	(2,438)	(17.8)
Total finance charges – Financial statements	43,802	42,298	3.6
Percentage of operating revenues	21.0%	19.8%	
Weighted average interest rate on total debt	4.05%	4.23%	

(1) Includes capitalized interest on properties under development and on major revitalization projects for income properties that take place over a substantial period of time.

The increase in finance charges during the first quarter of 2018 is mainly due to a greater use of our credit facility during the period, partially offset by a decrease of the interests on debentures following the \$250.0 million repayment in debentures in June 2017.

TRANSACTION COSTS

In connection with the \$1.14 billion sale of its portfolio of 95 non-core properties, Cominar incurred \$18.6 million in transaction costs. The following table summarizes these costs:

	For the quarter ended March 31, 2018 \$
Brokerage fees	5,700
Professional fees	2,374
Assumed head leases	4,201
Penalties on debt repayment	945
Closing adjustments	4,734
Other	600
Total	18,554

TRUST ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

During the first quarter of 2018, Trust administrative expenses amounted to \$5.3 million, compared to \$4.5 million for the corresponding period in 2017. This increase is due to a \$0.4 million increase in sponsorship and charitable donations, a \$0.1 million increase in compensation expenses related to the long-term incentive plan, and a \$0.3 million increase in salaries and benefits due to the increase in the workforce of our leasing teams.

NET INCOME

For the quarters ended March 31

	2018	2017	% Δ
	\$	\$	
Net income	29,977	59,713	(49.8)
Net income per unit (basic and diluted)	0.16	0.33	(51.5)
Weighted average number of units outstanding (basic)	182,455,751	182,658,420	
Weighted average number of units outstanding (diluted)	182,660,682	182,813,900	

Net income for the first quarter of 2018 amounted to \$30.0 million, compared to a net income of \$59.7 million for the same period of 2017. This decrease is due to a \$5.3 million decrease in net operating income, a \$1.5 million increase in finance charge, a \$4.3 million change in fair value of investment properties and \$18.6 million in transaction costs related to the sale of a 95 non-core property portfolio for \$1.14 billion.

ADJUSTED NET INCOME

Adjusted net income is not an IFRS financial measure. The calculation method used by Cominar may differ from those used by other entities. Cominar calculates an adjusted net income to eliminate the change in fair value of investment properties, which is non-monetary and has no impact on cash flows, as well as the transaction costs which are non-recurring.

For the quarters ended March 31	2018 \$	2017 \$	% Δ
Net income	29,977	59,713	(49.8)
Change in fair value of investment properties	4,331	—	—
Transaction costs	18,554	—	—
Adjusted net income ⁽¹⁾	52,862	59,713	(11.5)
Adjusted net income per unit (diluted) ⁽¹⁾	0.29	0.33	(12.1)
Weighted average number of units outstanding (diluted)	182,660,682	182,813,900	

(1) Non-IFRS financial measure.

Adjusted net income for the first quarter of 2018 decreased by \$6.9 million from the same quarter of 2017, due mainly to the \$5.3 million decrease in net operating income and the \$1.5 million increase in finance charges.

FUNDS FROM OPERATIONS AND ADJUSTED FUNDS FROM OPERATIONS

Although the concepts of funds from operations ("FFO") and adjusted funds from operations ("AFFO") are not IFRS financial measures, they are widely used in the real estate investment trust industry.

REALpac defines FFO as net income (calculated in accordance with IFRS), adjusted for, among other things, changes in the fair value of investment properties, deferred taxes and income taxes related to a disposition of properties, derecognition of goodwill, initial and re-leasing salary costs, adjustments relating to the accounting of joint ventures under the equity method and transaction costs incurred upon a business combination or a disposition of properties.

REALpac defines AFFO as FFO net of rental revenue less leases derived from the recognition of leases on a straight-line basis, capital expenditures for maintaining the ability to generate income and leasing costs.

FFO and AFFO are not a substitute for net income established in accordance with IFRS when measuring Cominar's performance. While our methods of calculating FFO and AFFO comply with REALpac recommendations, they may differ from and not be comparable to those used by other entities.

The fully diluted weighted average number of units outstanding used for the calculation of FFO and AFFO takes into account the potential issuance of units under the long-term incentive plan, when dilutive.

The following table presents a reconciliation of net income, as determined in accordance with IFRS, and FFO and AFFO:

FUNDS FROM OPERATIONS AND ADJUSTED FUNDS FROM OPERATIONS

For the quarters ended March 31

	2018 \$	2017 \$	% Δ
Net income	29,977	59,713	(49.8)
Taxes on dispositions of properties	6,251	—	—
Deferred income taxes	(6,539)	219	(3,085.8)
Initial and re-leasing salary costs	1,009	874	15.4
Change in fair value of investment properties	4,331	—	—
Capitalizable interest on properties under development – Joint ventures	154	202	(23.8)
Transaction costs	18,554	—	—
Recurring funds from operations⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	53,737	61,008	(11.9)
Provision for leasing costs	(7,153)	(6,251)	14.4
Recognition of leases on a straight-line basis ⁽¹⁾	(623)	(727)	(14.3)
Capital expenditures – maintenance of rental income generating capacity	(3 682)	(1 557)	136.5
Recurring adjusted funds from operations⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	42,279	52,473	(19.4)
Per unit information:			
Recurring funds from operations (FD) ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	0.29	0.33	(12.1)
Recurring adjusted funds from operations (FD) ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	0.23	0.29	(20.7)
Weighted average number of units outstanding (FD) ⁽²⁾	182,660,682	182,813,900	
Payout ratio of recurring adjusted funds from operations ⁽²⁾	108.7%	126.7%	

(1) Including Cominar's proportionate share in joint ventures.

(2) Fully diluted.

(3) Non-IFRS financial measure.

The provision for leasing costs which Cominar deducts in computing the adjusted funds from operations represents the amortization, over the terms of the leases, of leasehold improvements and initial direct costs, mostly brokerage fees incurred when negotiating and preparing leases. This allows for better reconciliation of the investments made with the operating revenues generated over the terms of the leases. During the quarter ended March 31, 2018, the actual costs incurred by Cominar were \$15.7 million in leasehold improvements and \$1.9 million in initial direct costs that are amortized over the terms of the related leases, while the provision for leasing costs amounted to \$7.2 million.

Recurring FFO for the first quarter of 2018 decreased by \$7.3 million from the corresponding period of 2017, due mainly to the \$6.9 million decrease in adjusted net income explained above.

Recurring AFFO for the first quarter of 2018 decreased by \$9.5 million compared with the corresponding period of 2017, due mainly to the \$6.9 million decrease in adjusted net income explained above, and due to the \$0.9 million increase of the provision for leasing costs and the \$2.1 million increase in the capital expenditures to maintain rental income generating capacity.

ADJUSTED CASH FLOW FROM OPERATIONS

During the first quarter of 2017, REALpac published a White Paper on the determination of adjusted cash flow from operations ("ACFO"). The ACFO are intended to be used as a measure of a company's ability to generate stable cash flows. The ACFO do not replace the cash flows provided by operating activities as per the condensed interim consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS. Our method to determine the ACFO complies with REALpac recommendations but may differ from and not be comparable to that used by other entities.

The fully diluted weighted average number of units outstanding for the calculation of ACFO takes into account the potential issuance of units under the long-term incentive plan, when dilutive.

The following table presents a reconciliation between the cash flows provided by operating activities as per the condensed interim consolidated financial statements and the recurring ACFO:

For the quarters ended March 31	2018 \$	2017 \$
Cash flows provided by operating activities as per the condensed interim consolidated financial statements	19,335	35,753
Adjustments – investments in joint ventures ⁽¹⁾	1,116	542
Provision for leasing costs	(7,153)	(6,251)
Initial and re-leasing salary costs	1,009	874
Changes in adjusted non-cash working capital items ⁽²⁾	10,490	20,130
Capital expenditures – maintenance of rental income generating capacity	(3,682)	(1,557)
Amortization of deferred financing costs and other costs	(733)	(733)
Amortization of fair value adjustments on assumed mortgages payable	1,239	1,420
Transaction costs	18,554	–
Capitalizable interest on properties under development – joint ventures	154	202
Recurring adjusted cash flow from operations⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾	40,329	50,380
Per unit information:		
Recurring adjusted cash flow from operations (FD) ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	0.22	0.28
Weighted average number of units outstanding (FD) ⁽³⁾	182,660,682	182,813,900
Payout ratio ⁽³⁾	113.6%	131.3%

(1) Including Cominar's proportionate share in joint ventures.

(2) Includes working capital changes that, in management's view and based on the REALpac February 2017 whitepaper, are not indicative of sustainable cash flow available for distribution. Examples include, but are not limited to, working capital changes relating to prepaid realty taxes and insurance, interest payable, sales taxes and other indirect taxes payable to or receivable from applicable governments, income taxes and transaction cost accruals relating to acquisitions and dispositions of investment properties.

(3) Fully diluted.

(4) Non-IFRS financial measure.

DISTRIBUTIONS

Cominar is governed by a Contract of Trust whereby the trustees, under the discretionary power attributed to them, intend to distribute a portion of its distributable income to unitholders. Distributable income generally means net income determined in accordance with IFRS, before adjustments to fair value, transaction costs, rental revenue derived from the recognition of leases on a straight-line basis, the provision for leasing costs, gains on the disposition of investment properties and certain other items not affecting cash, if applicable.

DISTRIBUTIONS TO UNITHOLDERS

For the quarters ended March 31	2018 \$	2017 \$	% Δ
Cash distributions	45,483	50,538	(10.0)
Distributions reinvested under the distribution reinvestment plan ⁽¹⁾	—	17,108	(100.0)
Distributions to unitholders	45,483	67,646	(32.8)
Percentage of distributions reinvested	—	25.3%	
Per unit distributions	0.2500	0.3675	

(1) This amount includes units to be issued under the plan upon payment of distributions.

Distributions to unitholders for the first quarter of 2018 totalled \$45.5 million, down 32.8% from the corresponding period of 2017, due to the decrease in monthly distribution from \$0.1225 per unit to \$0.095 per unit announced on August 3, 2017 and the decrease in distribution from \$0.095 per unit to \$0.06 per unit announced on March 7, 2018, beginning with the distribution of March 2018 payable in April 2018. These decreases in distributions enabled Cominar to reduce its recurring adjusted funds from operations distribution ratio from 126.7% as at March 31, 2017, to 108.7% as at March 31, 2018.

The distribution reinvestment plan has been suspended since August 3, 2017.

In accordance with CSA guidelines, Cominar also provides the following table to allow readers to assess sources of cash distributions and how they reconcile to net income:

For the quarters ended March 31	2018 \$	2017 \$	2016 \$
Net income	29,977	59,713	68,081
Cash flows provided by operating activities as per the condensed interim consolidated financial statements	19,335	35,753	38,632
Distributions to unitholders	45,483	67,646	61,970
Surplus (deficit) of cash flows provided by operating activities compared with distributions payable to unitholders	(26,148)	(31,893)	(23,338)

For the three-month period ended March 31, 2018, cash flows provided by operating activities presented a \$26.1 million shortfall over distributions to unitholders, due mainly to the seasonal nature of some expenses, like land taxes. This deficit in cash flows provided by operating activities against the distributions was financed with the surplus in available cash flows. On March 7, 2018, Cominar announced a decrease in its monthly distribution per unit from \$0.095 to \$0.06, which represents an annualized decrease of \$76.7 million. Consequently, Cominar expects that its cash flows provided by operating activities for fiscal 2018 will be higher than the distributions to unitholders.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

During the first quarter of 2018, Cominar generated \$19.3 million in cash flows provided by operating activities and had \$475.0 million in cash surplus as at March 31, 2018. Cominar foresees no difficulty in meeting its short-term obligations and its commitments, including the monthly payment of distributions, using the funds from operations, cash surplus, refinancing of mortgages payable, debenture or unit issuance and amounts available on its credit facility.

DEBT MANAGEMENT

Cominar spreads the maturities of its debt instruments over a number of years to manage the interest rate and refinance risk, and to provide flexibility in maintaining the overall debt level of the portfolio, taking into account availability of financing, market conditions, as well as the financial terms of the leases that produce its cash flows. Cominar finances itself primarily with long-term, fixed-rate debt and seeks to maintain a conservative debt to gross book value ratio of its assets.

As at March 31, 2018, Cominar had a 51.3% debt ratio consisting of mortgages, senior unsecured debentures and bank loans less cash and cash equivalents. Mortgages represented approximately 47.4% of total debt, while senior unsecured debentures represented approximately 43.6%. As at March 31, 2018, the weighted average annual contractual rate for mortgages was 4.01% and the residual weighted average remaining term of the mortgages was 5.5 years. The weighted average contractual rate on senior unsecured debentures was 4.23%.

DEBT SUMMARY

	As at March 31, 2018			As at December 31, 2017		
	\$	Weighted average contractual rate	Residual weighted average term	\$	Weighted average contractual rate	Residual weighted average term
Mortgages payable	1,871,894	4.01%	5.5 years	2,150,126	4.22%	4.8 years
Debentures	1,721,829	4.23%	2.9 years	1,721,577	4.23%	3.2 years
Bank borrowings	356,000	3.38%	1.4 year	620,366	3.30%	1.7 year
Total debt	3,949,723	4.05%	4.0 years	4,492,069	4.10%	3.7 years
Cash and cash equivalents	(474,967)	1.70%		(6,928)	1.70%	
Net debt	3,474,756			4,485,141		

On April 2 and 12, 2018, bank loans of \$42.0 million and \$314.0 million respectively were repaid. The credit facility remains undrawn since then.

MORTGAGES PAYABLE

As at March 31, 2018, the balance of mortgages payable was \$1,871.9 million, down \$278.2 million from \$2,150.1 million as at December 31, 2017. This decrease is explained by new mortgages payable of \$347.5 million at a weighted average contractual rate of 3.95%, by the repayments of \$503.3 million at a weighted average contractual rate of 4.82%, by the monthly repayments of capital of \$14.1 million, and by assigned mortgages payable of \$106.0 million at a weighted average contractual rate of 3.72%. As at March 31, 2018, the weighted average contractual rate was 4.01%, down 21 basis points from 4.22% as at December 31, 2017. As at March 31, 2018, the effective weighted average interest rate was 4.12%, compared to 3.95% as at December 31, 2017.

Cominar's mortgages payable contractual maturity dates are staggered over a number of years to reduce risks related to renewal. As at March 31, 2018, the residual weighted average term of mortgages payable was 5.5 years, compared to 4.8 years as at December 31, 2017.

The following table shows mortgage contractual maturity dates for the specified years:

CONTRACTUAL MATURITY DATES OF MORTGAGES PAYABLE

For the years ending December 31	Repayment of principal \$	Balances at maturity \$	Total \$	Weighted average contractual rate
2018 (period from April 1 to December 31)	36,783	91,350	128,133	3.90%
2019	48,387	4,141	52,528	6.18%
2020	50,129	80,974	131,103	4.34%
2021	43,392	327,150	370,542	4.25%
2022	37,173	184,248	221,421	3.35%
2023	33,311	292,428	325,739	4.53%
2024	24,842	181,733	206,575	4.08%
2025	17,864	23,234	41,098	3.58%
2026	6,897	288,527	295,424	3.52%
2027	5,048	50,900	55,948	3.85%
2028 and thereafter	7,071	42,457	49,528	4.40%
Total	310,897	1,567,142	1,878,039	4.01%

Cominar intends to repay the balances at maturity of its mortgages payable maturing in 2018 using available cash surplus.

SENIOR UNSECURED DEBENTURES

The following table presents the features of Cominar's senior unsecured debentures:

	Date of issuance	Contractual interest rate	Effective interest rate	Dates of interest payments	Maturity date	Nominal value as at March 31, 2018 \$
Series 2	December 2012 ⁽¹⁾	4.23%	4.37%	June 4 and December 4	December 2019	300,000
Series 3	May 2013	4.00%	4.24%	May 2 and November 2	November 2020	100,000
Series 4	July 2013 ⁽²⁾	4.941%	4.81%	July 27 and January 27	July 2020	300,000
Series 7	September 2014	3.62%	3.70%	December 21 and June 21	June 2019	300,000
Series 8	December 2014	4.25%	4.34%	June 8 and December 8	December 2021	200,000
Series 9	June 2015	4.164%	4.25%	June 1 and December 1	June 2022	300,000
Series 10	May 2016	4.247%	4.34%	May 23 and November 23	May 2023	225,000
Weighted average interest rate		4.23%	4.29%			
Total						1,725,000

(1) Re-opened in February 2013 (\$100.0 million).

(2) Re-opened in January 2014 (\$100.0 million) and March 2014 (\$100.0 million).

As at March 31, 2018, the residual weighted average term of senior unsecured debentures was 2.9 years.

BANK BORROWINGS

As at March 31, 2018, Cominar had an unsecured renewable operating and acquisition credit facility of up to \$700.0 million maturing in August 2019. This credit facility bears interest at the prime rate plus 110 basis points or at the bankers' acceptance rate plus 210 basis points. This credit facility contains certain restrictive covenants, with which Cominar was in compliance as at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017. As at March 31, 2018, bank borrowings totalled \$356.0 million and cash available on the credit facility was \$344.0 million. These bank borrowings were composed of bankers' acceptances, of which \$42.0 million were repaid on April 2, 2018 and \$314.0 million were repaid on April 12, 2018, using available cash. The credit facility remains undrawn since then.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

As at March 31, 2018, Cominar had \$475.0 million in cash and cash equivalents bearing interest at prime rate less 175 basis points, or 1.7 %. This excess cash came from the sale of a 95 property portfolio completed on March 27, 2018 and were used at the beginning of April 2018 to repay all of the \$356.0 million bank borrowings.

DEBT RATIO

The following table presents the changes in the debt ratio:

	March 31, 2018 \$	December 31, 2017 \$
Cash and cash equivalents	(474,967)	(6,928)
Mortgages payable	1,871,894	2,150,126
Debentures	1,721,829	1,721,577
Bank borrowings	356,000	620,366
Total net debt	3,474,756	4,485,141
Total assets less cash and cash equivalents	6,768,584	7,818,065
Debt ratio⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	51.3%	57.4%

(1) The debt ratio is equal to the total of cash and cash equivalents, bank borrowings, mortgages payable and debentures, divided by total assets less cash and cash equivalents.

(2) This ratio is not defined by IFRS and may differ from similar measures presented by other entities.

As at March 31, 2018, Cominar's debt ratio stood at 51.3%, down 6.1% from December 31, 2017. This decrease is due mainly to the use of part of the net proceeds from the sale of our non-core properties for \$1.140 billion which was partially used to reduce the \$278.2 million mortgage loans and to repay \$264.4 million in bank loans.

INTEREST COVERAGE RATIO

The following table presents the interest coverage ratio:

	As at March 31, 2018	As at December 31, 2017
Net operating income (last 12 months)	430,705	436,037
Trust administrative expenses (last 12 months)	(26,749)	(25,977)
	403,956	410,060
Finance charges (last 12 months)	170,256	168,752
Interest coverage ratio	2.37:1	2.43:1

(1) Interest coverage ratio is equal to the net operating income less Trust administrative expenses, divided by finance charges.

(2) This ratio is not defined by IFRS and may differ from similar measures presented by other entities.

The interest coverage ratio is used to assess Cominar's ability to pay interest on its total debt from operating revenues. As at March 31, 2018, the annualized interest coverage ratio stood at 2.37:1 [2.43:1 as at December 31, 2017], evidence of its capacity to meet its interest payment obligations.

UNENCUMBERED ASSETS AND UNSECURED DEBTS

The following table presents information on Cominar's unencumbered income properties and unsecured debts:

	As at March 31, 2018		As at December 31, 2017	
	Number of properties	Fair value of properties (\$)	Number of properties	Fair value of properties (\$)
Unencumbered income properties	281	2,692,474	334	3,347,839
Unencumbered assets to unsecured net debt ratio ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾		1.68:1		1.43:1
Unsecured debts-to-net-debt ratio ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾		46.1%		52.1%

(1) Fair value of unencumbered income properties divided by the unsecured net debt.

(2) These ratios are not defined by IFRS and may differ from similar measures presented by other entities.

(3) Unsecured debts divided by net debt.

As at March 31, 2018, Cominar owned unencumbered income properties whose fair value was approximately \$2.7 billion. The unencumbered assets to unsecured net debt ratio stood at 1.68:1, well above the required ratio of 1.30:1 contained in the restrictive covenant of the outstanding debentures.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS AND CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

Cominar has no off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are likely to have a material impact on its results of operations or its financial position, including its cash position and sources of financing.

Cominar has no significant contractual commitments other than those arising from its long-term debt and payments due under emphyteutic leases on land held for income properties.

PROPERTY PORTFOLIO

The following table presents information on the property portfolio, including Cominar's proportionate share:

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	% Δ
	\$	\$	
Income properties – Cominar's proportionate share ⁽¹⁾	6,460,803	6,402,858	0.9
Properties under development and land held for future development – Cominar's proportionate share ⁽¹⁾	153,273	145,253	5.5
Investment properties held for sale	3,500	1,143,500	(99.7)
Number of income properties	430	525	
Leasable area (sq. ft.)	38,209,000	44,370,000	

(1) Non-IFRS financial measure.

SUMMARY BY OPERATING SEGMENT

	March 31, 2018		December 31, 2017	
	Number of properties	Leasable area (sq. ft.)	Number of properties	Leasable area (sq. ft.)
Office	97	11,800,000	136	14,830,000
Retail	136	10,570,000	154	12,075,000
Industrial and mixed-use	197	15,839,000	235	17,465,000
Total	430	38,209,000	525	44,370,000

SUMMARY BY GEOGRAPHIC MARKET

	March 31, 2018		December 31, 2017	
	Number of properties	Leasable area (sq. ft.)	Number of properties	Leasable area (sq. ft.)
Québec City	127	10,253,000	127	10,253,000
Montreal	282	25,420,000	282	25,420,000
Ottawa ⁽¹⁾	20	2,476,000	20	2,476,000
Total core markets	429	38,149,000	429	38,149,000
Toronto	—	—	24	2,466,000
Atlantic Provinces	1	60,000	58	2,647,000
Western Canada	—	—	14	1,108,000
Total overall market	430	38,209,000	525	44,370,000

(1) For presentation purposes, the Gatineau area is included in the Ottawa geographic market.

ACQUISITIONS, INVESTMENTS AND DISPOSITIONS

Over the years, Cominar has achieved much of its growth through the acquisition of companies and high-quality properties based on strict selection criteria, while maintaining an appropriate allocation among its three business segments, namely, office buildings, retail buildings and industrial and mixed-use properties, and geographic diversification of its property portfolio.

INVESTMENTS IN INCOME PROPERTIES

Cominar continues to develop its investment properties in the normal course of business. Investments made include expansions, modernizations, modifications and upgrades to existing properties with a view to increasing or maintaining their rental income generating capacity. For example, Cominar is redeveloping the food court in Centre Rockland and incorporates the latest design and restaurant trends. With this initiative, Cominar wishes to redefine the culinary experience in Centre Rockland. The redevelopment work will be carried out during the three first quarters of 2018.

During the first quarter of 2018, Cominar incurred \$36.1 million [\$25.9 million in 2017] in capital expenditures specifically to increase the rental income generating capacity of its properties. These capital expenditures include, among others, investments of \$6.6 million in revitalization and redevelopment, \$0.9 million in property expansion, \$22.9 million in structural work, and \$1.7 million in facade renovation. During the quarter, Cominar also incurred \$3.7 million [\$1.6 million in 2017] in capital expenditures to maintain rental income generating capacity, consisting mainly of major maintenance and repair expenses, as well as property equipment replacements, which will garner benefits for Cominar for the coming years. These expenditures do not include current repair and maintenance costs.

Finally, Cominar invested in leasehold improvements that aim to increase the value of its buildings through higher lease rates, as well as in other leasing costs, mostly brokerage fees and tenant inducements. The level of investment required may vary from quarter to quarter since it closely depends on lease renewals and the signing of new leases. It also depends on increases in rental space thanks to acquired, expanded or upgraded properties, or rental space transferred from properties under development. During the first quarter of 2018, Cominar made investments of \$17.5 million [\$11.7 million in 2017] in this respect.

DISPOSITION OF INVESTMENT PROPERTIES HELD FOR SALE

In accordance with its asset disposal strategy to focus on its core markets, Cominar completed, on March 27, 2018, the sale to Slate of 95 properties outside of its core markets for \$1.14 billion, of which 24 were located in the Toronto area, 57 in the Atlantic Provinces and 14 in Western Canada. Cominar's non-core portfolio represented 6.2 million square feet

SUMMARY OF SOLD PROPERTIES

Operating segment	Number of properties	Leasable area sq. ft.	Fair value \$
Office	35	2,815,000	597,052
Retail	23	1,630,000	381,707
Industrial and mixed-use	37	1,716,000	161,241
Total	95	6,161,000	1,140,000

The following tables present the detailed information on the properties sold as part of this transaction:

Address	Leasable area sq. ft.	Operating segment	Area
129 Queensway East, Simcoe, Ontario	74,000	Retail	Greater Toronto
414 Old Highway #2, Trenton, Ontario	4,000	Retail	Greater Toronto
1571 Sandhurst Circle, Toronto, Ontario	283,000	Retail	Greater Toronto
1201 California Avenue, Brockville, Ontario	94,000	Industrial and mixed-use	Greater Toronto
5500 North Service Road, Burlington, Ontario	222,000	Office	Greater Toronto
95 Moatfield Drive, Toronto, Ontario	156,000	Office	Greater Toronto
105 Moatfield Drive, Toronto, Ontario	249,000	Office	Greater Toronto
225 Duncan Mill Road, Toronto, Ontario	152,000	Office	Greater Toronto
6300 Northwest Drive, Mississauga, Ontario	26,000	Industrial and mixed-use	Greater Toronto
6280 Northwest Drive, Mississauga, Ontario	21,000	Industrial and mixed-use	Greater Toronto
3415 American Drive, Mississauga, Ontario	31,000	Industrial and mixed-use	Greater Toronto
3405 American Drive, Mississauga, Ontario	20,000	Industrial and mixed-use	Greater Toronto
3403 American Drive, Mississauga, Ontario	19,000	Industrial and mixed-use	Greater Toronto
3397 American Drive, Mississauga, Ontario	46,000	Industrial and mixed-use	Greater Toronto
3395 American Drive, Mississauga, Ontario	16,000	Industrial and mixed-use	Greater Toronto
3355 American Drive, Mississauga, Ontario	113,000	Industrial and mixed-use	Greater Toronto
6295 Northam Drive, Mississauga, Ontario	42,000	Industrial and mixed-use	Greater Toronto
6325 Northam Drive, Mississauga, Ontario	77,000	Industrial and mixed-use	Greater Toronto
6305 Northam Drive, Mississauga, Ontario	34,000	Industrial and mixed-use	Greater Toronto
6285 Northam Drive, Mississauga, Ontario	54,000	Office	Greater Toronto
6275 Northam Drive, Mississauga, Ontario	50,000	Industrial and mixed-use	Greater Toronto
55 University Avenue, Toronto, Ontario	264,000	Office	Greater Toronto
1250 South Service Road, Mississauga, Ontario	416,000	Retail	Greater Toronto
1490 Dixie Road, Mississauga, Ontario	3,000	Retail	Greater Toronto
1113 Regent Street, Fredericton, New Brunswick	11,000	Office	Atlantic Provinces
1115 Regent Street, Fredericton, New Brunswick	16,000	Office	Atlantic Provinces
291 Industrial Drive, Saint John, New Brunswick	33,000	Industrial and mixed-use	Atlantic Provinces
570 Queen Street, Fredericton, New Brunswick	70,000	Office	Atlantic Provinces
385 Wilsey Road, Fredericton, New Brunswick	32,000	Industrial and mixed-use	Atlantic Provinces
360 Pleasant Street, Miramichi, New Brunswick	25,000	Retail	Atlantic Provinces
50-110 Crown Street, Saint-John, New Brunswick	33,000	Industrial and mixed-use	Atlantic Provinces
371 Queen Street, Fredericton, New Brunswick	32,000	Office	Atlantic Provinces
565 Priestman Street, Fredericton, New Brunswick	35,000	Office	Atlantic Provinces
1133 Regent Street, Fredericton, New Brunswick	86,000	Office	Atlantic Provinces
65 Regent Street, Fredericton, New Brunswick	41,000	Office	Atlantic Provinces
1080 Champlain Street, Dieppe, New Brunswick	37,000	Industrial and mixed-use	Atlantic Provinces
1149 Smythe Street, Fredericton, New Brunswick	13,000	Office	Atlantic Provinces
115 Whiting Road, Fredericton, New Brunswick	17,000	Industrial and mixed-use	Atlantic Provinces
140 Macnaughton Avenue, Moncton, New Brunswick	38,000	Industrial and mixed-use	Atlantic Provinces
125 Whiting Road, Fredericton, New Brunswick	44,000	Industrial and mixed-use	Atlantic Provinces
140 Alison Boulevard, Fredericton, New Brunswick	47,000	Industrial and mixed-use	Atlantic Provinces
420 Wilsey Road, Fredericton, New Brunswick	19,000	Industrial and mixed-use	Atlantic Provinces

Address	Leasable area sq. ft.	Operating segment	Area
900 Hanwell Road, Fredericton, New Brunswick	66,000	Retail	Atlantic Provinces
440 Wilsey Road, Fredericton, New Brunswick	45,000	Industrial and mixed-use	Atlantic Provinces
50 Macnaughton Avenue, Moncton, New Brunswick	20,000	Industrial and mixed-use	Atlantic Provinces
245 Hilton Road, Fredericton, New Brunswick	18,000	Industrial and mixed-use	Atlantic Provinces
146-154 Main Street, Fredericton, New Brunswick	18,000	Retail	Atlantic Provinces
727 Wilsey Road, Fredericton, New Brunswick	14,000	Industrial and mixed-use	Atlantic Provinces
749 Wilsey Road, Fredericton, New Brunswick	16,000	Industrial and mixed-use	Atlantic Provinces
520 Edinburgh Drive, Moncton, New Brunswick	38,000	Industrial and mixed-use	Atlantic Provinces
81 Albert Street, Moncton, New Brunswick	65,000	Office	Atlantic Provinces
84 Chain Lake Drive, Halifax, Nova Scotia	76,000	Office	Atlantic Provinces
330 Elmwood Drive, Moncton, New Brunswick	13,000	Office	Atlantic Provinces
409 Elmwood Drive, Moncton, New Brunswick	26,000	Retail	Atlantic Provinces
86 Chain Lake Drive, Halifax, Nova Scotia	2,000	Retail	Atlantic Provinces
612 Windmill Road, Dartmouth, Nova Scotia	39,000	Retail	Atlantic Provinces
699 Champlain Street, Dieppe, New Brunswick	10,000	Industrial and mixed-use	Atlantic Provinces
1 Agar Place, Saint John, New Brunswick	41,000	Office	Atlantic Provinces
120-140 Commerce Street, Moncton, New Brunswick	66,000	Industrial and mixed-use	Atlantic Provinces
85 and 123 Halifax Street, Moncton, New Brunswick	79,000	Office	Atlantic Provinces
114 Price Street, Moncton, New Brunswick	183,000	Industrial and mixed-use	Atlantic Provinces
33 Henri Dunant Street, Moncton, New Brunswick	118,000	Industrial and mixed-use	Atlantic Provinces
1300 St-Peter Avenue, Bathurst, New Brunswick	213,000	Retail	Atlantic Provinces
11 Wright Street, Sackville, New Brunswick	20,000	Retail	Atlantic Provinces
1313 Barrington Street, Halifax, Nova Scotia	29,000	Office	Atlantic Provinces
11 Akerley Boulevard, Dartmouth, Nova Scotia	127,000	Office	Atlantic Provinces
1741 Brunswick Street, Halifax, Nova Scotia	102,000	Office	Atlantic Provinces
118 Wyse Road, Dartmouth, Nova Scotia	90,000	Retail	Atlantic Provinces
950 Bedford Highway, Halifax, Nova Scotia	24,000	Retail	Atlantic Provinces
619 Sackville Drive, Sackville, Nova Scotia	10,000	Retail	Atlantic Provinces
32 Akerley Boulevard, Dartmouth, Nova Scotia	14,000	Office	Atlantic Provinces
24 Carr Crescent, Gander, Newfoundland	60,000	Industrial and mixed-use	Atlantic Provinces
24 Stavanger Drive, St. John's, Newfoundland	127,000	Retail	Atlantic Provinces
190 Alison Boulevard, Fredericton, New Brunswick	29,000	Industrial and mixed-use	Atlantic Provinces
229 J.D. Gauthier Blvd., Shippagan, New Brunswick	68,000	Retail	Atlantic Provinces
231 J.D. Gauthier Blvd, Shippagan, New Brunswick	3,000	Retail	Atlantic Provinces
71 Cow Bay Road, Halifax, Nova Scotia	5,000	Retail	Atlantic Provinces
69 Cow Bay Road, Halifax, Nova Scotia	5,000	Retail	Atlantic Provinces
81 Cow Bay Road, Halifax, Nova Scotia	5,000	Retail	Atlantic Provinces
667 Barnes Drive, Halifax, Nova Scotia	29,000	Industrial and mixed-use	Atlantic Provinces
432 Queen Street, Fredericton, New Brunswick	45,000	Office	Atlantic Provinces
720 28 th Street N.E., Calgary, Alberta	37,000	Office	Western Canada
640-820 28 th Street N.E., Calgary, Alberta	138,000	Industrial and mixed-use	Western Canada
221 62 nd Avenue S.E., Calgary, Alberta	8,000	Office	Western Canada
253 62 nd Avenue S.E., Calgary, Alberta	8,000	Office	Western Canada
6223 2 nd Street S.E., Calgary, Alberta	30,000	Office	Western Canada
6227 2 nd Street S.E., Calgary, Alberta	14,000	Office	Western Canada
4124 9 th Street S.E., Calgary, Alberta	47,000	Office	Western Canada
600 Manning Crossing, Edmonton, Alberta	12,000	Retail	Western Canada
4411 6 th Street S.E., Calgary, Alberta	41,000	Office	Western Canada
700 2 nd Street S.W., (Bldg 1110b) Calgary, Alberta	609,000	Office	Western Canada
4000 4 th Street S.E. (Bldg 200), Calgary, Alberta	39,000	Office	Western Canada
4000 4 th Street S.E. (Bldg 300), Calgary, Alberta	69,000	Office	Western Canada
3600 4 th Street S.E. (Bldg 100), Calgary, Alberta	13,000	Office	Western Canada
560 Camiel Sys Street, Winnipeg, Manitoba	43,000	Industrial and mixed-use	Western Canada
6,161,000			

PROPERTIES UNDER CONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

Société en commandite Bouvier-Bertrand (Québec City)

Cominar and Groupe Dallaire Inc., each having 50% ownership interest, are in joint venture for the purpose of developing commercial land located on Highway 40, one of the main arteries of Québec City. Upon completion, this project, Espace Bouvier, will consist of an office building of 80,000 square feet and five retail buildings totalling approximately 191,500 square feet with more than 900 parking spaces. The office building was transferred to income properties since it is currently 66% leased, and it is expected to be 96% leased by the end of the first quarter of 2018. The first retail building, a property of 65,000 square feet 100% leased by a single tenant, was delivered in December 2015. The second retail building, a property of 25,000 square feet 100% leased by a single tenant, was delivered in May 2016. The third retail building, a property of 9,000 square feet 100% leased by a single tenant, was completed and delivered to the tenant at the end of 2016. The fourth retail building, whose construction was completed during the first quarter of 2018 with a pre-leasing rate of 91%, will have a total leasable area of approximately 34,600 square feet and an estimated construction cost of \$4.9 million. The fifth retail building to be constructed will have a total leasable area of approximately 58,000 square feet and an estimated construction cost of \$7.3 million. The expected weighted average capitalization rate for all of these properties is estimated at 7.5%.

Société en commandite Marais (Québec City)

Cominar, at 75%, and Groupe Dallaire Inc., at 25%, are in joint venture for the purpose of developing 1,542,000 square feet of commercial land located in Québec City, at the junction of Robert-Bourassa and Félix-Leclerc Highways, two easily accessible major arteries, giving it great visibility. The development of this site will depend on market conditions and on whether we obtain a change of zoning, if necessary.

Société en commandite Chaudière-Duplessis (IKEA site)

During the first quarter of 2017, Cominar commenced the development of a new commercial centre located at the junction of Highways 40 and 540, two of the main arteries of Québec City, around the Swedish banner IKEA, which made the announcement in the fall of 2016 and which will itself occupy just over 1 million square feet, including the parking areas. This will make it a major attraction in the new area. The official opening of the IKEA store is scheduled for the end of summer 2018.

Cominar's commercial project will have 14 buildings of various sizes to welcome approximately 25 clients, which, with time, will occupy an estimated area of approximately 500,000 square feet, the first phases of which will be delivered by the end of 2018. Decathlon, a company specialized in the sale of sporting goods, is the first client to announce its arrival in the commercial complex, with an expected opening in July 2019. When completed, this project, with an investment estimated at \$113 million, will have a development capitalization rate of approximately 8.1%.

REAL ESTATE OPERATIONS

OCCUPANCY RATE

As at March 31, 2018, the average committed occupancy rate of our properties was 92.9%, compared to 92.6% as at December 31, 2017. The following table presents the occupancy rates by operating segment.

OCCUPANCY RATE TRACK RECORD

	Committed	In-Place			
	March 31, 2018 ⁽¹⁾	March 31, 2018 ⁽¹⁾	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Operating segment					
Office	90.0%	84.9%	84.4%	85.4%	87.0%
Retail	93.0%	83.5%	87.3%	88.4%	87.7%
Industrial and mixed-use	95.1%	90.5%	91.4%	89.5%	90.2%
Portfolio total	92.9%	86.9%	87.9%	87.9%	88.5%
Committed occupancy rate for the periods		92.9%	92.6%	92.4%	91.9%

(1) Excludes all the properties sold during the first quarter of 2018.

During the first quarter of 2018, the in-place occupancy rate of the retail segment decreased from 87.3% as at December 31, 2017 to 83.5% as at March 31, 2018. This decrease is mainly attributable to the closing, during the quarter, of two Sears stores.

The following table presents the occupancy rates as at March 31, 2018 by operating segment for our core markets:

	Québec City		Montreal		Ottawa		Total	
	In-place	Committed	In-place	Committed	In-place	Committed	In-place	Committed
Operating segment								
Office	93.9%	96.8%	82.5%	87.2%	81.5%	90.4%	84.9%	90.0%
Retail	87.5%	93.8%	82.5%	92.6%	58.1%	90.1%	83.5%	93.0%
Industrial and mixed-use	88.3%	95.2%	91.2%	95.1%	N/A	N/A	90.5%	95.1%
Total markets	89.4%	95.1%	86.7%	92.3%	77.9%	90.4%	86.9%	92.9%

Committed occupancy rate refers to the leasable area occupied by clients to which we add the leasable area of signed leases which have not started yet.

In-place occupancy rate refers to the leasable area occupied by clients. This data highlights the leasable area that currently generates rental income.

The average difference between the in-place occupancy rate and the committed occupancy rate for the core markets was 6.0% as at March 31, 2018. For the retail segment, this difference averaged 9.5% represents several signed leases of which 40% will come into force by the end of the year 2018. For the Ottawa office segment, this difference was 8.9% and represents signed leases of which approximately 50% will come into force by the end of the year 2018.

The following table shows the evolution of the leasable space of the signed leases beginning in the next quarters:

	For the quarter ended March 31, 2018 sq. ft.
Signed leases that will begin in the next quarters	
Balance, beginning of period	1,230,000
Leases that have begun in the quarter	(316,000)
New signed leases	618,000
Balance, end of period	1,532,000

This 1.5 million square feet area comes from signed leases that will begin during the five next quarters and which will, in the end, contribute approximately \$24.3 million in net operating income on an annualized basis.

LEASING ACTIVITY

	Office	Retail	Industrial and mixed-use	Total
Leases maturing in 2018				
Number of clients	243	489	235	967
Leasable area (sq. ft.)	2,110,000	1,889,000	2,884,000	6,883,000
Average minimum rent (\$/sq. ft.)	18.58	16.31	6.85	13.04
Renewed leases				
Number of clients	77	121	65	263
Leasable area (sq. ft.)	1,188,000	866,000	967,000	3,021,000
Average minimum rent of renewed leases (\$/sq. ft.)	18.07	12.83	7.76	13.27
Retention rate	56.3%	45.8%	33.5%	43.9%
New leases				
Number of clients	58	49	53	160
Leasable area (sq. ft.)	420,000	404,000	934,000	1,758,000
Average minimum rent (\$/sq. ft.)	13.64	15.11	5.94	9.88

During the first quarter of 2018, 43.9% [36.7% in 2017] of the leasable area maturing in 2018 were renewed, while new leases were also signed, representing 1.8 million square feet of leasable area. Overall, as at March 31, 2018, 69.4% [58.4% in 2017] of the total leasable area maturing during the year was either renewed or subject to a new lease.

GROWTH IN THE AVERAGE NET RENT OF RENEWED LEASES

	For the quarter ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended December 31, 2017
Operating segment		
Office	(1.0)%	(0.2)%
Retail	0.8%	(0.7)%
Industrial and mixed-use	3.7%	4.7%
Portfolio total	0.7%	0.6%

The growth in average net rent of renewed leases is measured by comparing the rent at the end of the lease to the rent at the beginning of the lease's renewal.

LEASE MATURITIES

For the years ending December 31	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Office					
Leasable area (sq. ft.)	1,355,000	1,114,000	1,319,000	929,000	886,000
Average minimum rent (\$/sq. ft.)	19.46	17.09	18.56	17.17	19.68
% of portfolio – Office	11.5%	9.4%	11.2%	7.9%	7.5%
Retail					
Leasable area (sq. ft.)	1,490,000	1,165,000	1,044,000	959,000	800,000
Average minimum rent (\$/sq. ft.)	17.74	21.94	20.44	19.62	14.11
% of portfolio – Retail	14.1%	11.0%	9.9%	9.1%	7.6%
Industrial and mixed-use					
Leasable area (sq. ft.)	1,680,000	2,769,000	1,586,000	2,026,000	1,313,000
Average minimum rent (\$/sq. ft.)	6.85	6.18	6.83	6.17	7.61
% of portfolio – Industrial and mixed-use	10.6%	17.5%	10.0%	12.8%	8.3%
Portfolio total					
Leasable area (sq. ft.)	4,525,000	5,048,000	3,949,000	3,914,000	2,999,000
Average minimum rent (\$/sq. ft.)	14.21	12.22	14.35	12.08	12.91
% of portfolio	11.8%	13.2%	10.3%	10.2%	7.8%

The following table summarizes information on leases as at March 31, 2018:

	Residual weighted average term (years)	Weighted average term of leases (years)	Average leased area per client (sq. ft.)	Average minimum rent (\$/sq. ft.)
Operating segment				
Office	5.3	8.5	7 000	18.09
Retail	5.0	8.1	4 300	19.04
Industrial and mixed-use	5.1	8.3	13 400	6.64
Weighted average of total portfolio	5.2	8.3	7 300	13.34

Cominar has a broad, highly diversified retail client base consisting of approximately 4,800 clients occupying an average of 7,300 square feet each. The top three clients, Société québécoise des infrastructures, Canadian National Railway Company and Public Works Canada, account respectively for approximately 5.6%, 5.1% and 4.7% of operating revenues from several leases with staggered maturities. The stability and quality of cash flows provided by operating activities are enhanced by the fact that approximately 11.9% of operating revenues come from government agencies, representing over 100 leases.

The following table presents our top ten clients by percentage of operating revenues:

Client	% of operating revenues
Société québécoise des infrastructures	5.6
Canadian National Railway Company	5.1
Public Works Canada	4.7
Desjardins Property Management	0.8
Marie-Claire Boutiques inc.	0.7
Dollarama	0.7
Société des alcools du Québec	0.6
Shoppers Drug Mart	0.6
Winners	0.6
National Bank of Canada	0.5
Total	19.9

ISSUED AND OUTSTANDING UNITS

On January 10, 2018, Cominar announced the modification of its normal course issuer bid ("NCIB"), in order to increase the maximum number of units that can be repurchased for cancellation from 9,000,000 units to 17,596,591 units. Since the beginning of fiscal 2018, Cominar repurchased under the NCIB, 2,709,500 units for a total cash consideration of \$39.5 million, at a weighted average price of \$14.58 per unit.

	For the quarter ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended December 31, 2017
Units issued and outstanding, beginning of period	184,629,497	182,334,562
Repurchase of units under NCIB	(2,709,500)	(730,900)
Exercise of options	9,700	3,900
Distribution reinvestment plan	—	2,887,370
Conversion of deferred units and restricted units	4,402	134,565
Units issued and outstanding, end of period	181,934,099	184,629,497

Additional information	May 4, 2018
Issued and outstanding units	181,937,501
Outstanding unit options	12,099,400
Deferred units, restricted units and performance units	478,178

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During fiscal 2017, Michel Dallaire and Alain Dallaire were trustees and members of Cominar's management team, and they exercised indirect control over the activities of Groupe Dallaire Inc. and Dalcon Inc. (the "related companies"). On January 1, 2018, Sylvain Cossette was appointed as President and Chief Executive Officer to replace Michel Dallaire. This appointment was part of the succession plan put in place by the Board of Trustees when Sylvain Cossette joined Cominar in 2013 as President and Chief Operating Officer. On the same day, January 1, 2018, Sylvain Cossette was appointed as a trustee of Cominar to fill the vacancy created by the departure of Alain Dallaire as trustee. On February 12, 2018, Alban D'Amours was appointed as Chairman of the Board of Cominar following the departure of Michel Dallaire. While Alain Dallaire has a passive indirect economic interest in Groupe Dallaire, Alain Dallaire is neither an employee nor a director of Groupe Dallaire. Therefore, as from that date, Groupe Dallaire Inc. and Dalcon Inc. are no longer considered related parties according to IFRS.

Cominar entered into transactions with Groupe Dallaire Inc. and Dalcon Inc. in the normal course of business, the details of which are as follows:

For the quarters ended March 31	2018 \$	2017 \$
Investment properties – Capital costs	42,051	24,772
Acquisition of additional ownership interest in the joint venture Société en commandite Chaudière-Duplessis	—	10,016
Investment properties held by joint ventures – Capital costs	1,916	328
Share of joint ventures' net income	1,085	831
Net rental revenue from investment properties	87	75
Interest income	—	70

DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

The Chief Executive Officer and the Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Cominar are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures ("DC&P") and internal control over financial reporting ("ICFR"), as defined in Canadian Securities Administrators' Multilateral Instrument 52-109.

Evaluations are performed regularly to assess the effectiveness of DC&P, including this Interim MD&A and the condensed interim consolidated financial statements. Based on these evaluations, the President and Chief Executive Officer and the Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the DC&P were effective as at the end of the quarter ended March 31, 2018, and that the current controls and procedures provide reasonable assurance that material information about Cominar, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to them during the period in which these reports are being prepared.

Evaluations are also performed to assess the effectiveness of ICFR. Based on those evaluations, the President and Chief Executive Officer and the Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Cominar concluded that ICFR was effective as at the end of the first quarter ended March 31, 2018, and, more specifically, that the financial reporting is reliable and that the condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared for financial reporting purposes in accordance with IFRS.

No changes were made to the Trust's internal controls over financial reporting during the first quarter of 2018 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, internal controls over financial reporting.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

a) Basis of preparation

Our Interim MD&A is based upon Cominar's condensed interim consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with IFRS applicable to the preparation of interim financial statements. The accounting policies and application methods thereof have been consistently applied throughout each of the periods presented in these condensed interim consolidated financial statements and are the same as those used in the preparation of the audited annual financial statements as at December 31, 2017. The preparation and presentation of the condensed interim consolidated financial statements and any other financial information contained in this Interim MD&A includes the proper selection and application of appropriate accounting principles and policies, which require management to make estimates and informed judgments. Our estimates are based upon assumptions which we believe to be reasonable, such as those often based upon past experience. They represent the basis of our judgments to establish the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities which, in reality, could not have come from anywhere else. Use of other accounting policies or methods of estimation might have yielded different amounts than those presented. Actual results could differ.

b) Basis of presentation

Consolidation

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Cominar and its wholly owned subsidiaries.

Use of estimates, assumptions and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements. Those estimates, assumptions and judgments also affect the disclosure of contingencies as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Actual results that could differ materially from those estimates, assumptions and judgments, are described below:

▪ Investment properties

Investment properties are recorded at fair value at the balance sheet date. Fair value is determined using management's internal measurements and valuations from independent real estate appraisers, performed in accordance with recognized valuation techniques, as well as a definitive agreement to sell investment properties. Techniques used include the capitalized net operating income method and the discounted cash flow method, including notably estimates of capitalization rates and standardized net operating income as well as estimates of discount rates and future cash flows applicable to investment properties, respectively.

Management's fair value internal measurements rely on internal financial information and are corroborated by capitalization rates obtained from independent experts. However, internal measurements and values obtained from independent appraisers are both subject to significant judgments, estimates and assumptions about market conditions at the balance sheet date.

- **Business combinations**

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of a business combination is the value, at the acquisition date, of the assets transferred, liabilities incurred and Unitholders' equity instruments issued in exchange for control of the acquired business. When the cost of a business combination exceeds the fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed, such excess is recorded as goodwill. Transaction-related costs, as well as costs related to the acquisition of real estate assets, are expensed as incurred.

Cominar accounts for investment property acquisitions in accordance with IFRS 3, "Business Combinations" ("IFRS 3"), only when it considers that a business has been acquired. Under IFRS 3, a business is defined as an integrated set of activities and assets that could be conducted and managed for the purpose of providing a direct return to investors in the form of lower costs or other economic benefits. If the investment properties acquisition does not correspond to the definition of a business, a group of assets is deemed to have been acquired. If goodwill is present, the acquisition is presumed to be a business. Judgment is therefore used by management in determining if the acquisition qualifies as a business combination in accordance with IFRS 3 or as an acquisition of a group of assets.

Generally, based on its judgment, when Cominar acquires a property or property portfolio without taking on the management of personnel or acquiring an operational platform, it categorizes the acquisition as an acquisition of a group of assets.

- **Joint arrangements**

Upon the creation of a joint arrangement, Cominar's management reviews its classification criteria to determine if it is a joint venture to be accounted for using the equity method or if it is a joint operation for which we must recognize the proportionate share of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Cominar holds 50% and 75% interests in its joint arrangements. It has joint control over them since, under the contractual agreements, unanimous consent is required from all parties to the agreements in decisions concerning all relevant activities. The joint arrangements in which Cominar is involved are structured so that they provide Cominar rights to these entities' net assets. Therefore, these arrangements are presented as joint ventures and are accounted for using the equity method.

- **Impairment of goodwill**

Goodwill represents the excess of the purchase price of an acquired business over the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired. Its useful life is indefinite. It is not amortized but is tested for impairment on an annual basis or more frequently if events or circumstances indicate that it is more likely than not that goodwill may be impaired. Goodwill resulting from business combinations is allocated to each group of cash-generating units ("CGU") expected to benefit from the combination. To test impairment, Cominar must determine the recoverable value of net assets of each group of CGU, making assumptions about standardized net operating income and capitalization rates. These assumptions are based on Cominar's past experience as well as on external sources of information. The recoverable value is the fair value less the cost of disposal. Should the carrying amount of a group of cash-generating units, including goodwill, exceed its recoverable value, impairment is recorded and recognized in profit or loss in the period during which the impairment occurs.

- **Financial instruments**

Financial instruments must be initially measured at fair value. Cominar must also estimate and disclose the fair value of certain financial instruments for information purposes in the financial statements presented for subsequent periods. When fair value cannot be derived from active markets, it is determined using valuation techniques, namely the discounted cash flow method. If possible, data used in these models are derived from observable markets, and if not, judgment is required to determine fair value. Judgments take into account liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Any changes in assumptions related to these factors could modify the fair value of financial instruments.

- **Unit options**

The compensation expense related to unit options is measured at fair value and is amortized based on the graded vesting method using the Black-Scholes model. This model requires management to make many estimates on various data, such as expected life, volatility, the weighted average dividend yield of distributions, the weighted average risk-free interest rate and the expected forfeiture rate. Any changes to certain assumptions could have an impact on the compensation expense related to unit options recognized in the financial statements.

▪ **Income taxes**

Deferred taxes of Cominar's subsidiaries are measured at the tax rates expected to apply in the future as temporary differences between the reported carrying amounts and the tax bases of the assets and liabilities reverse. Changes to deferred taxes related to changes in tax rates are recognized in income in the period during which the rate change is substantively enacted. Any changes in future tax rates or in the timing of the reversal of temporary differences could affect the income tax expense.

Investment properties

An investment property is an immovable property held by Cominar to earn rentals or for capital appreciation, or both, rather than for use in the production or supply of goods and services or for administrative purposes, or for sale in the ordinary course of business. Investment properties include income properties, properties under development and land held for future development.

Cominar presents its investment properties based on the fair value model. Fair value is the amount for which the property could be exchanged between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction. Any change in the fair value is recognized in profit or loss in the period in which it arises. The fair value of investment properties should reflect market conditions at the end of the reporting period. Fair value is time-specific as at a given date. As market conditions could change, the amount presented as fair value could be incorrect or inadequate at another date. The fair value of investment properties is based on measurements derived from management's estimates and valuations from independent appraisers, plus capital expenditures made during the period, where applicable, or on a definitive agreement to sell investment properties. Management regularly reviews appraisals of its investment properties between the appraisal dates in order to determine whether the related assumptions, such as standardized net operating income and capitalization rates, still apply. These assumptions are compared to market data issued by independent experts. When increases or decreases are required, Cominar adjusts the carrying amount of its investment properties.

The fair value of Cominar's investment properties recorded on the balance sheet in accordance with IFRS is the sum of the fair values of each investment property considered individually and does not necessarily reflect the contribution of the following elements that characterize Cominar: (i) the composition of the property portfolio diversified through its client base, geographic markets and business segments; (ii) synergies among different investment properties; and (iii) a fully integrated management approach. Therefore, the fair value of Cominar's investment properties taken as a whole could differ from that appearing on the consolidated balance sheet.

Properties under development in the construction phase are measured at cost until their fair value can be reliably determined, usually when development has been completed. The fair value of land held for future development is based on recent prices derived from comparable market transactions.

Capitalization of costs

Cominar capitalizes into investment properties the costs incurred to increase their capacity, replace certain components and make improvements after the acquisition date. Cominar also capitalizes major maintenance and repair expenses providing benefits that will last far beyond the end of the reporting period. For construction, expansion or major revitalization projects of income properties that take place over a substantial period of time, Cominar capitalizes the borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the investments in question.

Leasehold improvements, incurred directly by Cominar or through an allowance to tenants, which represent capital investments that increase the service capacity and value of properties and for which the economic advantage will extend beyond the term of the lease and will mainly benefit Cominar, as well as initial direct costs, mostly brokerage fees incurred to negotiate or prepare leases, are added to the carrying amount of investment properties when incurred, and are not amortized subsequently.

Concerning properties under development and land held for future development, Cominar capitalizes all direct costs incurred for their acquisition, development and construction. Such capitalized costs also include borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the property concerned. Cominar begins capitalizing borrowing costs when it incurs expenditures for the properties in question and when it undertakes activities that are necessary to prepare these properties for their intended use. Cominar ceases capitalizing borrowing costs when the asset is ready for management's intended use.

When Cominar determines that the acquisition of an investment property is an asset acquisition, it capitalizes all costs that are directly related to the acquisition of the property, as well as all expenses incurred to carry out the transaction.

Tenant inducements

Tenant inducements, mostly the payment of a monetary allowance to tenants and the granting of free occupancy periods, are added to the carrying amount of investment properties as they are incurred and are subsequently amortized against rental revenue from investment properties on a straight-line basis over the related lease term.

Investment properties held for sale

Investment properties held for sale are classified as being held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered mainly through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. Investment properties continue to be measured using the fair value model.

Financial instruments

Cominar groups its financial instruments into classes according to the purpose for which they were acquired and to their characteristics. Management determines such classification upon initial measurement, which is usually at the date of acquisition.

Cominar uses the following classifications for its financial instruments:

- Cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable are classified as “Financial assets at amortized cost.” They are initially measured at fair value. Subsequently, they are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. For Cominar, this value generally represents cost.
- Mortgages payable, debentures, bank borrowings and accounts payable and accrued liabilities are classified as “Financial liabilities at amortized cost.” They are initially measured at fair value. Subsequently, they are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and investments that are readily convertible into a known amount of cash, that are not subject to a significant risk of change in value and that have original maturities of three months or less. Bank borrowings are considered to be financing activities.

Deferred financing costs

Issue costs incurred to obtain term loan financing, typically through mortgages payable or debentures, are applied against the borrowings and are amortized using the effective interest rate method over the term of the related debt.

Financing costs related to the operating and acquisition credit facility are recorded as assets under prepaid expenses and other assets and are amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the credit facility.

Revenue recognition

Management has determined that all leases concluded between Cominar and its tenants are operating leases. Minimum lease payments are recognized using the straight-line method over the term of the related leases, and the excess of payments recognized over amounts payable is recorded on Cominar’s consolidated balance sheet under investment properties. Leases generally provide for the tenants’ payment of maintenance expenses for common elements, realty taxes and other operating costs, such payment being recognized as operating revenues in the period when the right to payment vests. Percentage leases are recognized when the minimum sales level has been reached pursuant to the related leases. Lease cancellation fees are recognized when they are due. Lastly, incidental income is recognized when services are rendered.

Long-term incentive plan

Cominar has a long-term incentive plan in order to attract, retain and motivate its employees to attain Cominar’s objectives. This plan does not provide for any cash settlements.

Unit purchase options

Cominar recognizes a compensation expense on units granted, based on their fair value on the date of the grant, which is calculated using an option valuation model. The compensation expense is amortized using the graded vesting method.

Restricted units

Cominar recognizes a compensation expense on restricted unit options granted, based on their fair value, which corresponds to the market value of Cominar units on the date of the grant. The compensation expense is amortized on a straight-line basis over the duration of the vesting period.

Deferred units

Cominar recognizes compensation expense on deferred units granted, based on their fair value, which corresponds to the market value of Cominar units on the date of the grant. The compensation expense is amortized using the graded vesting method.

Income taxes

Cominar is considered a mutual fund trust for income tax purposes. Pursuant to the Contract of Trust, the trustees intend to distribute or designate all taxable income directly earned by Cominar to unitholders and to deduct such distributions and allocations from its income for tax purposes. Therefore, no provision for income taxes is required.

Cominar's subsidiaries that are incorporated as business corporations are subject to tax on their taxable income under the Income Tax Act (Canada) and the taxation acts of the provinces concerned. These subsidiaries account for their taxes payable or recoverable at the current enacted tax rates and use the asset and liability method to account for deferred taxes. The net deferred tax liability represents the cumulative amount of taxes applicable to temporary differences between the reported carrying amounts and tax bases of the assets and liabilities.

Per unit calculations

Basic net income (net loss) per unit is calculated based on the weighted average number of units outstanding for the period. The calculation of net income (net loss) per unit on a diluted basis considers the potential issuance of units in accordance with the long-term incentive plan, if dilutive.

Segment information

Segment information is presented in accordance with IFRS 8, "Operating segments," which recommends presenting and disclosing segment information in accordance with information that is regularly assessed by the chief operating decision makers in order to determine the performance of each segment.

c) New accounting policies

On January 1, 2018, Cominar adopted the following accounting policies:

IFRS 9, "Financial Instruments"

In July 2014, the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") issued its final version of IFRS 9, which replaces IAS 39, "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" and modifications to IFRS 7, "Financial Instruments: Disclosures," in order to add disclosure requirements regarding the transition to IFRS 9. The new standard includes guidance on recognition and derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities, impairment and hedge accounting. Cominar has applied the new classification and valuation requirements retrospectively without restating the comparative periods. The adoption of this new accounting standard had no significant impact on Cominar's condensed interim consolidated financial statements. Only the terms used have changed.

IFRS 15, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers"

In May 2014, the IASB issued IFRS 15, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers." IFRS 15 specifies how and when to recognize revenue and requires entities to provide users of financial statements with more informative, relevant disclosures. The standard will supersede IAS 18, "Revenue," IAS 11, "Construction Contracts," and related interpretations. Following the adoption of this new accounting standard, Cominar added a note in its financial statements detailing the main components of the operating revenues according to their nature. Cominar has applied this standard retrospectively. The adoption of this new accounting standard had no other impact on Cominar's condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

FUTURE ACCOUNTING POLICY CHANGES

IFRS 16, "Leases"

In January 2016, the IASB issued IFRS 16, "Leases." IFRS 16 sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases for both parties to a contract, i.e. the customer (lessee) and the supplier (lessor). IFRS 16 will cancel and replace the previous leases standard, IAS 17, "Leases," and related interpretations. IFRS 16 will be effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019, with earlier adoption permitted if IFRS 15 is also applied. The adoption of this new standard will have no significant impact on Cominar's consolidated financial statements since no important changes were made to the accounting model by the lessor.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Like all real estate entities, Cominar is exposed, in the normal course of business, to various risk factors that may have an impact on its ability to attain strategic objectives, despite all the measures implemented to counter them. The risks and uncertainties identified by Cominar are:

- Access to capital and debt financing, and current global financial conditions
- Debt financing
- Ownership of immovable property
- Environmental matters
- Legal risks
- Competition
- Acquisitions
- Property development program
- Recruitment and retention of employees and executives
- Government regulation
- Limits on activities
- General uninsured losses
- Potential conflicts of interest
- Cybersecurity
- Risk factors related to the ownership of units
- Risk factors related to the ownership of debentures
- Status for tax purposes

Therefore, unitholders should consider these risks and uncertainties when assessing the Trust's outlook in terms of investment potential. To obtain a complete description of the risks and uncertainties identified by Cominar, the reader is referred to our 2017 Annual Report, as well as our 2017 Annual Information Form.

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

COMINAR REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUST

March 31, 2018

Unaudited

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

[unaudited, in thousands of Canadian dollars]

	Note	March 31, 2018 \$	December 31, 2017 \$
ASSETS			
Investment properties			
Income properties	4	6,296,854	6,239,383
Properties under development	5	43,528	37,692
Land held for future development	5	93,081	91,580
		6,433,463	6,368,655
Investment properties held for sale	6	3,500	1,143,500
Investments in joint ventures	7	88,184	86,299
Goodwill		139,982	139,982
Accounts receivable		58,405	62,956
Prepaid expenses and other assets		45,050	16,673
Cash and cash equivalents	8	474,967	6,928
Total assets		7,243,551	7,824,993
LIABILITIES			
Mortgages payable	9	1,871,894	1,873,776
Mortgages payable related to investment properties held for sale	6, 9	—	276,350
Debentures		1,721,829	1,721,577
Bank borrowings	10	356,000	620,366
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		122,019	117,482
Deferred tax liabilities		142	6 681
Current tax liabilities		6,251	—
Distributions payable to unitholders		10,916	—
Total liabilities		4,089,051	4,616,232
UNITHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Unitholders' equity		3,154,500	3,208,761
Total liabilities and unitholders' equity		7,243,551	7,824,993

See accompanying notes to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF UNITHOLDERS' EQUITY

For the quarters ended March 31

[unaudited, in thousands of Canadian dollars]

	Note	Unitholders' contributions \$	Cumulative net income \$	Cumulative distributions \$	Contributed surplus \$	Total \$
Balance as at January 1, 2018		3,265,995	1,861,029	(1,922,212)	3,949	3,208,761
Net income and comprehensive income		—	29,977	—	—	29,977
Distributions to unitholders	11	—	—	(45,483)	—	(45,483)
Unit issuances	11	204	—	—	(67)	137
Repurchase of units under NCIB ⁽¹⁾	11	(39,530)	—	—	—	(39,530)
Long-term incentive plan		—	19	—	619	638
Balance as at March 31, 2018		3,226,669	1,892,306	(1,967,695)	4,501	3,154,500

(1) Normal course issuer bid ("NCIB")

	Note	Unitholders' contributions \$	Cumulative net income \$	Cumulative distributions \$	Contributed surplus \$	Total \$
Balance as at January 1, 2017		3,234,693	2,250,944	(1,675,689)	5,565	3,815,513
Net income and comprehensive income		—	59,713	—	—	59,713
Distributions to unitholders	11	—	—	(67,646)	—	(67,646)
Unit issuances	11	11,234	—	—	(33)	11,201
Long-term incentive plan		—	38	—	507	545
Balance as at March 31, 2017		3,245,927	2,310,695	(1,743,335)	6,039	3,819,326

See accompanying notes to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the quarters ended March 31

[unaudited, in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit amounts]

	Note	2018 \$	2017 \$
Operating revenues			
Rental revenue from investment properties	12	208,865	213,956
Operating expenses			
Operating costs		(53,895)	(51,864)
Realty taxes and services		(50,018)	(52,173)
Property management expenses		(4,406)	(4,036)
		(108,319)	(108,073)
Net operating income			
		100,546	105,883
Finance charges	13	(43,802)	(42,298)
Trust administrative expenses		(5,255)	(4,484)
Change in fair value of investment properties	6	(4,331)	—
Share of joint ventures' net income	7	1,085	831
Transaction costs	14	(18,554)	—
Income before income taxes			
		29,689	59,932
Income taxes			
Payable		(6,251)	—
Deferred		6,539	(219)
		288	(219)
Net income and comprehensive income			
		29,977	59,713
Basic and diluted net income per unit			
	15	0.16	0.33

See accompanying notes to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the quarters ended March 31

[unaudited, in thousands of Canadian dollars]

	Note	2018 \$	2017 \$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net income		29,977	59,713
Adjustments for:			
Excess of share of net income over distributions received from the joint ventures	7	(1,085)	(581)
Change in fair value of investment properties	6	4,331	—
Depreciation and amortization		(117)	(398)
Compensation expense related to long-term incentive plan		638	544
Deferred income taxes		(6,539)	219
Recognition of leases on a straight-line basis	4	(654)	(688)
Changes in non-cash working capital items	16	(7,216)	(23,056)
Cash flows provided by operating activities		19,335	35,753
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisitions of and investments in income properties	4	(58,414)	(38,902)
Acquisitions of and investments in properties under development and land held for future development	5	(8,949)	(12,378)
Cash consideration paid in a business combination		—	(10,016)
Net proceeds from the sale of investment properties	3, 6	1,026,430	92,911
Contributions to the capital of a joint venture	7	(800)	—
Change in other assets		81	(775)
Cash flows provided by investing activities		958,348	30,840
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Cash distributions to unitholders		(34,567)	(33,825)
Bank borrowings		(264,366)	(132,634)
Mortgages payable		135,423	149,355
Debenture issuance expense		—	(28)
Unit issuance net proceeds	11	137	(19)
Repurchase of units under NCIB	11	(39,530)	—
Repayments of mortgages payable	9	(292,635)	(33,085)
Monthly repayments of mortgages payable	9	(14,106)	(16,378)
Cash flows used in financing activities		(509,644)	(66,614)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		468,039	(21)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		6,928	9,853
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period		474,967	9,832
Other information			
Interest paid		35,580	32,049
Cash distributed by a joint venture	7	—	250

See accompanying notes to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the quarters ended March 31, 2018 and 2017

[unaudited, in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit amounts]

1) DESCRIPTION OF THE TRUST

Cominar Real Estate Investment Trust ("Cominar" or the "Trust") is an unincorporated closed-end real estate investment trust created by a Contract of Trust on March 31, 1998, under the laws of the Province of Québec. As at March 31, 2018, Cominar owned and managed a real estate portfolio of 430 high-quality properties that covered a total area of 38.2 million square feet in the Province of Québec and in Ottawa.

Cominar is listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange, and its units trade under the symbol "CUF.UN." The head office is located at Complexe Jules-Dallaire – T3, 2820 Laurier Boulevard, Suite 850, Québec City, Québec, Canada, G1V 0C1. Additional information about the Trust is available on Cominar's website at www.cominar.com.

The Board of Trustees approved Cominar's condensed interim consolidated financial statements on May 4, 2018.

2) SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Basis of presentation

Cominar's unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") applicable to the preparation of interim financial statements, and comply notably with the requirements of IAS 34, "Interim Financial Reporting." They do not include all the disclosures that will normally be found in the Trust's annual consolidated financial statements. The accounting policies and application methods thereof have been consistently applied throughout each of the periods presented in these condensed interim consolidated financial statements. These condensed interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with Cominar's annual consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017.

b) Basis of preparation

Consolidation

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Cominar and its wholly owned subsidiaries.

Use of estimates, assumptions and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements. Those estimates, assumptions and judgments also affect the disclosure of contingencies as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Actual results that could differ materially from those estimates, assumptions and judgments, are described below:

▪ **Investment properties**

Investment properties are recorded at fair value at the balance sheet date. Fair value is determined using management's internal measurements and valuations from independent real estate appraisers, performed in accordance with recognized valuation techniques, as well as a definitive agreement to sell investment properties. Techniques used include the capitalized net operating income method and the discounted cash flow method, including notably estimates of capitalization rates and standardized net operating income as well as estimates of discount rates and future cash flows applicable to investment properties, respectively.

Management's fair value internal measurements rely on internal financial information and are corroborated by capitalization rates obtained from independent experts. However, internal measurements and values obtained from independent appraisers are both subject to significant judgments, estimates and assumptions about market conditions at the balance sheet date.

- **Business combinations**

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of a business combination is the value, at the acquisition date, of the assets transferred, liabilities incurred and Unitholders' equity instruments issued in exchange for control of the acquired business. When the cost of a business combination exceeds the fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed, such excess is recorded as goodwill. Transaction-related costs, as well as costs related to the acquisition of real estate assets, are expensed as incurred.

Cominar accounts for investment property acquisitions in accordance with IFRS 3, "Business Combinations" ("IFRS 3"), only when it considers that a business has been acquired. Under IFRS 3, a business is defined as an integrated set of activities and assets that could be conducted and managed for the purpose of providing a direct return to investors in the form of lower costs or other economic benefits. If the investment properties acquisition does not correspond to the definition of a business, a group of assets is deemed to have been acquired. If goodwill is present, the acquisition is presumed to be a business. Judgment is therefore used by management in determining if the acquisition qualifies as a business combination in accordance with IFRS 3 or as an acquisition of a group of assets.

Generally, based on its judgment, when Cominar acquires a property or property portfolio without taking on the management of personnel or acquiring an operational platform, it categorizes the acquisition as an acquisition of a group of assets.

- **Joint arrangements**

Upon the creation of a joint arrangement, Cominar's management reviews its classification criteria to determine if it is a joint venture to be accounted for using the equity method or if it is a joint operation for which we must recognize the proportionate share of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Cominar holds 50% and 75% interests in its joint arrangements. It has joint control over them since, under the contractual agreements, unanimous consent is required from all parties to the agreements in decisions concerning all relevant activities. The joint arrangements in which Cominar is involved are structured so that they provide Cominar rights to these entities' net assets. Therefore, these arrangements are presented as joint ventures and are accounted for using the equity method.

- **Impairment of goodwill**

Goodwill represents the excess of the purchase price of an acquired business over the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired. Its useful life is indefinite. It is not amortized but is tested for impairment on an annual basis or more frequently if events or circumstances indicate that it is more likely than not that goodwill may be impaired. Goodwill resulting from business combinations is allocated to each group of cash-generating units ("CGU") expected to benefit from the combination. To test impairment, Cominar must determine the recoverable value of net assets of each group of CGU, making assumptions about standardized net operating income and capitalization rates. These assumptions are based on Cominar's past experience as well as on external sources of information. The recoverable value is the fair value less the cost of disposal. Should the carrying amount of a group of cash-generating units, including goodwill, exceed its recoverable value, impairment is recorded and recognized in profit or loss in the period during which the impairment occurs.

- **Financial instruments**

Financial instruments must be initially measured at fair value. Cominar must also estimate and disclose the fair value of certain financial instruments for information purposes in the financial statements presented for subsequent periods. When fair value cannot be derived from active markets, it is determined using valuation techniques, namely the discounted cash flow method. If possible, data used in these models are derived from observable markets, and if not, judgment is required to determine fair value. Judgments take into account liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Any changes in assumptions related to these factors could modify the fair value of financial instruments.

- **Unit options**

The compensation expense related to unit options is measured at fair value and is amortized based on the graded vesting method using the Black-Scholes model. This model requires management to make many estimates on various data, such as expected life, volatility, the weighted average dividend yield of distributions, the weighted average risk-free interest rate and

the expected forfeiture rate. Any changes to certain assumptions could have an impact on the compensation expense related to unit options recognized in the financial statements.

▪ **Income taxes**

Deferred taxes of Cominar's subsidiaries are measured at the tax rates expected to apply in the future as temporary differences between the reported carrying amounts and the tax bases of the assets and liabilities reverse. Changes to deferred taxes related to changes in tax rates are recognized in income in the period during which the rate change is substantively enacted. Any changes in future tax rates or in the timing of the reversal of temporary differences could affect the income tax expense.

Investment properties

An investment property is an immovable property held by Cominar to earn rentals or for capital appreciation, or both, rather than for use in the production or supply of goods and services or for administrative purposes, or for sale in the ordinary course of business. Investment properties include income properties, properties under development and land held for future development.

Cominar presents its investment properties based on the fair value model. Fair value is the amount for which the property could be exchanged between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction. Any change in the fair value is recognized in profit or loss in the period in which it arises. The fair value of investment properties should reflect market conditions at the end of the reporting period. Fair value is time-specific as at a given date. As market conditions could change, the amount presented as fair value could be incorrect or inadequate at another date. The fair value of investment properties is based on measurements derived from management's estimates and valuations from independent appraisers, plus capital expenditures made during the period, where applicable, or on a definitive agreement to sell investment properties. Management regularly reviews appraisals of its investment properties between the appraisal dates in order to determine whether the related assumptions, such as standardized net operating income and capitalization rates, still apply. These assumptions are compared to market data issued by independent experts. When increases or decreases are required, Cominar adjusts the carrying amount of its investment properties.

The fair value of Cominar's investment properties recorded on the balance sheet in accordance with IFRS is the sum of the fair values of each investment property considered individually and does not necessarily reflect the contribution of the following elements that characterize Cominar: (i) the composition of the property portfolio diversified through its client base, geographic markets and business segments; (ii) synergies among different investment properties; and (iii) a fully integrated management approach. Therefore, the fair value of Cominar's investment properties taken as a whole could differ from that appearing on the consolidated balance sheet.

Properties under development in the construction phase are measured at cost until their fair value can be reliably determined, usually when development has been completed. The fair value of land held for future development is based on recent prices derived from comparable market transactions.

Capitalization of costs

Cominar capitalizes into investment properties the costs incurred to increase their capacity, replace certain components and make improvements after the acquisition date. Cominar also capitalizes major maintenance and repair expenses providing benefits that will last far beyond the end of the reporting period. For construction, expansion or major revitalization projects of income properties that take place over a substantial period of time, Cominar capitalizes the borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the investments in question.

Leasehold improvements, incurred directly by Cominar or through an allowance to tenants, which represent capital investments that increase the service capacity and value of properties and for which the economic advantage will extend beyond the term of the lease and will mainly benefit Cominar, as well as initial direct costs, mostly brokerage fees incurred to negotiate or prepare leases, are added to the carrying amount of investment properties when incurred, and are not amortized subsequently.

Concerning properties under development and land held for future development, Cominar capitalizes all direct costs incurred for their acquisition, development and construction. Such capitalized costs also include borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the property concerned. Cominar begins capitalizing borrowing costs when it incurs expenditures for the properties in question and when it undertakes activities that are necessary to prepare these properties for their intended use. Cominar ceases capitalizing borrowing costs when the asset is ready for management's intended use.

When Cominar determines that the acquisition of an investment property is an asset acquisition, it capitalizes all costs that are directly related to the acquisition of the property, as well as all expenses incurred to carry out the transaction.

Tenant inducements

Tenant inducements, mostly the payment of a monetary allowance to tenants and the granting of free occupancy periods, are added to the carrying amount of investment properties as they are incurred and are subsequently amortized against rental revenue from investment properties on a straight-line basis over the related lease term.

Investment properties held for sale

Investment properties held for sale are classified as being held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered mainly through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. Investment properties continue to be measured using the fair value model.

Financial instruments

Cominar groups its financial instruments into classes according to the purpose for which they were acquired and to their characteristics. Management determines such classification upon initial measurement, which is usually at the date of acquisition.

Cominar uses the following classifications for its financial instruments:

- Cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable are classified as “Financial assets at amortized cost.” They are initially measured at fair value. Subsequently, they are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. For Cominar, this value generally represents cost.
- Mortgages payable, debentures, bank borrowings and accounts payable and accrued liabilities are classified as “Financial liabilities at amortized cost.” They are initially measured at fair value. Subsequently, they are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and investments that are readily convertible into a known amount of cash, that are not subject to a significant risk of change in value and that have original maturities of three months or less. Bank borrowings are considered to be financing activities.

Deferred financing costs

Issue costs incurred to obtain term loan financing, typically through mortgages payable or debentures, are applied against the borrowings and are amortized using the effective interest rate method over the term of the related debt.

Financing costs related to the operating and acquisition credit facility are recorded as assets under prepaid expenses and other assets and are amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the credit facility.

Revenue recognition

Management has determined that all leases concluded between Cominar and its tenants are operating leases. Minimum lease payments are recognized using the straight-line method over the term of the related leases, and the excess of payments recognized over amounts payable is recorded on Cominar’s consolidated balance sheet under investment properties. Leases generally provide for the tenants’ payment of maintenance expenses for common elements, realty taxes and other operating costs, such payment being recognized as operating revenues in the period when the right to payment vests. Percentage leases are recognized when the minimum sales level has been reached pursuant to the related leases. Lease cancellation fees are recognized when they are due. Lastly, incidental income is recognized when services are rendered.

Long-term incentive plan

Cominar has a long-term incentive plan in order to attract, retain and motivate its employees to attain Cominar’s objectives. This plan does not provide for any cash settlements.

Unit purchase options

Cominar recognizes a compensation expense on units granted, based on their fair value on the date of the grant, which is calculated using an option valuation model. The compensation expense is amortized using the graded vesting method.

Restricted units

Cominar recognizes a compensation expense on restricted unit options granted, based on their fair value, which corresponds to the market value of Cominar units on the date of the grant. The compensation expense is amortized on a straight-line basis over the duration of the vesting period.

Deferred units

Cominar recognizes compensation expense on deferred units granted, based on their fair value, which corresponds to the market value of Cominar units on the date of the grant. The compensation expense is amortized using the graded vesting method.

Income taxes

Cominar is considered a mutual fund trust for income tax purposes. Pursuant to the Contract of Trust, the trustees intend to distribute or designate all taxable income directly earned by Cominar to unitholders and to deduct such distributions and allocations from its income for tax purposes. Therefore, no provision for income taxes is required.

Cominar's subsidiaries that are incorporated as business corporations are subject to tax on their taxable income under the Income Tax Act (Canada) and the taxation acts of the provinces concerned. These subsidiaries account for their taxes payable or recoverable at the current enacted tax rates and use the asset and liability method to account for deferred taxes. The net deferred tax liability represents the cumulative amount of taxes applicable to temporary differences between the reported carrying amounts and tax bases of the assets and liabilities.

Per unit calculations

Basic net income (net loss) per unit is calculated based on the weighted average number of units outstanding for the period. The calculation of net income (net loss) per unit on a diluted basis considers the potential issuance of units in accordance with the long-term incentive plan, if dilutive.

Segment information

Segment information is presented in accordance with IFRS 8, "Operating segments," which recommends presenting and disclosing segment information in accordance with information that is regularly assessed by the chief operating decision makers in order to determine the performance of each segment.

c) New accounting policies

On January 1, 2018, Cominar adopted the following accounting policies:

IFRS 9, "Financial Instruments"

In July 2014, the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") issued its final version of IFRS 9, which replaces IAS 39, "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" and modifications to IFRS 7, "Financial Instruments: Disclosures," in order to add disclosure requirements regarding the transition to IFRS 9. The new standard includes guidance on recognition and derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities, impairment and hedge accounting. Cominar has applied the new classification and valuation requirements retrospectively without restating the comparative periods. The adoption of this new accounting standard had no significant impact on Cominar's condensed interim consolidated financial statements. Only the terms used have changed.

IFRS 15, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers"

In May 2014, the IASB issued IFRS 15, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers." IFRS 15 specifies how and when to recognize revenue and requires entities to provide users of financial statements with more informative, relevant disclosures. The standard will supersede IAS 18, "Revenue," IAS 11, "Construction Contracts," and related interpretations. Following the adoption of this new accounting standard, Cominar added a note in its financial statements detailing the main components of the operating revenues according to their nature. Cominar has applied this standard retrospectively. The adoption of this new accounting standard had no other impact on Cominar's condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

3) DISPOSITIONS

DISPOSITIONS OF INVESTMENT PROPERTIES HELD FOR SALE IN 2018

On March 27, 2018, Cominar completed the sale of 95 properties, comprised of 35 office properties, 23 retail properties and 37 industrial and mixed-use properties, located in the Greater Toronto Area, Western Canada and the Atlantic Provinces, for an amount of \$1,140,000 before the closing adjustments of \$7,578 and \$105,992 in mortgages payable that were assumed by the purchaser.

	\$
Selling price	1,140,000
Closing adjustments	(7,578)
Mortgages payable assumed by the purchaser	(105,992)
Net proceeds	1,026,430

The net proceeds of \$1,026,430 were partially used to repay a \$75,000 bridge loan and \$284,964 in mortgages payable, to reduce the bank borrowings by \$193,700, which resulted in a cash balance of \$474,967 as at March 31, 2018. At the beginning of April 2018, the cash balance was used in part to repay the entirety of the \$356,000 bank borrowings.

4) INCOME PROPERTIES

		For the quarter ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended December 31, 2017
	Note	\$	\$
Balance, beginning of period		6,239,383	7,676,134
Acquisitions and related costs		—	478
Change in fair value		—	(592,229)
Capital costs		55,452	190,151
Dispositions		—	(8,100)
Transfers from properties under development	5	—	42,600
Net transfers to investment properties held for sale	6	—	(1,086,687)
Change in initial direct costs		1,875	13,095
Recognition of leases on a straight-line basis		144	3,941
Balance, end of period		6,296,854	6,239,383

5) PROPERTIES UNDER DEVELOPMENT AND LAND HELD FOR FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

		For the quarter ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended December 31, 2017
	Note	\$	\$
Balance, beginning of period		129,272	136,596
Acquisitions and related costs		—	22,600
Change in fair value of properties transferred to investment properties held for sale		—	(24,125)
Capital costs		6,046	16,051
Disposition of a portion of land		—	(16,244)
Capitalized interest		1,291	6,636
Transfers to income properties	4	—	(42,600)
Transfer to investment properties held for sale	6	—	(10,000)
Business combination		—	40,334
Change in initial direct costs		—	24
Balance, end of period		136,609	129,272
Breakdown:			
Properties under development		43,528	37,692
Land held for future development		93,081	91,580

6) INVESTMENT PROPERTIES HELD FOR SALE

On March 27, 2018, Cominar completed the sale of 95 properties located in the Greater Toronto Area, the Atlantic Provinces and Western Canada for \$1,140,000.

		For the quarter ended March 31, 2018			For the year ended December 31, 2017
	Note	Office properties	Retail properties	Industrial and mixed-use properties	Total
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Investment properties and goodwill					
Balance, beginning of period		600,552	381,707	161,241	1,143,500
Capitalized costs		3,132	643	556	4,331
Change in fair value		(3,132)	(643)	(556)	(4,331)
Dispositions	3	(597,052)	(381,707)	(161,241)	(1,140,000)
Net transfers from income properties	4	—	—	—	—
Transfers from properties under development and land held for future development	5	—	—	—	—
Transfer of goodwill		—	—	—	—
Derecognition of goodwill		—	—	—	—
Balance, end of period		3,500	—	—	3,500

	For the quarter ended March 31, 2018				For the year ended December 31, 2017
	Office properties \$	Retail properties \$	Industrial and mixed-use properties \$	Total \$	Total \$
Mortgages payable related to the investment properties held for sale					
Balance, beginning of period	238,312	3,614	34,424	276,350	—
Monthly repayments of principal	(2,112)	(32)	(256)	(2,400)	—
Repayments of balances	(130,208)	(3,582)	(34,168)	(167,958)	—
Mortgages payable (assumed by the purchaser)	(105,992)	—	—	(105,992)	276,350
Balance, end of period	—	—	—	—	276,350

7) JOINT VENTURES

As at March 31			2018	2017
Joint venture	Address	City/province	Ownership interest	Ownership interest
Société en commandite Complexe Jules-Dallaire	2820 Laurier Boulevard	Québec City, Québec	75%	50%
Société en commandite Bouvier-Bertrand	Espace Bouvier	Québec City, Québec	50%	50%
Société en commandite Marais	Du Marais Street	Québec City, Québec	75%	75%

The business objective of these joint ventures is the ownership, management and development of real estate projects.

The following table summarizes the financial information on the investments in these joint ventures accounted for under the equity method:

	For the quarter ended March 31, 2018 \$	For the year ended December 31, 2017 \$
Investments in joint ventures, beginning of year	86,299	90,194
Contributions to the capital of the joint ventures	800	—
Share of joint ventures' net income	1,085	5,276
Cash distributions by a joint venture	—	(250)
Acquisition of an additional interest in a joint venture	—	21,190
Business combination	—	(30,111)
Investments in joint ventures, end of year	88,184	86,299

The following tables summarize the joint ventures' net assets and net income:

	Proportionate share of joint ventures' net assets as at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2018 \$	As at December 31, 2017 \$
Income properties	163,949	232,379	231,650
Properties under development	6,486	12,972	11,711
Land held for future development	10,178	13,571	13,501
Other assets	1,025	1,811	1,020
Mortgages payable	(78,740)	(109,157)	(109,918)
Bank borrowings ⁽¹⁾	(12,510)	(25,020)	(23,900)
Other liabilities	(2,204)	(3,809)	(4,502)
Net assets of the joint ventures	88,184	122,747	119,562

(1) Société en commandite Bouvier-Bertrand has a \$25,000 credit facility, which is secured by Cominar and Groupe Dallaire.

For the quarters ended March 31	Cominar's Proportionate share \$	2018 \$	2017 \$
Operating revenues	4,014	5,765	5,803
Operating expenses	(1,933)	(2,768)	(2,735)
Net operating income	2,081	2,997	3,068
Finance charges	(989)	(1,397)	(1,379)
Administrative expenses	(7)	(15)	(27)
Net income	1,085	1,585	1,662

8) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

As at March 31, 2018, Cominar had \$474,967 in cash and cash equivalents bearing interest at prime rate less 175 basis points, or 1.7%. These liquidities come from the sale of a 95 property portfolio completed on March 27, 2018 and were used in the beginning of April 2018 to repay the entirety of the \$356,000 bank borrowings.

9) MORTGAGES PAYABLE

	Note	For the quarter ended March 31, 2018		For the year ended December 31, 2017	
			Weighted average contractual rate		Weighted average contractual rate
		\$		\$	
Balance, beginning of period		2,153,896	4.22%	2,045,957	4.37%
Mortgages payable contracted		347,500	3.95%	321,800	3.27%
Monthly repayments of principal		(14,106)	—	(63,727)	—
Repayments of balances		(503,259)	4.82%	(150,134)	4.94%
Mortgages payable assigned	6	(105,992)	3.72%	—	—
		1,878,039	4.01%	2,153,896	4.22%
Plus: Fair value adjustments on assumed mortgages payable		929		2,167	
Less: Deferred financing costs		(7,074)		(5,937)	
Balance, end of period ⁽¹⁾		1,871,894		2,150,126	

1) As at December 31, 2017, includes \$276,350 in mortgages payable related to the properties held for sale.

Mortgages payable are secured by immovable hypothecs on investment properties having a carrying amount of \$3,595,216 [\$4,025,062 as at December 31, 2017]. They bear annual contractual interest rates ranging from 2.52% to 6.94% [2.52% to 7.75% as at December 31, 2017], representing a weighted average contractual rate of 4.01% as at March 31, 2018 [4.22% as at December 31, 2017], and are renewable at various dates from April 2018 to April 2034. As at March 31, 2018, the weighted average effective interest rate was 4.12% [3.95% as at December 31, 2017].

As at March 31, 2018, nearly all mortgages payable were bearing interest at fixed rates. Some of the mortgages payable include restrictive covenants, with which Cominar was in compliance as at both March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017.

10) BANK BORROWINGS

As at March 31, 2018, Cominar had an unsecured renewable operating and acquisition credit facility of up to \$700,000 maturing in August 2019. This credit facility bears interest at the prime rate plus 110 basis points or at the bankers' acceptance rate plus 210 basis points. This credit facility contains certain restrictive covenants, with which Cominar was in compliance as at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017. As at March 31, 2018, bank borrowings totalled \$356,000 and cash available was \$344,000. These bank borrowings consisted of bankers' acceptations, of which \$42,000 was repaid on April 2, 2018, and \$314,000 was repaid on April 12, 2018 using cash surpluses. The credit facility remains unused since that date.

11) ISSUED AND OUTSTANDING UNITS

Ownership interests in Cominar are represented by a single class of units, unlimited in number. Units represent a unitholder's undivided and proportionate ownership interest in Cominar. Each unit confers the right to one vote at any unitholders' meeting and to participate equally and rateably in all Cominar distributions. All issued units are fully paid.

	For the quarter ended March 31, 2018		For the year ended December 31, 2017	
	Units	\$	Units	\$
Units issued and outstanding, beginning of period	184,629,497	3,265,995	182,334,562	3,234,693
Repurchase of units under NCIB	(2,709,500)	(39,530)	(730,900)	(10,380)
Exercise of options	9,700	137	3,900	57
Distribution reinvestment plan	—	—	2,887,370	39,717
Conversion of deferred units and restricted units	4,402	67	134,565	1,908
Units issued and outstanding, end of period	181,934,099	3,226,669	184,629,497	3,265,995

During the first quarter of 2018, Cominar repurchased 2,709,500 units under its normal course issuer bid of a maximum of 17,596,591 units, at an average price of \$14.58, for a total consideration of \$39,530, including transaction costs. Since the beginning of the NCIB, Cominar repurchased 3,440,400 units at an average weighted price of \$14.50 for a total consideration of \$49,910, including the transaction costs.

DISTRIBUTIONS TO UNITHOLDERS

Cominar is governed by a Contract of Trust whereby the trustees, under the discretionary power attributed to them, intend to distribute a portion of its distributable income to unitholders. Distributable income generally means net income determined in accordance with IFRS, before fair value adjustments, transaction costs – business combinations, rental revenue derived from the recognition of leases on a straight-line basis, provision for leasing costs, gains on disposal of investment properties and certain other items not affecting cash, if applicable.

For the quarters ended March 31	2018 \$	2017 \$
Distributions to unitholders	45,483	67,646
Distributions per unit	0.2500	0.3675

On March 7, 2018, Cominar decreased the monthly distribution from \$0.095 per unit to \$0.06 per unit, beginning with the distribution of March 2018 payable in April 2018.

12) OPERATING REVENUES

The following table presents the main components of operating revenues according to their nature:

For the quarters ended March 31	2018 \$	2017 \$
Lease revenues	184,956	191,450
Parking revenues	5,403	5,085
Revenues from other services	18,506	17,421
Total of operating revenues	208,865	213,956

Revenues from other services are estimated based on operating costs billable to tenants.

13) FINANCE CHARGES

For the quarters ended March 31	2018 \$	2017 \$
Interest on mortgages payable	23,229	22,857
Interest on debentures	18,270	20,902
Interest on bank borrowings	4,814	1,664
Net amortization of premium and discount on debenture issues	(130)	(206)
Amortization of deferred financing costs and other costs	863	939
Amortization of fair value adjustments on assumed borrowings	(1,239)	(1,420)
Less: Capitalized interest ⁽¹⁾	(2,005)	(2,438)
Total finance charges	43,802	42,298

(1) Includes capitalized interest on properties under development and on major revitalization projects for income properties that take place over a substantial period of time. The weighted average interest rate used in 2018 was 4.00% [4.30% in 2017].

14) TRANSACTION COSTS

The following table presents the transaction costs related to the sale of a 95 property portfolio completed on March 27, 2018, for an amount of \$1,140,000:

For the quarter ended
March 31, 2018

Brokerage fees	5,700
Professional fees	2,374
Assumed head leases	4,201
Penalties on debt repayment	945
Closing adjustments	4,734
Others	600
Total	18,554

15) PER UNIT CALCULATION BASIS

The following table provides a reconciliation of the weighted average number of units outstanding used to calculate basic and diluted net income per unit for the periods indicated:

For the quarters ended March 31	2018 Units	2017 Units
Weighted average number of units outstanding – basic	182,455,751	182,658,420
Dilutive effect related to the long-term incentive plan	204,931	155,480
Weighted average number of units outstanding – diluted	182,660,682	182,813,900

The calculation of the diluted weighted average number of units outstanding does not take into account the effect of the conversion into units of 9,349,367 options outstanding as at March 31, 2018 [9,463,650 options as at March 31, 2017] due to the fact that the exercise price of the options, including the unrecognized portion of the related compensation expense, is higher than the average price of the units.

16) SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

For the quarters ended March 31	2018 \$	2017 \$
Accounts receivable	1,386	(5,410)
Prepaid expenses	(29,888)	(27,038)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	15,035	9,392
Tax liabilities to be paid	6,251	—
Changes in non-cash working capital items	(7,216)	(23,056)
Other information		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities relating to investing activities	11,331	12,580
Accounts receivable relating to investing activities	11,814	—

17) RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During fiscal 2017, Michel Dallaire and Alain Dallaire were members of Cominar's management team and trustees, and exercised indirect control over the activities of Groupe Dallaire Inc. and Dalcon Inc. (the "related companies"). On January 1, 2018, Sylvain Cossette was appointed as President and Chief Executive Officer of Cominar to replace Michel Dallaire. This appointment was part of the succession plan set up by the Board of Trustees when Sylvain Cossette joined Cominar in 2013 as President and Chief Operating Officer. On the same day, Sylvain Cossette was appointed as trustee of Cominar to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Alain Dallaire. On February 12, 2018, Alban D'Amours was appointed as Chairman of Cominar's Board of Trustees following the departure of Michel Dallaire. While Alain Dallaire has a passive indirect economic interest in Groupe Dallaire, he is neither an employee nor a director of Groupe Dallaire. Therefore, as from that date, Groupe Dallaire Inc. and Dalcon Inc. are no longer considered related parties according to IFRS.

In 2017 and until February 11, 2018, Cominar entered into transactions with those related companies in the normal course of business, the details of which are as follows:

	Note	Period ended February 11, 2018 \$	Quarter ended March 31, 2017 \$
Investment properties – Capital costs		28,098	24,772
Acquisition of an additional ownership interest in the joint venture Société en commandite Chaudière-Duplessis		—	10,016
Investment properties held by joint ventures – Capital costs		558	328
Share of joint ventures' net income	8	506	831
Net rental revenue from investment properties		40	75
Interest income		—	70

18) FAIR VALUE

Cominar uses a three-level hierarchy to classify its financial instruments measured at fair value. The hierarchy reflects the relative weight of inputs used in the valuation. The levels in the hierarchy are:

- Level 1 – Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices)
- Level 3 – Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (i.e., unobservable inputs)

Cominar's policy is to recognize transfers between hierarchy levels on the date of changes in circumstances that caused the transfer. There were no transfers made between hierarchy levels during the first quarter of 2018 and fiscal year 2017.

The fair value of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and bank borrowings approximates the carrying amount since they are short-term in nature or bear interest at current market rates.

The fair value of mortgages payable and debentures has been estimated based on current market rates for financial instruments with similar terms and maturities.

CLASSIFICATION

Non-financial assets and their carrying amount and fair value as well as financial liabilities and their carrying amount and fair value, when that fair value does not approximate the carrying amount, are classified as follows:

		As at March 31, 2018		As at December 31, 2017	
	Level	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Recurring valuations of non-financial assets					
Income properties	3	6,296,854	6,296,854	6,239,383	6,239,383
Investment properties held for sale	3	3,500	3,500	1,143,500	1,143,500
Land held for future development	3	93,081	93,081	91,580	91,580
Financial liabilities					
Mortgages payable	2	1,871,894	1,868,724	2,150,126	2,153,043
Debentures	2	1,721,829	1,730,386	1,721,577	1,739,278

19) SEGMENT INFORMATION

Cominar's activities include a diversified portfolio of three property types located in the Province of Québec and in Ottawa. The accounting policies followed for each property type are the same as those disclosed in the significant accounting policies in the audited annual financial statements of the Trust. Cominar uses net operating income as its main criterion to measure operating performance, that is, the operating revenues less the operating expenses of its investment properties. Management of expenses, such as interest and administrative expenses, is centralized and, consequently, these expenses have not been allocated to Cominar's segments.

The segments include Cominar's proportionate share in joint ventures. The *Joint ventures* columns reconcile the segment information including the proportionate share in assets, liabilities, revenues and charges, to the information presented in these condensed interim consolidated financial statements, where the investments in joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method.

The following tables provide financial information on Cominar's three property types:

For the quarter ended	Office properties	Retail properties	Industrial and mixed-use properties	Cominar's proportionate share	Joint ventures	Condensed interim consolidated financial statements
March 31, 2018	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rental revenue from investment properties	91,497	77,636	43,746	212,879	(4,014)	208,865
Net operating income	42,246	37,109	23,272	102,627	(2,081)	100,546
Share of joint ventures' net income	—	—	—	—	1,085	1,085
March 31, 2017	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rental revenue from investment properties	93,908	79,547	43,403	216,858	(2,902)	213,956
Net operating income	44,234	39,635	23,548	107,417	(1,534)	105,883
Share of joint ventures' net income	—	—	—	—	831	831

	Office properties	Retail properties	Industrial and mixed-use properties	Cominar's proportionate share	Joint ventures	Condensed interim consolidated financial statements
As at March 31, 2018	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Income properties	2,525,423	2,581,456	1,353,924	6,460,803	(163,949)	6,296,854
Investment properties held for sale	3,500	—	—	3,500	—	3,500
Investments in joint ventures	—	—	—	—	88,184	88,184
As at December 31, 2017	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Income properties	2,515,974	2,540,651	1,346,233	6,402,858	(163,475)	6,239,383
Investment properties held for sale	600,552	381,707	161,241	1,143,500	—	1,143,500
Investments in joint ventures	—	—	—	—	86,299	86,299

20) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

At the beginning of April 2018, Cominar used the available cash to repay the entirety of the \$356,000 bank borrowings that were outstanding as at March 31, 2018.

On April 17, 2018, Cominar declared a monthly distribution of \$0.06 per unit, payable on May 15, 2018.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Alban D'Amours, CM, GOQ, LH, Fellow Adm.A. ⁽⁵⁾

Corporate Director
Chairman of the Board of Trustees

Luc Bachand ⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾

Corporate Director

Mary-Ann Bell, Eng., M.Sc., ASC ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾

Corporate Director

Sylvain Cossette, B.C.L.

President and Chief Executive Officer
Cominar Real Estate Investment Trust

Johanne M. Lépine ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾

President and Chief Executive Officer
Aon Parizeau Inc.

Michel Thérout, FCPA, FCA ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾

Corporate Director

Claude Dussault, B. Sc. ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

President
Placements ACVA Inc.

Paul Campbell ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾

Corporate Director

René Tremblay ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾

Corporate Director

(1) Member of the Audit Committee

(2) Member of the Compensation Committee

(3) Member of the Nomination and Governance Committee

(4) Member of the Investment Committee

(5) Systematically attends all committee meetings

KEY OFFICERS

Sylvain Cossette, B.C.L.

President and Chief Executive Officer

Alain Dallaire

Executive Vice President and
Chief Operating Officer

Gilles Hamel, CPA, CA

Executive Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer

Guy Charron, CPA, CA

Executive Vice President, Operations
Retail

Wally Commisso

Executive Vice President,
Operations and Property Management

Todd Bechard, CPA, CMA, CFA

Executive Vice President, Acquisitions

Jean Laramée, Eng.

Executive Vice President, Development

Michael Racine

Executive Vice President, Leasing
Office and Industrial

Manon Deslauriers

Vice President, Legal Affairs and
Corporate Secretary

UNITHOLDERS INFORMATION

COMINAR REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUST

Complexe Jules-Dallaire – T3
2820 Laurier Boulevard, Suite 850
Québec City, Québec, Canada G1V 0C1

Tel.: 418 681-8151
Fax: 418 681-2946
Toll-free: 1-866 COMINAR
Email: info@cominar.com
Website: www.cominar.com

LISTING

The units of Cominar Real Estate Investment Trust are listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange under the trading symbol CUF.UN.

TRANSFER AGENT

Computershare Trust Company of Canada
1500 Robert-Bourassa Blvd., Suite 700
Montreal, Québec, Canada H3A 3S8

Tel.: 514 982-7555
Fax: 514 982-7580
Toll-free: 1-800 564-6253
Email: service@computershare.com

TAXABILITY OF DISTRIBUTIONS

In 2017, 89.72% of the distributions made by Cominar to unitholders were returns of capital, reducing the adjusted cost base of the units.

LEGAL COUNSEL

Davies Ward Phillips & Vineberg LLP

AUDITORS

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

ANNUAL MEETING OF UNITHOLDERS

May 16, 2018
11:00 a.m. (HAE)
Hôtel Plaza Québec
3031 Laurier Boulevard
Québec City (Québec)

UNITHOLDERS DISTRIBUTION REINVESTMENT PLAN

Cominar Real Estate Investment Trust offers unitholders the opportunity to participate in its Unitholders Distribution Reinvestment Plan (the "DRIP"). The DRIP allows participants to receive their monthly distributions as additional units of Cominar. In addition, participants will be entitled to receive an additional distribution equal to 3% of each cash distribution reinvested pursuant to the DRIP, which will be reinvested in additional units.

On August 3, 2017, Cominar temporarily suspended the distribution reinvestment plan, starting with the distribution of August 2017, which was payable in September 2017. If Cominar decides to resume the plan in the future, the unitholders who were registered in the plan at the time of its suspension and who are still registered at the time of its resumption shall automatically resume their participation in the plan.

For further information about the DRIP, please refer to the DRIP section of our website at www.cominar.com or contact us by email at info@cominar.com or contact the Transfer Agent.

