PREFERRED APARTMENT COMMUNITIES INC Form 10-Q May 03, 2018

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2018 OR ...TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 For the transition period from to Commission File No. 001-34995

Preferred Apartment Communities, Inc. (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Maryland 27-1712193 (State or other jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer incorporation or organization) Identification No.) 3284 Northside Parkway NW, Suite 150, Atlanta, GA 30327 (Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code) Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (770) 818-4100

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes x No \therefore

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate website, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (Sec. 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes x No "

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer "Accelerated filer x Non-accelerated filer" Smaller reporting company "Emerging growth company"

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. "

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes "No x The number of shares outstanding of the registrant's Common Stock, as of April 20, 2018 was 39,219,777.

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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Preferred Apartment Communities, Inc. Consolidated Balance Sheets (Unaudited)

(In thousands, except per-share par values)	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Assets		
Destadat		
Real estate Land	\$ 122 261	\$ 406 704
Building and improvements	\$422,361 2,146,135	\$406,794 2,043,853
Tenant improvements	2,140,133 75,531	63,425
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	225,553	210,779
Construction in progress	13,420	10,491
Gross real estate	2,883,000	2,735,342
Less: accumulated depreciation		(172,756)
Net real estate	2,689,859	2,562,586
Real estate loans, net of deferred fee income	2,009,059	255,345
Real estate loans to related parties, net	134,786	131,451
Total real estate and real estate loan investments, net	3,102,903	2,949,382
Total real estate and real estate roan investments, net	5,102,705	2,747,302
Cash and cash equivalents	19,711	21,043
Restricted cash	47,683	51,969
Notes receivable	12,174	17,318
Note receivable and revolving line of credit due from related party	28,020	22,739
Accrued interest receivable on real estate loans	29,693	26,865
Acquired intangible assets, net of amortization of \$84,198 and \$73,521	100,276	102,743
Deferred loan costs on Revolving Line of Credit, net of amortization of \$150 and \$1,153	1,578	1,385
Deferred offering costs	7,374	6,544
Tenant lease inducements, net of amortization of \$708 and \$452	16,318	14,425
Tenant receivables (net of allowance of \$644 and \$715) and other assets	28,444	37,957
Total accests	¢2 204 174	¢ 2 252 270
Total assets	\$3,394,174	\$3,252,370
Liabilities and equity		
Liabilities		
Mortgage notes payable, net of deferred loan costs and mark-to-market adjustment of \$36,008 and \$35,397	\$1,871,966	\$1,776,652
Revolving line of credit	13,200	41,800
Term note payable, net of deferred loan costs of \$0 and \$6		10,994
Real estate loan participation obligation	10,798	13,986
Deferred revenue	31,053	27,947
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	33,053	31,253
Accrued interest payable	5,472	5,028
Dividends and partnership distributions payable	16,460	15,680
Acquired below market lease intangibles, net of amortization of \$9,554 and \$8,095	38,991	38,857
Security deposits and other liabilities	12,349	9,407
Total liabilities	2,033,342	1,971,604

Commitments and contingencies (Note 11)

Equity

Stockholders' equity		
Series A Redeemable Preferred Stock, \$0.01 par value per share; 3,050		
shares authorized; 1,348 and 1,250 shares issued; 1,313 and 1,222		
shares outstanding at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively	13	12
Series M Redeemable Preferred Stock, \$0.01 par value per share; 500		
shares authorized; 20 and 15 shares issued and outstanding		
at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively	—	
Common Stock, \$0.01 par value per share; 400,067 shares authorized;		
39,208 and 38,565 shares issued and outstanding at		
March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively	392	386
Additional paid-in capital	1,357,725	1,271,040
Accumulated earnings (deficit)	—	4,449
Total stockholders' equity	1,358,130	1,275,887
Non-controlling interest	2,702	4,879
Total equity	1,360,832	1,280,766
Total liabilities and equity	\$3,394,174	\$3,252,370
T_{1}		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements. 1

Preferred Apartment Communities, Inc. Consolidated Statements of Operations (Unaudited)

(In thousands, except per-share figures)	Three mo ended Ma 2018	
Revenues: Rental revenues Other property revenues Interest income on loans and notes receivable Interest income from related parties Total revenues	\$64,077 11,728 10,300 4,265 90,370	\$45,363 8,436 7,948 4,814 66,561
Operating expenses: Property operating and maintenance Property salary and benefits (including reimbursements of \$3,609 and \$2,777 to related party) Property management fees (including \$2,105 and \$1,434 to related parties) Real estate taxes General and administrative Equity compensation to directors and executives Depreciation and amortization Acquisition and pursuit costs Asset management fees to related party Insurance, professional fees and other expenses Total operating expenses	$\begin{array}{c} 8,805\\ 3,899\\ 2,756\\ 9,975\\ 1,841\\ 1,135\\ 40,616\\\\ 6,241\\ 1,445\\ 76,713\\ \end{array}$	6,539 3,028 1,902 7,904 1,505 873 24,826 9 4,513 1,291 52,390
Contingent asset management and general and administrative expense fees Net operating expenses	(1,220) 75,493) (175) 52,215
Operating income Interest expense	14,877 20,968	14,346 15,009
Net (loss) before gain on sale of real estate Gain on sale of real estate, net of disposition expenses Net income	(6,091 20,354 14,263) (663) 30,724 30,061
Consolidated net (income) attributable to non-controlling interests	(380) (999)
Net income attributable to the Company	13,883	29,062
Dividends declared to preferred stockholders Earnings attributable to unvested restricted stock) (14,386)) (1)
Net (loss) income attributable to common stockholders	\$(5,636)	\$14,675
Net (loss) income per share of Common Stock available to common stockholders, basic and diluted	\$(0.14)) \$0.54

Dividends per share declared on Common Stock	\$0.25	\$0.22
Weighted average number of shares of Common Stock outstanding, Basic and diluted	39,098	26,936
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements. 2		

Preferred Apartment Communities, Inc. Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (Unaudited)

(In thousands, except dividend per-share figures)	Series A and Series M Redeem Preferred Stock	I Comm ab St ock	Additional Paid in Capital	Accumula Earnings	Total ted Stockholders Equity	, Non-Contro Interest	^{blling} Total Equ	ıity
Balance at January 1, 2018	\$ 12	\$ 386	\$1,271,040	\$ 4,449	\$1,275,887	\$ 4,879	\$1,280,76	66
Issuance of Units	1		97,394		97,395		97,395	
Issuance of mShares			5,209		5,209		5,209	
Redemptions of Series A Preferred Stock	_		(5,766) —	(5,766) —	(5,766)
Exercises of warrants		5	7,185	—	7,190		7,190	
Syndication and offering costs			(9,772) —	(9,772) —	(9,772)
Equity compensation to executives and directors	—		138	—	138		138	
Vesting of restricted stock				—			—	
Conversion of Class A Units to Common Stock	—	1	850	—	851	(851) —	
Current period amortization of Class B Units	_			—		996	996	
Net income			_	13,883	13,883	380	14,263	
Reallocation adjustment to non-controlling interests	—		2,434	—	2,434	(2,434) —	
Distributions to non-controlling interests						(268) (268)
Dividends to series A preferred stockholders								
(\$5.00 per share per month)			(1,166) (18,038)	(19,204) —	(19,204)
Dividends to mShares preferred stockholders					(313) —	(313)
Dividends to common			(9,802) —	(9,802) —	(9,802)
stockholders (\$0.25 per share) Balance at March 31, 2018	\$ 13	\$ 392	\$1,357,725	\$ —	\$1,358,130	\$ 2,702	\$1,360,83	32

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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Preferred Apartment Communities, Inc. Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity, continued For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (Unaudited)

(In thousands, except dividend per-share figures)	Series A and Series M Redeema Preferred Stock	aumour	Additional Paid in Capital	Accumulate Earnings	Total Stockholder Equity	s'Non-Contro Interest	llí fig tal Equity	
Balance at January 1, 2017 Issuance of Units	\$9 1	\$ 265 	\$906,737 78,241	\$(23,231) 	\$ 883,780 78,242	\$ 1,481 —	\$885,26 78,242	1
Redemptions of Series A Preferred Stock		2	(1,585) —	(1,583) —	(1,583)
Issuance of common stock Exercises of Warrants Syndication and offering costs		3	189 3,849 (9,034)	189 3,852 (9,034	 	189 3,852 (9,034)
Equity compensation to executives and directors			128	_	128	_	128	
Vesting of restricted stock	—	_		—	—	—		
Conversion of Class A Units to Common Stock		2	1,662	_	1,664	(1,664)	—	
Current period amortization of Class B Units			_	_	_	745	745	
Net income				29,062	29,062	999	30,061	
Reallocation adjustment to non-controlling interests	—		895	—	895	(895)		
Distributions to non-controlling interests	—		_	_	_	(199)	(199)
Dividends to Series A preferred stockholders (\$5.00 per share per month) Dividends to mShares preferred	_	_	(14,428) —	(14,428)	(14,428)
stockholders (\$4.79 - \$6.25 per share per month)			(2)	(2)	(2)
Dividends to common stockholders			(5,971) —	(5,971)	(5,971)
(\$0.22 per share) Balance at March 31, 2017	\$ 10	\$ 272	\$960,681	\$ 5,831	\$ 966,794	\$ 467	\$967,26	/

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements. 4

Preferred Apartment Communities, Inc. Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)

(In thousands)	Three months ended March 31, 2018 2017
Operating activities: Net income Reconciliation of net income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$14,263 \$30,061
Depreciation expense Amortization expense	27,990 18,288 12,626 6,539
Amortization of above and below market leases Deferred revenues and fee income amortization	(1,178) (798) (943) (284)
Amortization of market discount on assumed debt and lease incentives Deferred loan cost amortization	323 — 1,480 1,180
(Increase) in accrued interest income on real estate loans Equity compensation to executives and directors	(2,828) (1,546) 1,135 873
Gain on sale of real estate Other	(20,354) (30,724) — 187
Changes in operating assets and liabilities: Increase (Decrease) in tenant receivables and other assets	625 (1,965)
(Decrease) in tenant lease incentives (Decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses	(2,149) (2,913) (1,074) (716)
Increase in accrued interest, prepaid rents and other liabilities Net cash provided by operating activities	1,502 95 31,418 18,277
Investing activities:	((2,000)) (1(,072))
Investments in real estate loans Repayments of real estate loans	(68,929) (16,272) 42,312 9,866
Notes receivable issued	(472) (1,263)
Notes receivable repaid	5,618 —
Note receivable issued to and draws on line of credit by related party	(14,419) (7,650)
Repayments of line of credit by related party	9,034 7,554
Loan origination fees received	1,600 —
Loan origination fees paid to Manager	(800) —
Acquisition of properties	(170,072) (165,825)
Disposition of properties, net	42,266 107,656
Receipt of insurance proceeds for capital improvements	412 —
Additions to real estate assets - improvements	(7,637) (3,680)
Deposits refunded (paid) on acquisitions	4,021 (1,838)
Net cash used in investing activities	(157,066) (71,452)
Financing activities:	
Proceeds from mortgage notes payable	123,275 104,300
Repayments of mortgage notes payable	(27,350) (67,141)
Payments for deposits and other mortgage loan costs	(1,733) (3,399)
Proceeds from real estate loan participants	5 82
Payments to real estate loan participants	(3,314) (2,467)
Proceeds from lines of credit	86,200 37,500

Payments on lines of credit	(114,800) (68,000)
Repayment of the Term Loan	(11,000) —
Proceeds from sales of Units, net of offering costs and redemptions	87,490 68,987
Proceeds from sales of Common Stock	— 186
Proceeds from exercises of Warrants	11,169 4,249
Common Stock dividends paid	(9,576) (5,741)
Preferred stock dividends paid	(18,963) (13,961)
Distributions to non-controlling interests	(221) (195)
Payments for deferred offering costs	(1,152) (2,126)
Net cash provided by financing activities	120,030 52,274
Net decrease in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	(5,618) (901)
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash, beginning of period	73,012 67,715
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash, end of period	\$67,394 \$66,814

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements. 5

Preferred Apartment Communities, Inc.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows - continued

(Unaudited)

(in thousands) Supplemental cash flow information:	Three m ended M 2018	
Cash paid for interest	\$18,938	\$13,983
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash activities: Accrued capital expenditures Writeoff of fully depreciated or amortized assets and liabilities Writeoff of fully amortized deferred loan costs Lessee-funded tenant improvements, capitalized as landlord assets Dividends payable - Common Stock Dividends payable - Series A Preferred Stock Dividends payable - mShares Preferred Stock Dividends declared but not yet due and payable Partnership distributions payable to non-controlling interests Accrued and payable deferred offering costs Offering cost reimbursement to related party Reclass of offering costs from deferred asset to equity Extinguishment of land loan for property Proceeds of like-kind exchange funds for dispositions Use of like-kind exchange funds for acquisitions Fair value issuances of equity compensation Mortgage loans assumed on acquisitions Noncash repayment of mortgages through refinance	\$1,735 \$135 \$1,331 \$3,602 \$9,802 \$6,456 \$96 \$106 \$268 \$342 \$475 \$446 \$ \$ \$ \$4,612 \$ \$37,485	\$455 \$146 \$ \$9,257 \$5,971 \$4,887 \$2 \$ \$199 \$1,027 \$105 \$1,370 \$ \$31,288 \$27,527 \$3,728 \$30,250
Reconciliation of cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash: Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash, end of period	47,683	\$13,365 53,449 \$66,814

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements. 6

Preferred Apartment Communities, Inc. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements March 31, 2018 (unaudited)

1. Organization and Basis of Presentation

Preferred Apartment Communities, Inc. was formed as a Maryland corporation on September 18, 2009, and elected to be taxed as a real estate investment trust, or REIT, under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or the Code, effective with its tax year ended December 31, 2011. Unless the context otherwise requires, references to the "Company", "we", "us", or "our" refer to Preferred Apartment Communities, Inc., together with its consolidated subsidiaries, including Preferred Apartment Communities Operating Partnership, L.P., or the Operating Partnership. The Company was formed primarily to acquire and operate multifamily properties in select targeted markets throughout the United States. As part of its business strategy, the Company may enter into forward purchase contracts or purchase options for to-be-built multifamily communities and may make real estate related loans, provide deposit arrangements, or provide performance assurances, as may be necessary or appropriate, in connection with the development of multifamily communities and other properties. As a secondary strategy, the Company also may acquire or originate senior mortgage loans, subordinate loans or real estate loan investments secured by interests in multifamily properties, membership or partnership interests in multifamily properties and other multifamily related assets and invest a lesser portion of its assets in other real estate related investments, including other income-producing property types, senior mortgage loans, subordinate loans or real estate loan investments secured by interests in other income-producing property types, or membership or partnership interests in other income-producing property types as determined by its Manager (as defined below) as appropriate for the Company. The Company is externally managed and advised by Preferred Apartment Advisors, LLC, or its Manager, a Delaware limited liability company and related party (see Note 6).

As of March 31, 2018, the Company had 39,208,477 shares of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, or Common Stock, issued and outstanding and was the approximate 97.3% owner of the Operating Partnership at that date. The number of partnership units not owned by the Company totaled 1,070,103 at March 31, 2018 and represented Class A OP Units of the Operating Partnership, or Class A OP Units. The Class A OP Units are convertible at any time at the option of the holder into the Operating Partnership's choice of either cash or Common Stock. In the case of cash, the value is determined based upon the trailing 20-day volume weighted average price of the Company's Common Stock.

The Company controls the Operating Partnership through its sole general partner interest and conducts substantially all of its business through the Operating Partnership. The Company has determined the Operating Partnership is a variable interest entity, or VIE, of which the Company is the primary beneficiary. New Market Properties, LLC owns and conducts the business of our portfolio of grocery-anchored shopping centers. Preferred Office Properties, LLC owns and conducts the business of our portfolio of office buildings. Preferred Campus Communities, LLC owns and conducts the business of our portfolio of office buildings. Preferred Campus Communities, LLC owns and conducts the business of our portfolio and partnership.

Basis of Presentation

These consolidated financial statements include all of the accounts of the Company and the Operating Partnership presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, or GAAP. All significant intercompany transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. Certain adjustments have been made consisting of normal recurring accruals, which, in the opinion of management, are necessary for a fair presentation of the Company's financial condition and results of operations. The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the

consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The year-end condensed balance sheet data was derived from audited financial statements, but does not include all the disclosures required by GAAP. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's 2017 Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or the SEC, on March 1, 2018. Amounts are presented in thousands where indicated.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Acquisitions and Impairments of Real Estate Assets

When the Company acquires property, it allocates the aggregate purchase price to tangible assets, consisting of land, building, site improvements and furniture, fixtures and equipment, and identifiable intangible assets, consisting of the value of in- place leases

Preferred Apartment Communities, Inc. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements – (continued) March 31, 2018 (unaudited)

and above-market and below-market leases as described further below, using estimated fair values of each component at the time of purchase. The Company follows the guidance as outlined in ASC 805-10, Business Combinations, as amended by ASU-2017-01.

Tangible assets

The fair values of land acquired is calculated under the highest and best use model, using formal appraisals and comparable land sales, among other inputs. Building value is determined by valuing the property on a "go-dark" basis as if it were vacant, and also using a replacement cost approach, which two results are then reconciled. Site improvements are valued using replacement cost. Management determines the as-if-vacant fair value of a property using methods similar to those used by independent appraisers. Factors considered by management in performing these analyses include an estimate of carrying costs during the expected lease-up periods considering current market conditions and costs to execute similar leases, including leasing commissions and other related costs. The values of furniture, fixtures, and equipment are estimated by calculating their replacement cost and reducing that value by factors based upon estimates of their remaining useful lives.

Identifiable intangible assets

In-place leases

Multifamily communities and student housing properties

The fair value of in-place leases are estimated by calculating the estimated time to fill a hypothetically empty apartment complex to its stabilization level (estimated to be 93% occupancy) based on historical observed move-in rates for each property, and which approximate market rates. Carrying costs during these hypothetical expected lease-up periods are estimated, considering current market conditions and include real estate taxes, insurance and other operating expenses and estimates of lost rentals at market rates. The intangible assets are calculated by estimating the net cash flows of the in-place leases to be realized, as compared to the net cash flows that would have occurred had the property been vacant at the time of acquisition and subject to lease-up. The acquired in-place lease values are amortized to operating expense over the average remaining non-cancelable term of the respective in-place leases.

Grocery-anchored shopping centers and office buildings

The fair value of in-place leases represent the value of direct costs associated with leasing, including opportunity costs associated with lost rentals that are avoided by acquiring in-place leases. Direct costs associated with obtaining a new tenant include commissions, legal and marketing costs, incentives such as tenant improvement allowances and other direct costs. Such direct costs are estimated based on our consideration of current market costs to execute a similar lease. The value of opportunity costs is calculated using the estimated market lease rates and the estimated absorption period of the space. These direct costs and opportunity costs are included in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets as acquired intangible assets and are amortized to expense over the remaining term of the respective leases. Above-market and below-market lease values

Multifamily communities and student housing properties

These values are usually not significant or are not applicable for these properties.

Grocery-anchored shopping centers and office buildings

The values of above-market and below-market leases are developed by comparing the Company's estimate of the average market rents and expense reimbursements to the average contract rent at the property acquisition date. The amount by which contract rent and expense reimbursements exceed estimated market rent are summed for each individual lease and discounted for a singular aggregate above-market lease intangible asset for the property. The amount by which estimated market rent exceeds contract rent and expense reimbursements are summed for each individual lease and discounted for a singular aggregate below-market lease intangible liability. The above-market or below-market lease values are recorded as a reduction or increase, respectively, to rental revenue over the remaining noncancelable term of the respective leases, plus any below-market probable renewal options.

Impairment assessment

The Company evaluates its tangible and identifiable intangible real estate assets for impairment when events such as declines in a property's operating performance, deteriorating market conditions, or environmental or legal concerns bring recoverability of the carrying value of one or more assets into question. When qualitative factors indicate the possibility of impairment, the total

Preferred Apartment Communities, Inc. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements – (continued) March 31, 2018 (unaudited)

undiscounted cash flows of the asset group, including proceeds from disposition, are compared to the net book value of the asset group. If this test indicates that impairment exists, an impairment loss is recorded in earnings equal to the shortage of the book value to fair value, calculated as the discounted net cash flows of the asset group. Revenue Recognition

Multifamily communities and student housing properties

Rental revenue is recognized when earned from residents of the Company's multifamily communities, which is over the terms of rental agreements, typically of 12 months' duration. The Company evaluates the collectability of amounts due from residents and maintains an allowance for doubtful accounts for estimated losses resulting from the inability of residents to make required payments then due under lease agreements. The balance of amounts due from residents are generally deemed uncollectible 30 days beyond the due date, at which point they are fully reserved. Grocery-anchored shopping centers and office buildings

Rental revenue from tenants' operating leases in the Company's grocery-anchored shopping centers and office buildings is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Revenue based on "percentage rent" provisions that provide for additional rents that become due upon achievement of specified sales revenue targets (as specified in each lease agreement) is recognized only after the tenant exceeds its specified sales revenue target. Revenue from reimbursements of the tenants' share of real estate taxes, insurance and common area maintenance, or CAM, costs are recognized in the period in which the related expenses are incurred. Lease termination revenues are recognized ratably over the revised remaining lease term after giving effect to the termination notice or when tenant vacates and the Company has no further obligations under the lease. Rents and tenant reimbursements collected in advance are recorded as prepaid rent within other liabilities in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. The Company estimates the collectability of the tenant receivable related to rental and reimbursement billings due from tenants and straight-line rent receivables, which represent the cumulative amount of future adjustments necessary to present rental revenue on a straight-line basis, by taking into consideration the Company's historical write-off experience, tenant credit-worthiness, current economic trends, and remaining lease terms. The Company may provide retail and office building tenants an allowance for the construction of leasehold improvements. These leasehold improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the shorter of the useful life of the improvements or the remaining lease term. If the allowance represents a payment for a purpose other than funding leasehold improvements, or in the event the Company is not considered the owner of the improvements, the allowance is considered to be a lease incentive and is recognized over the lease term as a reduction of rental revenue. Determination of the appropriate accounting for the payment of a tenant allowance is made on a lease-by-lease basis, considering the facts and circumstances of the individual tenant lease. When the Company is the owner of the leasehold improvements, recognition of rental revenue commences when the lessee is given possession of the leased space upon completion of tenant improvements. However, when the leasehold improvements are owned by the tenant, the lease inception date is the date the tenant obtains possession of the leased space for purposes of constructing its leasehold improvements. For our office buildings, if the improvement is deemed to be a "landlord asset," and the tenant funded the tenant improvements, the cost is amortized over the term of the underlying lease as rental revenues. In order to qualify as a landlord asset, the specifics of the tenant's assets are reviewed, including the Company's approval of the tenant's detailed expenditures, whether such assets may be usable by other future tenants, whether the Company has consent to alter or remove the assets from the premises and generally remain the Company's property at the end of the lease. Acquisition Costs

Accounting Standards Update 2017-01 was adopted by the Company effective January 1, 2017, which changed the definition of a business. Under this new guidance, most property acquisitions made by the Company will fall within the category of acquired assets rather than acquired businesses. This distinction will cause the Company to capitalize its costs for acquisitions (including, effective July 1, 2017, a 1% acquisition fee), allocate them to the fair value of

acquired assets and liabilities and amortize these costs over the remaining useful lives of those assets and liabilities.

Cash and Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. Restricted cash includes cash restricted by state law or contractual requirement and relates primarily to real estate tax and insurance escrows, capital improvement reserves and resident security deposits.

Preferred Apartment Communities, Inc. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements – (continued) March 31, 2018 (unaudited)

New Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2014, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2014-09 ("ASU 2014-09"), Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606). ASU 2014-09 provides a single comprehensive revenue recognition model for contracts with customers (excluding certain contracts, such as lease contracts) to improve comparability within industries. ASU 2014-09 requires an entity to recognize revenue to reflect the transfer of goods or services to customers at an amount the entity expects to be paid in exchange for those goods and services and provide enhanced disclosures, all to provide more comprehensive guidance for transactions such as service revenue and contract modifications. The new standard may be applied retrospectively to each prior period presented or prospectively with the cumulative effect, if any, recognized as of the date of adoption. The Company will adopt the new standard on January 1, 2018, when effective, utilizing the modified retrospective transition method with a cumulative effect recognized as of the date of adoption. In addition, the evaluation of non-lease components under ASU 2014-09 will not be effective until Accounting Standards Update No. 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842), ("ASU 2016-02") becomes effective (see further discussion below), which will be January 1, 2019 for the Company. The Company has determined that approximately 90% of its consolidated revenues are derived from either long-term leases with its tenants and reimbursement of related property tax and insurance expenses (considered executory costs of leases) or its mezzanine loan interest income, which are excluded from the scope of the ASU 2014-09. Of the remaining approximately 10% of the Company's revenues, the majority is comprised of common area maintenance ("CAM") reimbursements and utility reimbursements, which are non-lease components. The Company has concluded that the adoption of ASU 2014-09 will have no material effect upon the timing of the recognition of reimbursement revenue and other miscellaneous income. The Company also evaluated its amenity and ancillary services to its multifamily and student housing residents and does not expect the timing and recognition of revenue to change as a result of implementing ASU 2014-09. Additional required disclosures regarding the nature and timing of the Company's revenue transactions will be provided upon adoption of ASU 2016-02.

In January 2016, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2016-01 ("ASU 2016-01"), Financial Instruments—Overall (Subtopic 825-10): Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Liabilities. The new standard's applicable provisions to the Company include an elimination of the disclosure requirement of the significant inputs and assumptions underlying the fair value calculations of its financial instruments which are carried at amortized cost. The Company adopted ASU 2016-01 on January 1, 2018. The adoption of ASU 2016-01 did not impact the Company's results of operations or financial condition but did reduce the required disclosures concerning financial instruments.

In February 2016, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2016-02 ("ASU 2016-02"), Leases (ASC 842), which sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases for both parties to a contract (i.e. lessees and lessors). The new standard requires lessors to account for leases using an approach that is substantially equivalent to existing guidance for sales-type leases, direct financing leases and operating leases and supersedes the previous standard, ASC 840 Leases. The standard is effective on January 1, 2019, with early adoption permitted. The new lease guidance requires an entity to separate lease components from non-lease components, such as maintenance services or other activities that transfer a good or service to our residents and tenants in a contract; it also considers the reimbursement of real estate taxes and insurance as executory costs of the lease and requires that such amounts be consolidated with the base rent revenue. For lessors, the consideration in the contract is allocated to the lease and non-lease components on a relative standalone price basis in accordance with the allocation guidance in the new revenue standard. The Company concluded that adoption of ASU 2016-02 does not change the timing of revenue recognition over the lease component, which remains over a straight line method, though the reimbursement

of property tax and insurance, considered executory costs of leasing, will be combined with the base rent revenue and presented within rental income instead of other income within the Company's income statement. Non-lease components are evaluated under ASU 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606), discussed above. In its March 2018 meeting, the FASB approved a practical expedient for lessors to elect, by class of underlying assets, to not separate lease and non-lease components if both (1) the timing and pattern of revenue recognition are the same for the non-lease component(s) and related lease component and (2) the combined single lease component would be classified as an operating lease. The Company anticipates adopting ASC 842 utilizing this practical expedient as it relates to its common area maintenance services.

In June 2016, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2016-13 ("ASU 2016-13"), Financial Instruments-Credit Losses

(Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments. The new standard requires financial instruments carried at amortized cost to be presented at the net amount expected to be collected, utilizing a valuation account which reflects the cumulative net adjustments from the gross amortized cost value. Under existing GAAP, entities would not record a valuation allowance until a loss was probable of occurring. The standard will become effective for the Company on January 1, 2020. The Company is currently evaluating methods of deriving initial valuation accounts to be applied to its real estate loan portfolio and is also revising its policies for credit loss on resident and tenant receivables to comply with the expected credit loss model under this guidance. The Company is continuing to evaluate the pending guidance but does not believe the adoption of ASU 2016-13 will have a

Preferred Apartment Communities, Inc. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements – (continued) March 31, 2018 (unaudited)

material impact on its results of operations or financial condition, since the Company has not yet experienced a credit loss related to any of its financial instruments and has minimal history of loss on its resident and tenant receivables.

In August 2016, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2016-15 ("ASU 2016-15"), Statement of Cash Flows—(Topic 326): Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments. The new standard clarifies or establishes guidance for the presentation of various cash transactions on the statement of cash flows. The portion of the guidance applicable to the Company's business activities include the requirement that cash payments for debt prepayment or debt extinguishment costs be presented as cash out flows for financing activities. The Company adopted ASU 2016-15 on January 1, 2018. The adoption of ASU 2016-15 did not impact the Company's consolidated financial statements, since its current policy is to classify such costs as cash out flows for financing activities.

In November 2016, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2016-18 ("ASU 2016-18"), Statement of Cash Flows—(Topic 230): Restricted Cash, which requires restricted cash to be presented with cash and cash equivalents when reconciling the beginning and ending amounts in the statements of cash flows. The Company adopted ASU 2016-18 on January 1, 2018 and its adoption of ASU 2016-18 did not impact its results of operations or financial condition, but did change the line upon which changes in restricted cash are presented.

In February 2017, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2017-05 ("ASU 2017-05"), Other Income - Gains and Losses from the Derecognition of Nonfinancial Assets (Subtopic 610-20): Clarifying the Scope of Asset Derecognizing gains and Accounting for Partial Sales of Nonfinancial Assets, which provides guidance for recognizing gains and losses from the transfer of nonfinancial assets and for partial sales of nonfinancial assets, and is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2017. The Company adopted this guidance on January 1, 2018. The new standard clarifies that an entity should identify each distinct nonfinancial asset or in substance nonfinancial asset promised to a counterparty and derecognize each asset when a counterparty obtains control of it. The amendments also clarify that an entity should allocate consideration to each distinct asset by applying the guidance in Topic 606 on allocating the transaction price to performance obligations for sales to customers. The Company's sales of nonfinancial real estate assets are generally made to non-customers, which is a scope exception under Topic 606. The Company elected to adopt this practical expedient and the proceeds from real estate sales continue to be recognized as gain or loss on sale of real estate in the Consolidated Statement of Operations.

Preferred Apartment Communities, Inc. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements – (continued) March 31, 2018 (unaudited)

3. Real Estate Assets

The Company's real estate assets consisted of:

	As of:	
	March	December
	31, 2018	31, 2017
Multifamily communities:		
Properties ⁽¹⁾	31	30
Units	9,768	9,521
New Market Properties: ⁽²⁾		
Properties	39	39
Gross leasable area (square feet) ⁽³⁾	4,055,714	4,055,461
Student housing properties:		
Properties	4	4
Units	891	891
Beds	2,950	2,950
Preferred Office Properties:		
Properties	5	4
Rentable square feet	1,539,000	1,352,000

⁽¹⁾ The acquired second and third phase of the Summit Crossing community is managed in combination with the initial phase and so together are considered a single property, as are the three assets that comprise the Lenox Portfolio.

⁽²⁾ See Note 12, Segment information.

⁽³⁾ The Company also owns approximately 47,600 square feet of gross leasable area of ground floor retail space which is embedded within the Lenox Portfolio and not included in the totals above for New Market Properties.

Storm-related costs

Remediation of property damages due to Hurricane Harvey at our Stone Creek multifamily community located in Port Arthur, Texas is progressing on schedule, and we anticipate full completion in the third quarter 2018. For the three-month period ended March 31, 2018, rental revenues decreased approximately \$252,000 due to lost rental and other property revenues. During the first quarter, we received proceeds from our insurance company of \$588,000 for lost rental and other property revenues, which has been reflected in income for the first quarter 2018. We expect to record a full recovery of the remainder of lost rental and other property revenues upon settlement with our insurance carrier and receipt of funds later in 2018.

Multifamily communities sold

On March 20, 2018, the Company closed on the sale of its 328-unit multifamily community in Raleigh, North Carolina, or Lake Cameron, to an unrelated third party for a purchase price of approximately \$43.5 million, exclusive of closing costs and resulting in a gain of \$20.4 million. Lake Cameron contributed approximately \$0.2 million and 0.1 million of net income to the consolidated operating results of the Company for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

On January 20, 2017, the Company closed on the sale of its 364-unit multifamily community in Kansas City, Kansas, or Sandstone Creek, to an unrelated third party for a purchase price of \$48.1 million, exclusive of closing costs and resulting in a gain of \$0.3 million. Sandstone Creek contributed approximately \$0.1 million of net loss to the consolidated operating results of the Company for the three-month period ended March 31, 2017.

On March 7, 2017, the Company closed on the sale of its 408-unit multifamily community in Atlanta, Georgia, or Ashford Park, to an unrelated third party for a purchase price of \$65.5 million, exclusive of closing costs and resulting in a gain of \$30.4 million. Ashford Park contributed approximately \$0.5 million of net income to the consolidated operating results of the Company for the three-month period ended March 31, 2017.

Preferred Apartment Communities, Inc. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements – (continued) March 31, 2018 (unaudited)

Each of the gains recorded for these sales transactions were net of disposition expenses and debt defeasance related costs and prepayment premiums, as described in Note 9.

The carrying amounts of the significant assets and liabilities of the disposed properties at the dates of sale were:

,
,
)
)
,
)
)

Multifamily communities acquired

During the three-month periods ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, the Company completed the acquisition of the following multifamily communities:

Acquisition date	Property	Location	Approximate purchase price (millions) ⁽¹⁾	Units
1/9/2018 2/28/2018	The Lux at Sorrel Green Park	Jacksonville, Florida Atlanta, Georgia	\$ 48.5 58.0	265 310
			\$ 106.5	575
2/28/2017	SoL ⁽²⁾	Tempe, Arizona	\$ 53.3	225
3/3/2017	Broadstone at Citrus Village	Tampa, Florida	47.4	296
3/24/2017	Retreat at Greystone	Birmingham, Alabama	50.0	312
3/31/2017	Founders Village	Williamsburg, Virginia	44.4	247
			\$ 195.1	1,080

⁽¹⁾ Purchase prices shown are exclusive of acquired escrows, security deposits, prepaids, capitalized acquisition costs and other miscellaneous assets and assumed liabilities.

⁽²⁾ A 640-bed student housing community located adjacent to the campus of Arizona State University in Tempe, Arizona.

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Preferred Apartment Communities, Inc. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements – (continued) March 31, 2018 (unaudited)

The Company allocated the purchase prices and capitalized acquisition costs to the acquired assets and liabilities based upon their fair values, as shown in the following table. The purchase price allocations were based upon the Company's best estimates of the fair values of the acquired assets and liabilities.

	Multifamily Communities acquired during the three months ended:					months
	March 31	1, 2018	March 31			
(in thousands)	The Lux at Sorrel		Broadsto at Citrus Village		Retreat at Greystone	
Land	\$5,332	\$7,478	\$4,809	\$7,441	\$4,077	\$5,315
Buildings and improvements	\$5,552 34,768	39,005	34,181	40,059	35,336	32,792
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	7,763	10,206	6,300	3,771	9,125	5,969
Lease intangibles	1,477	2,829	1,625	2,344	1,844	1,421
Prepaids & other assets	123	70	133		78	113
Escrows		_	68		102	_
Accrued taxes	(13) (153) (108	(72	(139)	
Security deposits, prepaid rents, and other liabilities	(70) (113) (26	(377	(107)	(103)
Net assets acquired	\$49,380	\$59,322	\$46,982	\$53,217	\$ 50,316	\$45,507
Cash paid	\$17,855	\$19,572	\$17,625	\$15,732	\$15,106	\$13,902
Mortgage debt, net	31,525	39,750	29,357	37,485	35,210	31,605
	,	,	,	,	,	,
Total consideration	\$49,380	\$59,322	\$46,982	\$53,217	\$ 50,316	\$45,507
Three months ended March 31, 2018:						
Revenue	\$1,001	\$469	\$1,196	\$1,344	\$1,218	\$1,022
Net income (loss)	\$(879)) \$(643) \$(524)) \$(301)	\$(776)	\$(421)
Capitalized acquisition costs incurred by the	\$846	\$1,501	\$458	\$290	\$ 383	\$1,103
Company		1)	,			1)
Acquisition costs paid to related party (included	\$485	\$609	\$24	\$60	\$56	\$8
above)						
Remaining amortization period of intangible assets and liabilities (months)	3.5	13.5	0	0	0	0
assets and fiabilities (filofiuns)	5.5	13.3	U	U	0	0

⁽¹⁾ The Company's real estate loan investment in support of Founders Village was repaid in full at the closing of the acquisition of the property.

Preferred Apartment Communities, Inc. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements – (continued) March 31, 2018 (unaudited)

Preferred Office Properties

On January 29, 2018, the Company acquired Armour Yards, a collection of four adaptive re-use office buildings comprised of approximately 187,000 square feet of office space in Atlanta, Georgia. The gross purchase price was \$66.5 million, exclusive of credited unfunded leasing costs, security deposits, prepaids, capitalized acquisition costs and other miscellaneous assets and assumed liabilities.

The Company allocated the purchase prices and capitalized acquisition costs to the acquired assets and liabilities based upon their fair values, as shown in the following table. The purchase price allocations were based upon the Company's best estimates of the fair values of the acquired assets and liabilities.

(in thousands)	Armour Yards
Land Buildings and improvements Tenant improvements In-place leases Above-market leases Leasing costs Below-market leases Security deposits, prepaid rents, and other liabilities	\$6,756 48,332 6,201 3,762 61 2,181 (1,594) (4,335)
Net assets acquired	\$61,364
Cash paid Mortgage debt, net	\$21,364 40,000
Total consideration	\$61,364
Three months ended March 31, 2018: Revenue Net income (loss)	\$955 \$(170)
Capitalized acquisition costs incurred by the Company Acquisition costs paid to related party (included above) Remaining amortization period of intangible assets and liabilities (years)	\$817 \$665 7.5

The Company recorded aggregate amortization and depreciation expense of: Three months ended March 31,

(in thousands) 2018 2017

Depreciation:		
Buildings and improvements	17,478	12,421
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	10,512	5,867
	27,990	18,288
Amortization:		
Acquired intangible assets	12,500	6,500
Deferred leasing costs	91	32
Website development costs	35	6
Total depreciation and amortization	40,616	24,826

At March 31, 2018, the Company had recorded acquired gross intangible assets of \$184.5 million, and accumulated amortization of \$84.2 million; gross intangible liabilities of \$48.5 million and accumulated amortization of \$9.6 million. Net intangible assets and liabilities as of March 31, 2018 will be amortized over the weighted average remaining amortization period of approximately 7.1 years and 9.4 years, respectively.

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Preferred Apartment Communities, Inc. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements – (continued) March 31, 2018 (unaudited)

4. Real Estate Loans, Notes Receivable, and Line of Credit

Our portfolio of fixed rate, interest-only real estate loans consisted of:

(Dollars in thousands)	March 31,	December	
(Donars in mousands)	2018	31, 2017	
Number of loans	23	23	
Drawn amount	\$415,123	\$388,506	
Deferred loan origination fees	(2,079)	(1,710)	
Carrying value	\$413,044	\$386,796	
Unfunded loan commitments	\$144,012	\$67,063	
Weighted average current interest, per annum (paid monthly)	8.39 %	8.53 %	
Weighted average accrued interest, per annum	5.17 %	4.99 %	

		Deferred	
(In thousands)	Principal	loan	Carrying
(In thousands)	balance	origination	value
		fees	
Balances as of December 31, 2017	\$388,506	\$(1,710)	\$386,796
Loan fundings	68,929		68,929
Loan repayments	(30,848)		(30,848)
Loans settled with property acquisitions	(11,464)		(11,464)
Origination fees collected		(800)	(800)
Amortization of commitment fees		431	431
Balances as of March 31, 2018	\$415,123	\$ (2,079)	\$413,044
Nur	nhar Carryi	ng Commit	Percentage

Property type			Commitment	of	muge	
	Toperty type	of loans	value	amount	portfo	olio
			(in thousa	nds)	1	
	Multifamily communities	14	\$258,210	\$ 392,303	63	%
	Student housing properties	6	132,019	141,975	32	%
	Grocery-anchored shopping centers	1	12,854	12,857	3	%
	Other	2	9,961	12,000	2	%
	Balances as of March 31, 2018	23	\$413,044	\$ 559,135		

Certain of the Company's real estate loan investments are subject to loan participation agreements with unaffiliated third parties. The Company's Palisades loan is subject to such an agreement, under which the syndicate is to fund approximately 25% of the loan commitment amount and collectively receive approximately 25% of interest payments, returns of principal and purchase option discount (if applicable). The Company's Encore loan is subject to a loan participation agreement of 49% of the loan commitment amount, interest payments, and return of principal. The aggregate amount of the Company's liability under the loan participation agreements at March 31, 2018 was approximately \$10.8 million.

The Company's real estate loan investments are collateralized by 100% of the membership interests of the underlying project entity, and, where considered necessary, by unconditional joint and several repayment guaranties and performance guaranties by the principal(s) of the borrowers. These guaranties generally remain in effect until the receipt of a final certificate of occupancy. All of the guaranties are subject to the rights held by the senior lender pursuant to a standard intercreditor agreement. The Crescent Avenue, Haven Northgate and Brentwood loans are also collateralized by the acquired land or property. Prepayment of the real estate loans are permitted in whole, but not in part, without the Company's consent.

Management monitors the credit quality of the obligors under each of the Company's real estate loans by tracking the timeliness of scheduled interest and principal payments relative to the due dates as specified in the loan documents, as well as draw requests

Preferred Apartment Communities, Inc. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements – (continued) March 31, 2018 (unaudited)

on the loans relative to the project budgets. In addition, management monitors the actual progress of development and construction relative to the construction plan, as well as local, regional and national economic conditions that may bear on our current and target markets. The credit quality of the Company's borrowers is primarily based on their payment history on an individual loan basis, and as such, the Company does not assign quantitative credit value measures or categories to its real estate loans and notes receivable in credit quality categories. At March 31, 2018, none of the Company's real estate loans were delinquent.

Our portfolio of notes and lines of credit receivable consisted of:

Borrower	Date of loan	Maturity date	Total loan commitments	Outstand balance March 31, 2018	C		erest e
(Dollars in thousands)							
360 Residential, LLC ⁽¹⁾	3/20/2013		\$ —		\$2,000	12	%
Preferred Capital Marketing Services, LLC (3)	1/24/2013	12/31/2018	1,500	926	926	10	%
Preferred Apartment Advisors, LLC ^(2,3,4)	8/21/2012	12/31/2018	18,000	15,474	14,488	6	%
Haven Campus Communities, LLC ^(2,3)	6/11/2014	12/31/2018	11,660	11,620	7,325	8	% (5)
Oxford Capital Partners, LLC ^(2,6)	10/5/2015	6/30/2018	10,150	6,788	6,628	12	%
360 Residential, LLC II ⁽¹⁾	12/30/2015				3,255	15	%
Mulberry Development Group, LLC ⁽²⁾	3/31/2016	6/30/2018	500	500	479	12	%
Mulberry Alexandria Group, LLC	7/31/2017	6/30/2018	2,060	2,059	1,921	12	%
360 Capital Company, LLC (2)	5/24/2016	12/31/2019	3,400	2,830	3,041	12	%
Unamortized loan fees				(3)	(6)		
			\$ 47,270	40,194	\$40,057		

⁽¹⁾ The amount payable under the note was repaid during the first quarter 2018.

⁽²⁾ The amounts payable under the terms of these revolving credit lines are collateralized by a personal guaranty of repayment by the principals of the borrower.

⁽³⁾ See related party disclosure in Note 6.

⁽⁴⁾ The amounts payable under this revolving credit line were collateralized by an assignment of the Manager's rights to fees due under the Sixth Amended and Restated Management Agreement between the Company and the Manager, or the Management Agreement.

⁽⁵⁾ Effective January 1, 2018, the interest rate was lowered from 12.0% per annum to 8.0% per annum.

⁽⁶⁾ The amounts payable under the terms of this revolving credit line, up to the lesser of 25% of the loan balance or \$2,000,000, are collateralized by a personal guaranty of repayment by the principals of the borrower.

The Company recorded interest income and other revenue from these instruments as follows:

	Three months	Three months		
	ended March	31,		
(in thousands)	2018 2017	7		

Real estate loans:		
Current interest payments	\$8,506	\$7,062
Additional accrued interest	4,726	4,413
Deferred origination fee amortization	431	259
Total real estate loan revenue	13,663	11,734
Interest income on notes and lines of credit	902	1,028

Interest income on loans and notes receivable \$14,565 \$12,762

The Company extends loans for purposes such as to partially finance the development of multifamily residential communities, to acquire land in anticipation of developing and constructing multifamily residential communities, and for other real estate or real estate related projects. Certain of these loans include characteristics such as exclusive options to purchase the project within a specific time window following project completion and stabilization, the sufficiency of the borrowers' investment at risk and the existence of payment and performance guaranties provided by the borrowers, can cause the loans to create variable interests to

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Preferred Apartment Communities, Inc. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements – (continued) March 31, 2018 (unaudited)

the Company and require further evaluation as to whether the variable interest creates a VIE, which would necessitate consolidation of the project.

The Company considers the facts and circumstances pertinent to each entity borrowing under the loan, including the relative amount of financing the Company is contributing to the overall project cost, decision making rights or control held by the Company, guarantees provided by third parties, and rights to expected residual gains or obligations to absorb expected residual losses that could be significant from the project. If the Company is deemed to be the primary beneficiary of a VIE, consolidation treatment would be required.

The Company has no decision making authority or power to direct activity, except normal lender rights, which are subordinate to the senior loans on the projects. The Company has concluded that it is not the primary beneficiary of the borrowing entities and therefore it has not consolidated these entities in its consolidated financial statements. The Company's maximum exposure to loss from these loans is their drawn amount as of March 31, 2018 of approximately \$404.3 million. The maximum aggregate amount of loans to be funded as of March 31, 2018 was approximately \$559.1 million, which includes approximately\$144.0 million of loan committed amounts not yet funded. The Company has evaluated its real estate loans, where appropriate, for accounting treatment as loans versus real estate development projects, as required by ASC 310. For each loan, the characteristics and the facts and circumstances indicate that loan accounting treatment is appropriate.

The Company is also subject to a geographic concentration of risk that could be considered significant with regard to the Encore, Encore Capital, Bishop Street, Dawsonville Marketplace, Crescent Avenue, 360 Forsyth, Morosgo and TP Kennesaw loans, all of which are partially supporting proposed various real estate projects in or near Atlanta, Georgia. The drawn amount of these loans as of March 31, 2018 totaled approximately \$99.1 million (with a total commitment amount of approximately \$115.8 million) and in the event of a total failure to perform by the borrowers and guarantors, would subject the Company to a total possible loss of the drawn amount.

5. Redeemable Preferred Stock and Equity Offerings

At March 31, 2018, the Company's active equity offerings consisted of:

an offering of a maximum of 1,500,000 Units, with each Unit consisting of one share of Series A Redeemable Preferred Stock and one Warrant to purchase up to 20 shares of Common Stock (the "\$1.5 Billion Unit Offering");

an offering of up to a maximum of 500,000 shares of Series M Redeemable Preferred Stock ("mShares"), par value \$0.01 per share (the "mShares Offering");

an offering of up to \$300 million of equity or debt securities (the "Shelf Offering"), and

an offering of up to \$150 million of Common Stock from time to time in an "at the market" offering (the "2016 ATM Offering").

Certain offering costs are specifically identifiable to offering closing transactions, such as commissions, dealer manager fees, and other registration fees. These costs are reflected as a reduction of stockholders' equity at the time of closing. Other offering costs are not related to specific closing transactions and are recognized as a reduction of stockholders' equity in the proportion of the number of instruments issued to the maximum number of Units anticipated to be issued. Any offering costs not yet reclassified as reductions of stockholders' equity are are reflected in the asset section of the consolidated balance sheets as deferred offering costs.

As of March 31, 2018, cumulative gross proceeds and offering costs for our active equity offerings consisted of:

(In thousands)					Offerin	e	
Offering	Total offering	Gross proceeds as of March 31, 2018	% colle of to offer		Reclass as reduction of stockhoo equity	Recorded	Total
\$1.5 Billion Unit Offering	\$1,500,000	\$359,066	24	%	\$988	\$ 3,139	\$4,127
mShares Offering	500,000	20,484	4	%	128	2,986	3,114
Shelf Offering	300,000	98,080	33	%	268	552	820
2016 ATM Offering	150,000	51,942	35	%	369	697	1,066
Total	\$2,450,000	\$529,572			\$1,753	\$ 7,374	\$9,127

Aggregate offering expenses of the \$1.5 Billion Unit Offering, including selling commissions and dealer manager fees, and of the mShares Offering, including dealer manager fees, are each individually capped at 11.5% of the aggregate gross proceeds of the two offerings, of which the Company will reimburse its Manager up to 1.5% of the gross proceeds of such offerings for all organization and offering expenses incurred, excluding selling commissions and dealer manager fees for the \$1.5 Billion Unit Offering and excluding dealer manager fees for the mShares Offering; however, upon approval by the conflicts committee of the board of directors, the Company may reimburse its Manager for any such expenses incurred above the 1.5% amount as permitted by the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, or FINRA.

6. Related Party Transactions

As of March 31, 2018, John A. Williams, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board, and Leonard A. Silverstein, the Company's President and Chief Operating Officer and a member of the Board, are also executive officers and directors of NELL Partners, Inc., which controls the Manager. As of March 31, 2018, Mr. Williams, Mr. Silverstein, and Daniel M. DuPree comprised the board of directors of Nell Partners, Inc. Mr. Williams was the Chief Executive Officer and Mr. Silverstein is the President and Chief Operating Officer of the Manager. As of March 31, 2018, Mr. DuPree was the Chief Investment Officer of the Manager. See Note 16.

The Management Agreement entitles the Manager to receive compensation for various services it performs related to acquiring assets and managing properties on the Company's behalf:

	Three m ended M 31.	
Basis of Compensation	2018	2017
As of July 1, 2017, 1.0% of the gross purchase price of real estate assets	\$1,759	\$—
1.0% of the maximum commitment of any real estate loan, note or line of credit receivable	800	
1.6% of any assumed, new or supplemental debt incurred in connection with an acquired property. Effective July 1, 2017, the fee was reduced to $0.6%$ of any such debt.	740	2,054
Monthly fee equal to one-twelfth of 0.50% of the total book value of assets, as adjusted	3,665	3,063
Monthly fee equal to up to 4% of the monthly gross revenues of the properties managed	2,093	1,425
Monthly fee equal to 2% of the monthly gross revenues of the Company	1,433	1,284
Quarterly fee for property renovation and takeover projects	131	71
	As of July 1, 2017, 1.0% of the gross purchase price of real estate assets 1.0% of the maximum commitment of any real estate loan, note or line of credit receivable 1.6% of any assumed, new or supplemental debt incurred in connection with an acquired property. Effective July 1, 2017, the fee was reduced to 0.6% of any such debt. Monthly fee equal to one-twelfth of 0.50% of the total book value of assets, as adjusted Monthly fee equal to up to 4% of the monthly gross revenues of the properties managed Monthly fee equal to 2% of the monthly gross revenues of the Company	Basis of Compensationended M 31, 2018As of July 1, 2017, 1.0% of the gross purchase price of real estate assets 1.0% of the maximum commitment of any real estate loan, note or line of credit receivable\$1,7591.6% of any assumed, new or supplemental debt incurred in connection with an acquired property. Effective July 1, 2017, the fee was reduced to 0.6% of any such debt.740Monthly fee equal to one-twelfth of 0.50% of the total book value of assets, as adjusted3,665Monthly fee equal to up to 4% of the monthly gross revenues of the properties managed2,093Monthly fee equal to 2% of the monthly gross revenues of the Company1,433

\$10,621 \$7,897

The Manager may, in its discretion, forfeit some or all of the asset management, property management, or general and administrative fees for properties owned by the Company. The forfeited fees are converted at the time of forfeiture into contingent fees, which are earned by the Manger only in the event of a sales transaction, and whereby the Company's capital contributions for the property being sold exceed a 7% annual rate of return. The Company will recognize in future periods to the extent, if any, it determines that the sales transaction is probable, and that the estimated net sale proceeds would exceed the annual rate of return hurdle. A cumulative total of approximately \$7.1 million of combined asset management and general and administrative fees related to acquired properties as of March 31, 2018 have been forfeited by the Manager. A total of \$6.2 million remains contingent and could possibly be earned by the Manager in the future.

As of July 1, 2017, the Manager reduced the loan coordination fee from 1.6% to 0.6% of the amount of assumed, new or incremental debt which leverages acquired real estate assets. In addition, the Manager reinstated a 1% acquisition fee charged on the cost of acquired real estate assets, which had historically been charged prior to its replacement effective January 1, 2016 by the 1.6% loan coordination fee. These changes were put in place to reflect a shift in the efforts of the Manager in property acquisitions.

In addition to property management fees, the Company incurred the following reimbursable on-site personnel salary and related benefits expenses at the properties, which are listed on the Consolidated Statements of Operations: (thousands)

Three months ended March 31, 2018 2017 \$3,609 \$2,777

The Manager utilizes its own and its affiliates' personnel to accomplish certain tasks related to raising capital that would typically be performed by third parties, including, but not limited to, legal and marketing functions. As permitted under the Management Agreement, the Manager was reimbursed \$119,269 and \$115,726 for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively and Preferred Capital Securities, LLC, or PCS, was reimbursed \$356,022 and \$255,695 for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively and Preferred Capital and 2017, respectively. These costs are recorded as deferred offering costs until such time as additional

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Preferred Apartment Communities, Inc. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements – (continued) March 31, 2018 (unaudited)

closings occur on the \$1.5 Billion Unit Offering, mShares Offering or the Shelf Offering, at which time they are reclassified on a pro-rata basis as a reduction of offering proceeds within stockholders' equity.

The Company's Haven 46, Lubbock II, Haven Northgate and Haven Charlotte real estate loans and the Haven Campus Communities' line of credit are supported in part by guaranties of repayment and performance by John A. Williams, Jr., our Chief Executive Officer's son, a principal of the borrowers and a related party of the Company under GAAP.

In addition to the fees described above, the Management Agreement also entitles the Manager to other potential fees, including a disposition fee of 1% of the sale price of a real estate asset. The Manager earned disposition fees totaling \$434,500 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2018 on the sale of the Lake Cameron property, and \$1,136,000 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2017 on the sale of the Ashford Park and Sandstone Creek properties. These fees are included in the Gain on sale of real estate, net of disposition expenses line on the Consolidated Statements of Operations. The Manager also receives leasing commission fees. Retail leasing commission fees (a) for new retail leases are equal to the greater of (i) \$4.00 per square foot, and (ii) 4.0% of the aggregate base rental payments to be made by the tenant for the first 10 years of the original lease term; and (b) for lease renewals are equal to the greater of (i) \$2.00 per square foot, and (ii) 2.0% of the aggregate base rental payments to be made by the tenant for the first 10 years of the newly renewed lease term. There are no commissions payable on retail lease renewals thereafter. Office leasing commission fees (a) for new office leases are equal to 50.0% of the first month's gross rent plus 2.0% of the remaining fixed gross rent on the guaranteed lease term, (b) in the event of co-broker participation in a new lease, the leasing commission determined for a new lease are equal to 150.0% of the first month's gross rent plus 6% of the remaining fixed gross rent of the guaranteed lease term, and (c) for lease renewals, are equal to 2% of the fixed gross rent of the guaranteed lease term or, in the event of a co-broker, 6% of the fixed gross rent of the guaranteed lease term. Office leasing commission fees may not exceed market rates for office leasing services.

The Company holds a promissory note in the amount of \$926,422 due from Preferred Capital Marketing Services, LLC, or PCMS, which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of NELL Partners.

The Company has extended a revolving line of credit with a maximum borrowing amount of \$18.0 million to its Manager.

7. Dividends and Distributions

The Company declares and pays monthly cash dividend distributions on its Series A Preferred Stock in the amount of \$5.00 per share per month and beginning in March 2017, on its Series M Preferred Stock, on an escalating scale of \$4.79 per month in year one, increasing to \$6.25 per month in year eight and beyond. All preferred stock dividends are prorated for partial months at issuance as necessary. The Company declared quarterly cash dividends on its Common Stock of \$0.25 and \$0.22 per share for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively. The holders of Class A OP Units of the Operating Partnership are entitled to equivalent distributions as those declared on the Common Stock. At March 31, 2018, the Company had 1,070,103 Class A OP Units outstanding, which are exchangeable on a one-for-one basis for shares of Common Stock or the equivalent amount of cash.

The Company's dividend and distribution activity consisted of:

Dividends/distributions declared

	For the three months ended March 31,		
	2018	2017	
(in thousands)			
Series A Preferred Stock	\$ 19,204	\$ 14,384	
mShares	313	2	
Common Stock	9,802	5,971	
Class A OP Units	268	198	
Total	\$ 29,587	\$ 20,555	
Common Stock Class A OP Units	9,802 268	5,971 198	

Preferred Apartment Communities, Inc. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements – (continued) March 31, 2018 (unaudited)

8. Equity Compensation

Stock Incentive Plan

On February 25, 2011, the Company's board of directors adopted, and the Company's stockholders approved, the Preferred Apartment Communities, Inc. 2011 Stock Incentive Plan to incentivize, compensate and retain eligible officers, consultants, and non-employee directors. On May 7, 2015, the Company's stockholders approved the third amendment to the Preferred Apartment Communities, Inc. 2011 Stock Incentive Plan, or, as amended, the 2011 Plan, which amendment increased the aggregate number of shares of Common Stock authorized for issuance under the 2011 Plan from 1,317,500 to 2,617,500 and extended the expiration date of the 2011 Plan to December 31, 2019.

Equity compensation expense by award type for the Company was:

Three Unamortized months expense as of ended March March 31, 31. (in (in 2018 thousands) 2017 2018 Class В Unit awards: Executive officers₇₄ 89 226 2016 Executive officers 656 616 2017 Executive officers 816 3,451 2018 Restricted stock grants: 2016 — 102 _____ 2017 90 30 Restricted stock units: 2017 21 26 156 2018 27 313 Total \$1,135 \$873 \$ 4,792

Restricted Stock Grants

The following annual grants of restricted stock were made to members of the Company's independent directors, as payment of the annual retainer fees. The restricted stock grants for the 2016 and 2017 service years vested (or are scheduled to vest) on a pro-rata basis over the four consecutive 90-day periods following the date of grant.

		Fair	Total
Service year	Shares	value	compensation
		per	cost (in
		share	thousands)
2016	30,990	\$13.23	\$ 410
2017	24,408	\$14.75	\$ 360

Class B OP Units

On January 4, 2016, the Company caused the Operating Partnership to grant 265,931 Class B OP Units for service to be rendered during 2016, 2017 and 2018. On January 3, 2017, the Company caused the Operating Partnership to grant 286,392 Class B OP Units for service to be rendered during 2017, 2018 and 2019. On January 2, 2018, the Company caused the Operating Partnership to grant 256,087 Class B Units of the Operating Partnership, or Class B OP Units, for service to be rendered during 2018, 2019 and 2020.

Because of the market condition vesting requirement that determines the transition of the Vested Class B Units to Earned Class B Units, a Monte Carlo simulation was utilized to calculate the total fair values, which will be amortized as compensation expense over the periods beginning on the grant dates through the Initial Valuation Dates. On January 3, 2017, all of the 265,931 Class B

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Preferred Apartment Communities, Inc. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements – (continued) March 31, 2018 (unaudited)

Units granted on January 3, 2016 became earned and 206,534 automatically vested and converted to Class A Units. Of the remaining earned Class B Units, 29,699 vested and automatically converted to Class A Units on January 2, 2018 and the final 29,698 earned Class B Units will vest and automatically convert to Class A Units on January 2, 2019, assuming each grantee fulfills the requisite service requirement. On January 2, 2018, all of the 286,392 Class B Units granted on January 2, 2017 became vested and 227,599 automatically became earned and converted to Class A Units. Of the remaining earned Class B Units, 29,401 will vest and automatically convert to Class A Units on January 2, 2019 and the final 29,392 earned Class B Units will vest and automatically convert to Class A Units on January 2, 2019 and the final 29,392 earned Class B Units will vest and automatically convert to Class A Units on January 2, 2019 and the final 29,392 earned Class B Units will vest and automatically convert to Class A Units on January 2, 2020, assuming each grantee fulfills the requisite service requirement.

The underlying valuation assumptions and results for the Class B OP Unit awards were:

Grant dates	1/2/2018	1/3/2017	
Stock price	\$20.19	\$14.79	
Dividend yield	4.95 %	5.95 %	
Expected volatility	25.70 %	26.40 %	
Risk-free interest rate	2.71 %	2.91 %	
Number of Units granted:			
One year vesting period	171,988	198,184	
Three year vesting period	84,099	88,208	
	256,087	286,392	
Calculated fair value per Unit	\$16.66	\$11.92	
Total fair value of Units	\$4,266,409	\$3,413,793	
Target market threshold increase	\$5,660,580	\$4,598,624	

The expected dividend yield assumptions were derived from the Company's closing prices of the Common Stock on the grant dates and the projected future quarterly dividend payments per share of \$0.22 for the 2017 awards and \$0.25 for the 2018 awards.

For the 2017 and 2018 awards, the Company's own stock price history was utilized as the basis for deriving the expected volatility assumption.

The risk-free rate assumptions were obtained from the Federal Reserve yield table and were calculated as the interpolated rate between the 20 and 30 year yield percentages on U. S. Treasury securities on the grant dates.

Since the Class B OP Units have no expiration date, a derived service period of one year was utilized, which equals the period of time from the grant date to the initial valuation date.

Restricted Stock Units

On January 3, 2017, the Company caused the Operating Partnership to grant 26,900 restricted stock units, or RSUs, for service to be rendered during 2017, 2018 and 2019. On January 2, 2018, the Company caused the Operating Partnership to grant 20,720 restricted stock units, or RSUs, for service to be rendered during 2018, 2019 and 2020.

The RSUs vest in three equal consecutive one-year tranches from the date of grant. For each grant, on the Initial Valuation Date, the market capitalization of the number of shares of Common Stock at the date of grant is compared to the market capitalization of the same number of shares of Common Stock at the Initial Valuation Date. If the market capitalization measure results in an increase which exceeds the target market threshold, the Vested RSUs become earned RSUs and automatically convert into Common Stock on a one-to-one basis. Vested RSUs may become Earned RSUs on a pro-rate basis should the result of the market capitalization Date are subsequently remeasured on a quarterly basis until such time as all Vested RSUs become Earned RSUs or are forfeited due to termination of continuous service due to an event other than as a result of a qualified event, which is generally the death or disability of the holder. Continuous service through the final valuation date is required for the Vested RSUs to qualify to become fully Earned RSUs.

Preferred Apartment Communities, Inc. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements – (continued) March 31, 2018 (unaudited)

Because RSUs are valued using the identical market condition vesting requirement that determines the transition of the Vested Class B Units to Earned Class B Units, the same valuation assumptions and Monte Carlo result of \$16.66 and \$11.92 per RSU were utilized to calculate the total fair values of the RSUs of \$345,195 and \$320,648 for the 2018 and 2017 grants, respectively. The total fair value amounts pertaining to grants of RSUs, net of forfeitures, are amortized as compensation expense over the three one-year periods ending on the three successive anniversaries of the grant dates. As of March 31, 2018, a total of 4,430 RSUs have been forfeited from the 2017 grant and a total of 320 RSUs have been forfeited from the 2018 grant.

9. Indebtedness

Mortgage Notes Payable

Mortgage Financing of Property Acquisitions

The Company partially financed the real estate properties acquired during the three-month period ended March 31, 2018 with mortgage debt as shown in the following table:

Property	Date	Initial principal amount (in thousands)	Fixed/Variable rate	Rate	Maturity date
Lux at Sorrel	1/9/2018	\$ 31,525	Fixed	3.91%	2/1/2030
Green Park	2/28/2018	839,750	Fixed	4.09%	3/10/2028
Armour Yards	s 1/29/2018	840,000	Fixed	4.10%	2/1/2028

\$111,275

Repayments and Refinancings

The sale of Lake Cameron on March 20, 2018 resulted in \$0.4 million of debt defeasance related costs, which were netted against the gain on the sale of the property.

The sale of Sandstone Creek on January 20, 2017, resulted in \$1.4 million of debt defeasance related costs. The sale of Ashford Park on March 7, 2017, resulted in \$1.1 million of debt defeasance related costs plus a prepayment premium of approximately \$0.4 million, which were netted against the gain on the sale of the property.

On March 29, 2018, the Company refinanced the mortgage on its Sol student housing property. A short-term bridge loan was used to replace the mortgage being held on the Acquisition Facility. The mortgage principal balance of approximately \$37.5 million remained the same under the new financing arrangement, and the existing variable interest rate decreased 10 basis points, to 210 basis points over LIBOR. As a result of the refinance, the Company incurred expenses of approximately \$41,000, which are included within the Interest Expense line of the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

The following table summarizes our mortgage notes payable at March 31, 2018: (dollars in thousands)

Fixed rate mortgage debt:	Principal balances due	Weighted- interest rat		Weighted average remaining life (years)
Multifamily communities	\$932,062	3.76	%	7.7
New Market Properties	357,904	3.84	%	7.4
Preferred Office Properties	247,331	4.20	%	16.9
Student housing projects	79,292	3.89	%	5.7
Total fixed rate mortgage debt	\$1,616,589	3.85	%	8.9
Variable rate mortgage debt:				
Multifamily communities	\$160,293	3.97	%	3.3
New Market Properties	62,206	4.32	%	3.3
Preferred Office Properties				0
Student housing projects	68,885	4.39	%	1.3
Total variable rate mortgage debt	\$291,384	4.15	%	2.8
Total mortgage debt:				
Multifamily communities	\$1,092,355	3.79	%	7.0
New Market Properties	420,110	3.91	%	6.8
Preferred Office Properties	247,331	4.20	%	16.9
Student housing projects	148,177	4.12	%	3.6
Total principal amount	1,907,973	3.90	%	8.0
Deferred loan costs	(30,926))		
Mark to market loan adjustment	(5,081))		
Mortgage notes payable, net	\$1,871,966			

The Company has placed interest rate caps on the variable rate mortgages on its Avenues at Creekside and Citi Lakes multifamily communities. Under guidance provided by ASC 815-10, these interest rate caps fall under the definition of derivatives, which are embedded in their debt hosts. Because these interest rate caps are deemed to be clearly and closely related to their debt hosts, bifurcation and fair value accounting treatment is not required.

The mortgage note secured by our Independence Square property is a seven year term with an anticipated repayment date of September 1, 2022. If the Company elects not to pay its principal balance at the anticipated repayment date, the term will be extended for an additional five years, maturing on September 1, 2027. The interest rate from September 1, 2022 to September 1, 2027 will be the greater of (i) the Initial Interest Rate of 3.93% plus 200 basis points or (ii) the yield on the seven year U.S. treasury security rate plus approximately 400 basis points.

The mortgage note secured by our Royal Lakes Marketplace property has a maximum commitment of approximately \$11.1 million. As of March 31, 2018, the Company has an outstanding principal balance of \$9.7 million on this loan. Additional advances of the mortgage commitment will be drawn as the Company achieves incremental leasing benchmarks specified under the loan agreement. This mortgage has a variable interest of 1 Month

LIBOR plus 250 basis points, which was 4.16% as of March 31, 2018.

The mortgage note secured by our Champions Village property has a maximum commitment of approximately \$34.2 million. As of March 31, 2018, the Company has an outstanding principal balance of \$27.4 million. Additional advances of the mortgage commitment will be drawn as the Company achieves leasing activity. Additional advances are available through October 2019.

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Preferred Apartment Communities, Inc. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements – (continued) March 31, 2018 (unaudited)

This mortgage note has a variable interest of the greater of (i) 3.25% or (ii) the sum of the 3.00% plus the LIBOR Rate, which was 4.67% as of March 31, 2018.

As of March 31, 2018, the weighted-average remaining life of deferred loan costs related to the Company's mortgage indebtedness was approximately 8.8 years.

Credit Facility

The Company has a credit facility, or Credit Facility, with KeyBank National Association, or KeyBank, which defines a revolving line of credit, or Revolving Line of Credit, which is used to fund investments, capital expenditures, dividends (with consent of KeyBank), working capital and other general corporate purposes on an as needed basis. The maximum borrowing capacity on the Revolving Line of Credit was increased to \$200 million pursuant to an accordion feature within the Fourth Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, as amended on March 23, 2018, but effective as of April 13, 2018, or the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement. The accordion feature permits the maximum borrowing capacity to be expanded or contracted without amending any further terms of the instrument. The Revolving Line of Credit accrues interest at a variable rate of one month LIBOR plus 3.25% per annum and matures on August 5, 2019, with an option to extend the maturity date to August 5, 2020, subject to certain conditions described therein. The weighted average interest rate for the Revolving Line of Credit was 4.87% for the three-month period ended March 31, 2018. The Revolving Line of Credit also bears a commitment fee on the average daily unused portion of the Revolving Line of Credit of 0.35% per annum.

On May 26, 2016, the Company entered into a \$11.0 million interim term loan with KeyBank, or the Interim Term Loan, to partially finance the acquisition of Anderson Central, a grocery-anchored shopping center located in Anderson, South Carolina. The Interim Term Loan accrued interest at a rate of LIBOR plus 2.5% per annum until it was repaid and extinguished during the first quarter 2018.

The Fourth Amended and Restated Credit Agreement contains certain affirmative and negative covenants, including negative covenants that limit or restrict secured and unsecured indebtedness, mergers and fundamental changes, investments and acquisitions, liens and encumbrances, dividends, transactions with affiliates, burdensome agreements, changes in fiscal year and other matters customarily restricted in such agreements. The amount of dividends that may be paid out by the Company is restricted to a maximum of 95% of AFFO for the trailing rolling four quarters without the lender's consent; solely for purposes of this covenant, AFFO is calculated as earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization expense, plus reserves for capital expenditures, less normally recurring capital expenditures, less consolidated interest expense.

As of March 31, 2018, the Company was in compliance with all covenants related to the Revolving Line of Credit, as shown in the following table:

Covenant ⁽¹⁾	Requirement	Result
Net worth	Minimum \$1.27 billion (2)	\$—
Debt yield	Minimum 8.0%	9.67%
Payout ratio	Maximum 95.0%	92.3%
Total leverage ratio	Maximum 65.0%	57.7%
Debt service coverage ratio	Minimum 1.50x	1.84x

⁽¹⁾ All covenants are as defined in the credit agreement for the Revolving Line of Credit.

⁽²⁾ Minimum \$686.9 million plus 75% of the net proceeds of any equity offering, which totaled approximately \$1.27 billion as of March 31, 2018.

⁽³⁾Calculated on a trailing four-quarter basis. For the twelve-month period ended March 31, 2018, the maximum dividends and distributions allowed under this covenant was approximately \$107.9 million.

Loan fees and closing costs for the establishment and subsequent amendments of the Credit Facility are amortized utilizing the straight line method over the life of the Credit Facility. At March 31, 2018, unamortized loan fees and closing costs for the Credit Facility were approximately \$1.3 million, which will be amortized over a remaining loan life of approximately 1.4 years. Loan fees and closing costs for the mortgage debt on the Company's properties are amortized utilizing the effective interest rate method over the lives of the loans.

Preferred Apartment Communities, Inc. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements – (continued) March 31, 2018 (unaudited)

Acquisition Facility

On February 28, 2017, the Company entered into a credit agreement, or Acquisition Credit Agreement, with Freddie Mac through KeyBank to obtain an acquisition revolving credit facility, or Acquisition Facility, with a maximum borrowing capacity of \$200 million. The purpose of the Acquisition Facility is to finance acquisitions of multifamily communities and student housing communities. The maximum borrowing capacity on the Acquisition Facility may be increased at the Company's request up to \$300 million at any time prior to March 1, 2021. The Acquisition Facility accrues interest at a variable rate of one month LIBOR plus a margin of between 1.75% per annum and 2.20% per annum, depending on the type of assets acquired and the resulting property debt service coverage ratio. The Acquisition Facility has a maturity date of March 1, 2022 and has two one-year extension options, subject to certain conditions described therein. At March 31, 2018, unamortized loan fees and closing costs for the establishment of the Acquisition Facility were approximately \$0.3 million, which will be amortized over a remaining loan life of approximately 4.0 years.

Interest Expense

Interest expense, including amortization of deferred loan costs was:

		Three me ended M	
		2018	2017
Multifam	ily communities	\$10,936	\$7,408
	ket Properties	4,356	3,330
	Office Properties	2,541	1,677
Student h	ousing properties	1,691	477
Interest p	aid to real estate loan participants	386	671
Total		19,910	13,563
Credit Fa	cility and Acquisition Facility	1,058	1,446
Interest E	Expense	\$20,968	\$15,009
Future Pr	incipal Payments		
The Com	pany's estimated future principal p	ayments c	lue on its debt instruments as of March 31, 2018 were:
	Future		
	principal		
Period	payments		
	(in		
	thousands)		
2018	\$37,020 (1)		
2019	282,181		
2020	84,990		
2021	129,929		
2022	204,695		
thereafter	1,182,359		

Total \$1,921,174

⁽¹⁾ Includes the principal amount of \$13.2 million due on the Company's Revolving Line of Credit.

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Preferred Apartment Communities, Inc. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements – (continued) March 31, 2018 (unaudited)

10. Income Taxes

The Company elected to be taxed as a REIT effective with its tax year ended December 31, 2011, and therefore, the Company will not be subject to federal and state income taxes after this effective date, so long as it distributes 100% of the Company's annual REIT taxable income (which does not equal net income as calculated in accordance with GAAP and determined without regard for the deduction for dividends paid and excluding net capital gains) to its shareholders. For the period preceding this election date, the Company's operations resulted in a tax loss. As of December 31, 2010, the Company had deferred federal and state tax assets totaling approximately \$298,100, none of which were based upon tax positions deemed to be uncertain. These deferred tax assets will most likely not be used since the Company elected REIT status; therefore, management has determined that a 100% valuation allowance is appropriate as of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017.

11. Commitments and Contingencies

On March 28, 2014, the Company entered into a payment guaranty in support of its Manager's eleven-year office lease, which began on October 9, 2014. As of March 31, 2018, the amount guarantied by the Company was \$7.7 million and is reduced by \$619,304 per lease year over the term of the lease.

Certain officers and employees of the Manager have been assigned company credit cards. As of March 31, 2018, the Company guarantied up to \$640,000 on these credit cards.

The Company is otherwise currently subject to neither any known material commitments or contingencies from its business operations, nor any material known or threatened litigation.

A total of approximately \$7.1 million of asset management and general and administrative fees related to acquired properties as of March 31, 2018 have been forfeited by the Manager. The forfeited fees are converted at the time of forfeiture into contingent fees, which are earned by the Manger only in the event of a sales transaction, and whereby the Company's capital contributions for the property being sold exceed a 7% annual rate of return. The Company will recognize in future periods to the extent, if any, it determines that the sales transaction is probable, and that the estimated net sale proceeds would exceed the annual rate of return hurdle. As of March 31, 2018, a total of \$6.2 million remains contingent and could possibly be earned by the Manager in the future.

At March 31, 2018, the Company had unfunded balances on its real estate loan portfolio of approximately \$144.0 million.

At March 31, 2018, the Company had unfunded contractual commitments for tenant improvements of approximately \$4.5 million.

12. Segment Information

The Company's Chief Operating Decision Maker, or CODM, evaluates the performance of the Company's business operations and allocates financial and other resources by assessing the financial results and outlook for future performance across four distinct segments: multifamily communities, real estate related financing, New Market Properties and Preferred Office Properties.

Multifamily Communities - consists of the Company's portfolio of owned residential multifamily communities and student housing properties.

Financing - consists of the Company's portfolio of real estate loans, bridge loans, and other instruments deployed by the Company to partially finance the development, construction, and prestabilization carrying costs of new multifamily communities and other real estate and real estate related assets. Excluded from the financing segment are financial results of the Company's Dawson Marketplace grocery-anchored shopping center real estate loan, which are included in the New Market Properties segment.

New Market Properties - consists of the Company's portfolio of grocery-anchored shopping centers, which are owned by New Market Properties, LLC, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, as well as the financial results from the Company's grocery-anchored shopping center real estate loans.

Preferred Office Properties - consists of the Company's portfolio of office buildings.

Preferred Apartment Communities, Inc. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements – (continued) March 31, 2018 (unaudited)

The CODM monitors net operating income ("NOI") on a segment and a consolidated basis as a key performance measure for its operating segments. NOI is defined as rental and other property revenue from real estate assets plus interest income from its loan portfolio less total property operating and maintenance expenses, property management fees, real estate taxes, property insurance, and general and administrative expenses. The CODM uses NOI as a measure of operating performance because it provides a measure of the core operations, rather than factoring in depreciation and amortization, financing costs, acquisition expenses, and other expenses generally incurred at the corporate level.

The following tables present the Company's assets, revenues, and NOI results by reportable segment, as well as a reconciliation from NOI to net income (loss). The assets attributable to 'Other' primarily consist of deferred offering costs recorded but not yet reclassified as reductions of stockholders' equity and cash balances at the Company and Operating Partnership levels.

(in thousands)	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Assets:		
Multifamily communities	\$1,700,749	\$ 1,637,385
Financing	468,686	439,824
New Market Properties	730,941	742,492
Preferred Office Properties	481,437	413,666
Other	12,361	19,003
Consolidated assets	\$3,394,174	\$ 3,252,370

Total capitalized expenditures (inclusive of additions to construction in progress, but exclusive of the purchase price of acquisitions) for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 were as follows:

	Three months		
	ended March		
	31,		
(in thousands)	2018 2017		

Capitalized expenditures: Multifamily communities \$5,120 \$2,374 New Market Properties 785 322 Total \$5,905 \$2,696

Second-generation capital expenditures exclude those expenditures made in our office building portfolio (i) to lease space to "first generation" tenants (i.e. leasing capital for existing vacancies and known move-outs at the time of acquisition), (ii) to bring recently acquired properties up to our Class A ownership standards (and which amounts were underwritten into the total investment at the time of acquisition), (iii) for property re-developments and repositionings and (iv) for building improvements that are recoverable from future operating cost savings.

	Three months ended March 31,	
(in thousands)	2018	2017
Revenues		
Rental revenues:		
Multifamily communities	\$41,793	\$29,076
New Market Properties	12,963	9,782
Preferred Office Properties (1)	9,321	6,505
Total rental revenues	64,077	45,363
Other revenues:		
Multifamily communities	4,113	3,044
New Market Properties	4,952	3,653
Preferred Office Properties	3,159	2,169
Total other revenues	12,224	8,866
Financing revenues Consolidated revenues	14,069 \$90,370	12,332 \$66,561
Consolidated revenues	φ 70,570	ψ00,301

⁽¹⁾ Included in rental revenues for our Preferred Office Properties segment is the amortization of deferred revenue for tenant-funded leasehold improvements from a major tenant in our Three Ravinia office building. As of March 31, 2018, the Company has deferred revenue in an aggregate amount of \$32.4 million in connection with such improvements. The remaining balance to be recognized is approximately \$31.1 million which is included in the deferred revenues line on the consolidated balance sheets at March 31, 2018. These total costs will be amortized over the lesser of the useful lives of the improvements or the individual lease terms. The Company recorded noncash revenue of approximately \$497,000 and \$0 for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2018 and 2017.

(in thousands) Segment net operating income (Segment NOI)	Three me ended M 2018		
Multifamily communities Financing	\$26,559 14,069	12,332	3
New Market Properties	12,672		
Preferred Office Properties	9,062	6,218	
Consolidated segment net operating income	62,362	45,303	
Interest and loss on early debt extinguishment:			
Multifamily communities	12,626	7,885	
New Market Properties	4,356	3,330	
Preferred Office Properties	2,541	1,677	
Financing	1,445	2,117	
Depreciation and amortization:			
Multifamily communities	26,807	14,684	
New Market Properties	8,880	7,041	
Preferred Office Properties	4,929	3,101	
Professional fees	474	526	
Management fees, net of forfeitures	5,020	4,337	
Acquisition costs:			
Multifamily communities		(20)
New Market Properties		25	
Preferred Office Properties		4	
Equity compensation to directors and executives	1,135	873	
Gain on sale of real estate	20,354	30,724	
Loss on extinguishment of debt	—		
Other	240	386	
Net income (loss)	\$14,263	\$30,061	Ĺ

13. Income (Loss) Per Share

The following is a reconciliation of weighted average basic and diluted shares outstanding used in the calculation of income (loss) per share of Common Stock:

(in thousands, except per-share figures)	Three mo ended M 2018	
Numerator:	2010	2017
Net income (loss) before gain on sale of real estate	\$(6,091)	\$(663)
Gain on sale of real estate, net of disposition expenses	20,354	. ,
Net income (loss)	14,263	
Consolidated net (income) loss attributable to non-controlling		
interests ^(A)	(380)	(999)
Net income (loss) attributable to the Company	13,883	29,062
Dividends declared to preferred stockholders (B)	(19,517)	(14,386)
Earnings attributable to unvested restricted stock (C)	(2)	(1)
Net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders	\$(5,636)	\$14,675
Denominator:		
Weighted average number of shares of Common Stock - basic	39,098	26,936
Effect of dilutive securities: ^(D)		
Weighted average number of shares of Common Stock,		
basic and diluted	39,098	26,936
Net loss per share of Common Stock attributable to		
common stockholders, basic and diluted	\$(0.14)	\$0.54

^(A) The Company's outstanding Class A Units of the Operating Partnership (1,070 and 903 Units at March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively) contain rights to distributions in the same amount per unit as for dividends declared on the Company's Common Stock. The impact of the Class A Unit distributions on earnings per share has been calculated using the two-class method whereby earnings are allocated to the Class A Units based on dividends declared and the Class A Units' participation rights in undistributed earnings.

^(B) The Company's shares of Series A Preferred Stock outstanding accrue dividends at an annual rate of 6% of the stated value of \$1,000 per share, payable monthly. The Company had 1,313 and 987 outstanding shares of Series A Preferred Stock at March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively. The Company's shares of Series M preferred stock, or mShares, accrue dividends at an escalating rate of 5.75% in year one to 7.50% in year eight and thereafter. The Company had 20 mShares outstanding at March 31, 2018.

^(C) The Company's outstanding unvested restricted share awards (6 and 8 shares of Common Stock at March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively) contain non-forfeitable rights to distributions or distribution equivalents. The impact of the unvested restricted share awards on earnings per share has been calculated using the two-class method whereby earnings are allocated to the unvested restricted share awards based on dividends declared and the unvested restricted shares' participation rights in undistributed earnings. Given the Company incurred a net loss from continuing

operations for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, the dividends declared for that period are adjusted in determining the calculation of loss per share of Common Stock since the unvested restricted share awards are defined as participating securities.

^(D) Potential dilution from (i) warrants outstanding from issuances of Units from our Series A Preferred Stock offerings that are potentially exercisable into 17,666 shares of Common Stock; (ii) 345 Class B Units; (iii) 6 shares of unvested restricted common stock; and (iv) 35 outstanding Restricted Stock Units are excluded from the diluted shares calculations because the effect was antidilutive. Class A Units were excluded from the denominator because earnings were allocated to non-controlling interests in the calculation of the numerator.

Preferred Apartment Communities, Inc. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements – (continued) March 31, 2018 (unaudited)

14. Fair Values of Financial Instruments

Fair value is defined as the price at which an asset or liability is exchanged between market participants in an orderly transaction at the reporting date. The Company's cash equivalents, notes receivable, accounts receivable and payables and accrued expenses all approximate fair value due to their short term nature.

The following tables provide estimated fair values of the Company's financial instruments. The carrying values of the Company's real estate loans include accrued interest receivable from additional interest or exit fee provisions and are presented net of deferred loan fee revenue, where applicable.

	As of March 31, 2018			
			Fair value measurements	
	Carrying		using fair value	
	value		hierarchy	
(in thousands)		Fair Value	Lekelvel Level 3	
Financial Assets:				
Real estate loans ⁽¹⁾	\$413,044	\$464,927	\$-\$ -\$464,92	7
Notes receivable and line of credit receivable	40,194	40,194	40,194	
	\$453,238	\$505,121	\$-\$ -\$505,12	1
Financial Liabilities:	¢ 1 007 07 4	¢ 1 002 102	φ.φ. φ.1.002 i	100
Mortgage notes payable		\$1,893,192		192
Revolving credit facility Term loan	13,200	13,200	—— 13,200	
Loan participation obligations	 10,798	10,960	10,960	
Loan participation obligations	10,798	10,900	10,900	
	\$1,931,972	\$1 917 352	\$-\$ -\$1,917,3	352
	As of December 31, 2017			
	-		Fair value	
			measurements	
	Carrying		using fair value	
	value hierarchy		hierarchy	
(in thousands)		Fair Value	Lekelvel Level 3	
Financial Assets:				
Real estate loans ⁽¹⁾				
	\$386,796	\$432,982	\$-\$ -\$432,98	2
Notes receivable and line of credit receivable	40,057	40,057	40,057	
Notes receivable and line of credit receivable	-			
Notes receivable and line of credit receivable Financial Liabilities:	40,057 \$426,853	40,057 \$473,039	40,057 \$- \$ -\$473,03	9
Notes receivable and line of credit receivable Financial Liabilities: Mortgage notes payable	40,057 \$426,853 \$1,806,901	40,057 \$473,039 1,806,024	40,057 \$-\$ -\$473,03 \$-\$ -\$1,806,0	9
Notes receivable and line of credit receivable Financial Liabilities: Mortgage notes payable Revolving credit facility	40,057 \$426,853 \$1,806,901 41,800	40,057 \$473,039 1,806,024 41,800	40,057 \$-\$ -\$473,03 \$-\$ -\$1,806,0 41,800	9
Notes receivable and line of credit receivable Financial Liabilities: Mortgage notes payable Revolving credit facility Term loan	40,057 \$426,853 \$1,806,901 41,800 11,000	40,057 \$473,039 1,806,024 41,800 11,000	40,057 \$-\$ -\$473,03 \$-\$ -\$1,806,0 -41,800 -11,000	9
Notes receivable and line of credit receivable Financial Liabilities: Mortgage notes payable Revolving credit facility	40,057 \$426,853 \$1,806,901 41,800 11,000 13,986	40,057 \$473,039 1,806,024 41,800	40,057 \$-\$ -\$473,03 \$-\$ -\$1,806,0 41,800 11,000 14,308	9)24

⁽¹⁾ The carrying value of real estate assets includes the Company's balance of the Palisades and Encore real estate loan investments, which includes the amounts funded by unrelated participants. The loan participation obligations are the amounts due to the participants under these arrangements. Accrued interest included in the carrying values of the Company's loan participation obligations was approximately \$1.1 million and \$1.5 million at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively.

15. Subsequent Events

Between April 1, 2018 and April 30, 2018, the Company issued 34,396 Units and collected net proceeds of approximately \$31.0 million after commissions and fees under its \$1.5 Billion Unit Offering. Between April 1, 2018 and April 30, 2018, the Company issued 1,320 shares of Series M Preferred Stock and collected net proceeds of approximately \$1.3 million after commissions and fees under the mShares offering.

On April 11, 2018, the Company closed on a real estate loan and member loan investment of up to approximately \$30.2 million in support of a proposed 302-unit multifamily community in Alexandria, Virginia.

On April 16, 2018, the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, John A. Williams, passed away. Daniel M. DuPree was appointed Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of the Company. Leonard A. Silverstein was appointed Vice Chairman of the Board, and continues as President and Chief Operating Officer.

On April 27, 2018, the Company acquired a grocery-anchored shopping center located in the Atlanta, Georgia MSA comprising 68,658 square feet of gross leasable area and a second grocery-anchored shopping center located in the Nashville, Tennessee MSA comprising 70,203 square feet of gross leasable area. The allocation of this transaction to the fair value of individual assets and liabilities is not presented as the calculations of the allocation were not complete at the date of filing of this report.

On April 30, 2018, the Company's board of directors declared a quarterly dividend on our Common Stock of \$0.255 per share, payable on July 16, 2018 to stockholders of record on June 15, 2018.

On May 3, 2018, the Company granted 24,810 shares of restricted Common Stock to its independent board members, as annual compensation for service on its board of directors. The aggregate fair value of this award, which vests on a straight-line basis over four consecutive quarterly tranches, was approximately \$360,000, which was based on the closing price of the Common Stock on the prior business day.

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Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Significant Developments

During the three-month period ended March 31, 2018, we acquired two multifamily communities and one adaptive reuse office property. The aggregate purchase price of these properties was approximately \$173.0 million.

During the three-month period ended March 31, 2018, we sold our Lake Cameron multifamily community located in Raleigh, North Carolina, and collected gross proceeds of approximately \$43.5 million. We realized a gain on the sale of the property of approximately \$20.4 million and an average total return on the property of approximately 19%.

As of March 31, 2018, we had cumulatively issued 359,066 units and collected net proceeds of approximately \$322.7 million from our \$1.5 Billion Unit Offering. As of March 31, 2018, we had cumulatively issued 20,484 shares of Series M Preferred Stock and and collected net proceeds of approximately \$19.5 million from our mShares Offering. Our Follow-On Series A Offering sold its entire allotment of \$900 million Units and was closed on February 14, 2017. Our Series A Redeemable Preferred Stock and our new equity offerings are discussed in detail in the Liquidity and Capital Resources section of this Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

In addition, during the three-month period ended March 31, 2018, we issued approximately 527,000 shares of Common Stock upon the exercise of Warrants issued in our offerings of our Series A Redeemable Preferred Stock and collected net proceeds of approximately \$7.2 million from those exercises.

Forward-looking Statements

Certain statements contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, including, without limitation, statements containing the words "believes," "anticipates," "intends," "expects," "assumes," "goals," "guidance," "trends" and similar expressions, constitute "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements are based upon our current plans, expectations and projections about future events. However, such statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements. Such factors include, among others, the following:

- our business and investment strategy;
- our projected operating results;

actions and initiatives of the U.S. Government and changes to U.S. Government policies and the execution and impact of these actions, initiatives and policies;

- the state of the U.S. economy generally or in specific geographic areas;
- economic trends and economic recoveries;
- our ability to obtain and maintain financing arrangements, including through the Federal National Mortgage Association, or Fannie Mae, and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, or Freddie Mac;
- financing and advance rates for our target assets;
- our expected leverage;
- changes in the values of our assets;
- our expected portfolio of assets;
- our expected investments;
- interest rate mismatches between our target assets and our borrowings used to fund such investments;
- changes in interest rates and the market value of our target assets;
- changes in prepayment rates on our target assets;

- effects of hedging instruments on our target assets;
- rates of default or decreased recovery rates on our target assets;
- •changes in our operating costs, including real estate taxes, utilities and insurance costs;
- the degree to which our hedging strategies may or may not protect us from interest rate volatility;
- impact of and changes in governmental regulations, tax law and rates, accounting guidance and similar matters;
- our ability to maintain our qualification as a real estate investment trust, or REIT, for U.S. federal income tax purposes;
- our ability to maintain our exemption from registration under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended;
- availability of investment opportunities in mortgage-related and real estate-related investments and securities;
- availability of qualified personnel;
- estimates relating to our ability to make distributions to our stockholders in the future;
- our understanding of our competition;
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- market trends in our industry, interest rates, real estate values, the debt securities markets or the general economy; weakness in the national, regional and local economies, which could adversely impact consumer spending and
- retail sales and in turn tenant demand for space and could lead to increased store closings; changes in market rental rates;

changes in demographics (including the number of households and average household income) surrounding our shopping centers;

adverse financial conditions for grocery anchors and other retail, service, medical or restaurant tenants; continued consolidation in the grocery-anchored shopping center sector;

excess amount of retail space in our markets;

reduction in the demand by tenants to occupy our shopping centers as a result of reduced consumer demand for certain retail formats;

the growth of super-centers and warehouse club retailers, such as those operated by Wal-Mart and Costco, and

their adverse effect on traditional grocery chains;

the entry of new market participants into the food sales business, such as Amazon's acquisition of Whole Foods, the growth of online food delivery services and online supermarket retailers and their collective adverse effect on traditional grocery chains;

our ability to aggregate a critical mass of grocery-anchored shopping centers or to spin-off, sell or distribute them; the impact of an increase in energy costs on consumers and its consequential effect on the number of shopping visits to our centers; and

consequences of any armed conflict involving, or terrorist attack against, the United States.

Forward-looking statements are found throughout this "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. The reader should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this report. Except as required under the federal securities laws and the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC, we do not have any intention or obligation to publicly release any revisions to forward-looking statements to reflect unforeseen or other events after the date of this report. The forward-looking statements should be read in light of the risk factors indicated in the section entitled "Risk Factors" in Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017 and as may be supplemented by any amendments to our risk factors in our subsequent quarterly reports on Form 10-Q and other reports filed with the SEC, which are accessible on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov.

General

The following discussion and analysis provides information that we believe is relevant to an assessment and understanding of our results of operations and financial position. This discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and related notes included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Overview

We are an externally managed Maryland corporation formed primarily to acquire and operate multifamily properties in select targeted markets throughout the United States. As part of our business strategy, we may enter into forward purchase contracts or purchase options for to-be-built multifamily communities and we may make real estate related loans, provide deposit arrangements, or provide performance assurances, as may be necessary or appropriate, in connection with the development of multifamily communities and other properties. As a secondary strategy, we also may acquire or originate senior mortgage loans, subordinate loans or real estate loan investments secured by interests in multifamily properties, membership or partnership interests in multifamily properties and other multifamily related assets and invest a lesser portion of our assets in other real estate related investments, including other income-producing property types, senior mortgage loans, subordinate loans or real estate loans secured by interests in other income-producing property types, or membership or partnership interests in other real estate loans or real estate loans secured by interests in other income-producing property types, or membership or partnership interests in other income-producing property types as determined by Preferred Apartment Advisors, LLC, or our Manager, as appropriate for us. Our investment

guidelines limit our investment in these non-multifamily assets to 20% of our assets, subject to increases unanimously approved by our board of directors. On December 12, 2016, our board of directors temporarily suspended this 20% limit. Our board of directors will review and discuss the reinstatement of the 20% limit following a spin-off, sale or distribution of our grocery-anchored shopping centers, if any such transaction occurs.

We seek to generate returns for our stockholders by taking advantage of the current environment in the real estate market and the United States economy by acquiring multifamily assets and shopping centers in our targeted markets. The current economic environment still provides many challenges for new development, which provides opportunity for current multifamily product to potentially enjoy stable occupancy rates and rising rental rates as the overall economy continues to grow. As the real estate market and economy stabilize, we intend to employ efficient management techniques to grow income and create asset value.

As market conditions change over time, we intend to adjust our investment strategy to adapt to such changes as appropriate. We continue to believe there are abundant opportunities among our target assets that currently present attractive risk-return profiles. However, in order to capitalize on the investment opportunities that may be present in the various other points of an economic cycle, we may expand or change our investment strategy and target assets. We believe that the diversification of the portfolio of assets that we intend to acquire, our ability to acquire and manage our target assets, and the flexibility of our strategy will position us to generate attractive total returns for our stockholders in a variety of market conditions.

We elected to be taxed as a REIT under the Code effective with our tax year ended December 31, 2011. We also intend to operate our business in a manner that will permit us to maintain our status as a REIT and our exemption from registration under the Investment Company Act. We have and will continue to conduct substantially all of our operations through our Operating Partnership in which we owned an approximate 97.3% interest as of March 31, 2018. New Market Properties, LLC owns and conducts the business of our portfolio of grocery-anchored shopping centers. Preferred Office Properties, LLC owns and conducts the business of our portfolio of office buildings. Preferred Campus Communities, LLC owns and conducts the business of our portfolio of office approximate the business of our portfolio of office buildings.

Industry Outlook

We believe continued, albeit potentially sporadic, improvement in the United States' economy will continue for 2018, with continued, albeit potentially slower, job growth and improvements in consumer confidence. The presidential administration certainly creates more uncertainty in the direction and trajectory of economic growth. We believe a growing economy, improved job market and increased consumer confidence should help create favorable conditions for the multifamily sector. If the economy continues to improve, we expect current occupancy rates generally to remain stable, on an annual basis, as the current level of occupancy nationwide will be difficult to measurably improve upon.

Multifamily Communities

The pipeline of new multifamily construction, although increasing nationwide in recent years, may be showing signs of declining going forward. The new supply coming on line to date has been generally in line with demand in most of our markets. Nationally, new multifamily construction is currently at or above average historical levels in most markets. Even with the increase in new supply of multifamily properties, recent job growth and demographic trends have led to reasonable levels of absorption in most of our markets, which in many of our markets has offset or exceeded the new supply coming online. The absorption rate has led to generally stable occupancy rates with increases in rental rates in most of our markets. We believe the supply of new multifamily construction will not increase dramatically as the constraints in the market (including availability of quality sites and the difficult permitting and entitlement process) will constrain further increases in multifamily supply. It may even be the case that new supply peaks in 2018 and these constraints cause a decline in new multifamily "starts" in 2019 and 2020. As an offset, the presidential administration may loosen banking regulation standards, which could cause an increase in available capital for new construction. Any relaxing of these regulations could lead to more capital for new multifamily development and an increase in supply.

We believe that a potential reversal in the recent trend of declining cap rates in the multifamily sector may be in the offing. The rising cost of private capital, increasing interest rates over the last twelve months, less debt capital available from traditional commercial banks for real estate loans and a softening of the market in some "Gateway" cities have all put pressure on the pricing dynamic in multifamily transactions. This could lead to an increase in capitalization rates and a softening price environment, and if this were to occur, then our pipeline of candidate multifamily property acquisitions with returns meeting our investment objectives may expand.

Favorable U.S. Treasury yields and competitive lender spreads have created a generally favorable borrowing environment for multifamily owners and developers. Given the uncertainty around the world's financial markets, fueled in part by the new U.S. President and how his policies may affect domestic and international markets, investors have been wary in their approach to debt markets. Recent US bond market movements have seen rates rise and spreads from the government-sponsored entity, or GSE, lenders have been relatively stable to slightly lower. Other lenders in the market have had generally stable rates as well. In 2018, we may well see a decline in spreads as the investment community becomes more comfortable with the direction of the market and the US economy. Even with the recent increase in U.S. Treasury rates, we expect the market to continue to remain favorable for financing multifamily communities, as the equity and debt markets have generally continued to view the U.S. multifamily sector as a desirable investment. Lending by GSEs could be limited by caps imposed by the Federal Housing and Finance Association, which could lead to higher lending costs, although we expect such higher costs to be offset by increased lending

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activity by other market participants; however, such other market participants may have increased costs and stricter underwriting criteria.

We believe the combination of a difficult regulatory environment and high underwriting standards for commercial banks will continue to create a choppy market for new construction financing. In addition, we believe the continued hesitance among many prospective homebuyers to believe the net benefits of home ownership are greater than the benefit of the flexibility offered through renting will continue to work in the existing multifamily sector's favor. We also believe there will be a continued boost to demand for multifamily rental housing due to the ongoing entry of the "millennial" generation, the sons and daughters of the baby-boom generation, into the workforce. This generation has a higher statistical propensity to rent their home and stay a renter deeper into their life-cycle, resulting in an increase in demand for rental housing. This combination of factors should generally result in gradual increases in market rents, lower concessions and opportunities for increases in ancillary fee income.

New Market Properties

We believe that the grocery-anchored shopping center sector benefits from many of the same improving metrics as the

multifamily sector, namely improved economy and job and wage growth. More specifically, the types of centers we own and plan to acquire are primarily occupied by grocery stores, service uses, medical providers and restaurants. We believe that these businesses are significantly less impacted by e-commerce than some other retail businesses, and that grocery anchors typically generate repeat trips to the center. We expect that improving macroeconomic conditions, coupled with continued population growth in the suburban markets where our retail properties are located, will create favorable conditions for grocery shopping and other uses provided by grocery-anchored shopping centers. With moderate supply growth following a period of historically low retail construction starts, we believe our centers, which are all generally located in Sun Belt markets, are well positioned to have solid operating fundamentals.

The debt market for our grocery-anchored shopping center assets remains strong. Life insurance companies have continued to demonstrate a specific interest in our strategy and we continue to see new participants in the market. Spreads and rates are generally comparable or even more favorable to those for multifamily properties, however, the leverage levels on the retail assets may be lower than the levels on our multifamily assets. We believe, notwithstanding the increase in longer-term U.S. Treasury yields, that the overall capital markets are pricing in stronger rent growth and higher long term occupancy levels, especially so in the grocery-anchored sector. In addition, due to some investor concern over retail in general, that allocation of capital into retail has been largely focused away from other retail product types and into the grocery-anchored sector. The result of this is that increased capital flows moving into the grocery-anchored sector has investors willing to accept lower yields to do so, thus putting upward pressure on prices for attractive acquisition opportunities inside our grocery-anchored strategy.

On August 28, 2017, Amazon acquired Whole Foods for \$13.7 billion. We believe this to be a net positive to our grocery- anchored strategy in that it demonstrates the importance of the "brick and mortar" delivery model for the grocery sector. Amazon is widely regarded as one of the most technically advanced and savvy retailers and its \$13.7 billion cash investment in a brick and mortar distribution network we believe validates the unique challenges of trying to execute a pure on-line strategy for grocery delivery. Most of the growth in e-commerce around grocers is focused on "the last mile" or getting the goods in the stores to the homes of the customer. Some of our grocers have partnered with third parties (Publix/Instacart) or formulated internal solutions (Walmart/in-store pickup and Kroger/ClickList) to help advance this segment of their business. We believe that the traditional grocers must be proactive in pursuing on-line solutions in combination with their bricks and mortar physical stores. We do believe that this transaction, and the impacts from it, could result in increased margin pressure on grocers and will likely accelerate the difficulties of the weaker grocery chains. Furthermore this could lead to increased mergers and acquisitions activity in the grocery sector which could also result in store closings or store downsizings due to store trade area overlap.

Preferred Office Properties

The office investment market continues to post healthy fundamentals across our current and target footprint, where we are primarily focused on high growth, non-"Gateway" markets. Due to banking reforms and conservative behavior among market participants, this cycle has been characterized by a historically low level of speculative office construction which is supporting continued good performance. While rising interest rates may challenge competitors over the coming months, we are uniquely insulated in our current portfolio through long-term leases, few vacancies, long-term fixed rate debt and no sale pressure. In the event of continued interest rate hikes we would expect to see a softening cap rate environment as real estate re-prices, and seek to take advantage of that through property acquisitions.

Critical Accounting Policies

In addition to those discussed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017, below is a discussion of the accounting policies that management believes are critical. We consider these policies critical because they involve significant management judgments, assumptions and estimates about matters that are inherently uncertain and because they are important for understanding and evaluating our reported financial results. These judgments affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and our disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the dates of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting periods. With different estimates or assumptions, materially different amounts could be reported in our financial statements. Additionally, other companies may utilize different estimates that may impact the comparability of our results of operations to those of companies in similar businesses.

Real Estate

Cost Capitalization. Investments in real estate properties are carried at cost and depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of 30 to 50 years for buildings, 5 to 20 years for building and land improvements and 5 to 10 years for computers, furniture, fixtures and equipment. Acquisition costs are generally expensed as incurred for transactions that are deemed to be business combinations. Accounting Standards Update 2017-01, or ASU 2017-01, which was released in January 2017, changes the definition of a business and provides further guidance for evaluating whether a transaction will be accounted for as an acquisition of an asset or a business. We adopted ASU 2017-01 as of January 1, 2017 and believe our future acquisitions of multifamily communities, office buildings, grocery-anchored shopping centers, and student housing communities will generally qualify as asset acquisitions. Pursuant to ASU 2017-01, certain qualifying acquisition costs will be capitalized and amortized rather than expensed as incurred.

Repairs, maintenance and resident turnover costs are charged to expense as incurred and significant replacements and betterments are capitalized and depreciated over the items' estimated useful lives. Repairs, maintenance and resident turnover costs include all costs that do not extend the useful life of the real estate property. We consider the period of future benefit of an asset to determine its appropriate useful life.

Real Estate Acquisition Valuation. We generally recorded the acquisition of income-producing real estate as a business combination through December 31, 2016. In conjunction with our adoption of ASU 2017-01, future acquisitions will require judgment to properly classify these acquisitions as asset acquisitions or business acquisitions. All assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured at their acquisition-date fair values. We assess the acquisition-date fair values of all tangible assets, identifiable intangibles and assumed liabilities using methods similar to those used by independent appraisers (e.g., discounted cash flow analysis) and that utilize appropriate discount and/or capitalization rates and available market information. Estimates of future cash flows are based on a number of factors, including historical operating results, known and anticipated trends and market and economic conditions. The fair value of tangible assets of an acquired property considers the value of the property as if it were vacant.

We record above-market and below-market in-place lease values for acquired properties based on the difference between (i) the contractual amounts to be paid pursuant to the in-place leases and (ii) management's estimate of fair market lease rates for the corresponding in-place leases, measured over a period equal to the remaining average non-cancelable term of the leases. We amortize any recorded above-market or below-market lease values as a reduction or increase, respectively, to rental income over the remaining average non-cancelable term of the respective leases.

Intangible assets include the value of in-place leases, which represents the estimated value of the net cash flows of the in-place leases to be realized, as compared to the net cash flows that would have occurred had the property been vacant at the time of acquisition and subject to lease-up. These estimates include estimated carrying costs, such as real estate taxes, insurance and other operating expenses and estimates of lost rentals at market rates during the hypothetical expected lease-up periods. Acquired in-place lease values for multifamily communities are amortized to operating expense over the average remaining non-cancelable term of the respective in-place leases.

The fair values of in-place leases for grocery-anchored shopping centers and office buildings represent the value of direct costs associated with leasing, including opportunity costs associated with lost rentals that are avoided by acquiring in-place leases. Direct costs associated with obtaining a new tenant include commissions, legal and

marketing costs, incentives such as tenant improvement allowances and other direct costs. Such direct costs are estimated based on our consideration of current market costs to execute a similar lease. The value of opportunity costs is estimated using the estimated market lease rates and the estimated absorption period of the space. These direct costs and opportunity costs are included in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets as acquired intangible assets and are amortized to expense over the remaining term of the respective leases. The fair values of above-market and below-market in-place leases for grocery-anchored shopping centers and office buildings are recorded based on the present value (using an interest rate which reflects the risks associated with the leases acquired) of the difference between

(i) the contractual amounts to be paid pursuant to the in-place leases and (ii) our estimate of fair market lease rates for the corresponding in-place leases, measured over a period equal to the remaining term of the leases, taking into consideration the probability of renewals for any below-market leases. The capitalized above-market leases and in place leases are included in the acquired intangible assets line of the consolidated balance sheets. Both above-market and below-market lease values are amortized as adjustments to rental revenue over the remaining term of the respective leases for office buildings. The amortization period for grocery-anchored shopping center leases is the remaining lease term plus any below market probable renewal options.

Estimating the fair values of the tangible assets, identifiable intangibles and assumed liabilities requires us to make significant assumptions to estimate market lease rates, property-operating expenses, carrying costs during lease-up periods, discount rates, market absorption periods, the number of years the property will be held for investment and market interest rates. The use of different assumptions would result in variations of the values of our acquired tangible assets, identifiable intangibles and assumed liabilities, which would impact their subsequent amortization and ultimately our net income.

New Accounting Pronouncements

For a discussion of our adoption of new accounting pronouncements, please see Note 2 of our consolidated financial statements.

Results of Operations

Certain financial highlights of our results of operations for the three-month period ended March 31, 2018 were:

	Three more ended Ma		
(in thousands)	2018	2017	% change
Revenues	\$90,370	\$66,561	35.8 %
Per share data: Net income (loss) ⁽¹⁾	\$(0.14)	\$0.54	
FFO ⁽²⁾	\$0.37	\$0.35	5.7 %
AFFO	\$0.26	\$0.27	(3.7)%
Dividends ⁽³⁾	\$0.25	\$0.22	13.6 %

⁽¹⁾ Per weighted average share of Common Stock outstanding for the periods indicated.

⁽²⁾ FFO and AFFO are presented per weighted average share of Common Stock and Class A Unit in our Operating Partnership outstanding for the periods indicated.

⁽³⁾ Per share of Common Stock and Class A Unit outstanding.

For the first quarter 2018, our FFO payout ratio to Common Stockholders and Unitholders was approximately 68.5% and our FFO payout ratio (before the deduction of preferred dividends) to our preferred stockholders was approximately 57.0%.^(A)

For the first quarter 2018, our AFFO payout ratio to Common Stockholders and Unitholders was approximately 96.7% and our AFFO payout ratio (before the deduction of preferred dividends) to our preferred stockholders was

approximately 65.2%.(A)

At March 31, 2018, the market value of our common stock was \$14.19. A hypothetical investment in our Common Stock in our initial public offering on April 5, 2011, assuming the reinvestment of all dividends and no transaction costs, would have resulted in an average annual return of approximately 17.3% through March 31, 2018.

As of March 31, 2018, our total assets were approximately \$3.4 billion compared to approximately \$2.5 billion as of March 31, 2017, an increase of approximately \$851 million, or approximately 33.4%. This growth was driven primarily by the acquisition of 18 real estate properties (less the sale of two properties) and an increase of approximately \$74.1 million of the funded amount of our real estate loan investment portfolio since March 31, 2017.

As of March 31, 2018, the average age of our multifamily communities was approximately 5.6 years, which we believe is among the youngest in the multifamily REIT industry.

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At March 31, 2018, our leverage, as measured by the ratio of our debt to the undepreciated book value of our total assets, was approximately 53.9%.

Cash flow from operations for the quarter ended March 31, 2018 was approximately \$31.4 million, an increase of approximately \$13.1 million, or 71.9%, compared to approximately \$18.3 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2017.

For the quarter ended March 31, 2018, our physical occupancy for established multifamily communities was 95.1%.

On January 16, 2018, we closed on a real estate loan investment of up to \$3.5 million in support of a mixed-use project in North Augusta, South Carolina. On February 13, 2018, we closed on a real estate loan investment of up to \$137.6 million in support of a 551-unit multifamily community in San Jose, California.

On March 20, 2018, we sold our oldest multifamily community, Lake Cameron, which is located in Raleigh,
North Carolina for approximately \$43.5 million, which resulted in an average annual return of 19% from January 23, 2013, the date the property was acquired.

Remediation of property damages due to Hurricane Harvey at our Stone Creek multifamily community located in Port Arthur, Texas is progressing on schedule, and we anticipate full completion by May 2018. For the three-month period ended March 31, 2018, rental revenues decreased approximately \$252,000 due to lost rents. During the first quarter, we received proceeds from our insurance company of \$588,000 for lost rents, which has been reflected in income for the first quarter 2018. We expect to record a full recovery of the remainder of lost revenues upon settlement with our insurance carrier and receipt of funds later in 2018.

^(A) We calculate the AFFO payout ratio to Common Stockholders as the ratio of Common Stock dividends and distributions to preferred stockholders to AFFO. We calculate the AFFO payout ratio to preferred stockholders as the ratio of Preferred Stock dividends to the sum of Preferred Stock dividends and AFFO. Since our operations resulted in a net loss from continuing operations for the periods presented, a payout ratio based on net loss is not calculable.

Acquisitions of Properties

During the first quarter 2018, we acquired the following properties:

Property	Location (MSA)	Units	Leasable square feet
Multifamily communities: The Lux at Sorrel Green Park	Jacksonville, FL Atlanta, GA	265 310	n/a n/a
Office buildings: Armour Yards	Atlanta, GA	n/a	187,000

Real Estate Assets

	Owned as of March 31, 2018	Potential additions from real estate loan investment portfolio ⁽¹⁾	Potential total
Multifamily communities:			
Properties	31	15	46
Units	9,768	4,378	14,146
Grocery-anchored shopping centers:			
Properties	39		39
Gross leasable area (square feet)	4,055,714	_	4,055,714
Student housing properties:			
Properties	4	6	10
Units	891	1,457	2,348
Beds	2,950	4,145	7,095
Office buildings:			
Properties	5		5
Rentable square feet	1,539,000	_	1,539,000

⁽¹⁾ We evaluate each project individually and we make no assurance that we will acquire any of the underlying properties from our real estate loan investment portfolio.

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Real Estate Loan Investments

Certain real estate loan investments include limited purchase options and additional amounts of accrued interest, which becomes due in cash to us on the earliest to occur of: (i) the maturity of the loan, (ii) any uncured event of default as defined in the associated loan agreement, (iii) the sale of the project or the refinancing of the loan (other than a refinancing loan by us or one of our affiliates) and (iv) any other repayment of the loan. There are no contingent events that are necessary to occur for us to realize the additional interest amounts. We hold options, but not obligations, to purchase certain of the properties which are partially financed by our real estate loans, as shown in the table below. The option purchase prices are negotiated at the time of the loan closing and are to be calculated based upon market cap rates at the time of exercise of the purchase option, with discounts ranging from between 15 and 60 basis points, depending on the loan.

ousse points, or pointing on		Total units upon	Purchase option window	
Project/Property	Location	completion ⁽¹⁾	Begin	End
Multifamily communities:				
Encore	Atlanta, GA	339	9/30/2018	12/31/2018
Palisades	Northern VA	304	1/1/2019	5/31/2019
Fusion	Irvine, CA	280	10/1/2018	1/1/2019
Bishop Street	Atlanta, GA	232	10/1/2018	12/31/2018
Hidden River	Tampa, FL	300	9/1/2018	12/31/2018
CityPark II	Charlotte, NC	200	9/30/2018	12/31/2018
Park 35 on Clairmont	Birmingham, AL	271	S + 90 days $^{(2)}$	S + 150 days ⁽²⁾
Fort Myers	Fort Myers, FL	224	S + 90 days $^{(2)}$	S + 150 days ⁽²⁾
Wiregrass	Tampa, FL	392	$S + 90 \text{ days}^{(2)}$	S + 150 days ⁽²⁾
360 Forsyth	Atlanta, GA	356	S + 90 days ⁽²⁾	S + 150 days ⁽²⁾
Morosgo	Atlanta, GA	258	S + 90 days ⁽²⁾	S + 150 days ⁽²⁾
University City Gateway	Charlotte, NC	338	S + 90 days ⁽²⁾	S + 150 days ⁽²⁾
Berryessa	San Jose, CA	551	N/A	N/A
Brentwood	Nashville, TN	301	N/A	N/A
North Augusta Ballpark	North Augusta, SC	32	N/A	N/A
Student housing properties				
Haven 12	Starkville, MS	152	4/1/2019	6/30/2019
Haven46	Tampa, FL	158	11/1/2018	1/31/2019
Haven Northgate	College Station, TX		10/1/2018	12/31/2018
Lubbock II	Lubbock, TX	140	11/1/2018	1/31/2019
Haven Charlotte	Charlotte, NC	332	12/1/2019	2/28/2020
Solis Kennesaw	Atlanta, GA	248	(3)	(3)
		5,835		

⁽¹⁾ We evaluate each project individually and we make no assurance that we will acquire any of the underlying properties from our real estate loan investment portfolio. The Berryessa

and North Augusta Ballpark projects do not include exclusive purchase options, but we hold a Right of First Offer on these projects at prices acceptable to us and the developer. The Brentwood project is a land acquisition bridge loan and does not include any exclusive purchase right as of March 31, 2018.

⁽²⁾ The option period window begins and ends at the number of days indicated beyond the achievement of a 93% physical occupancy rate by the underlying property.

⁽³⁾ The option period begins on October 1 of the second academic year following project completion and ends on the following December 31. The developer may elect to expedite the option period to begin December 1, 2019 and end on December 31, 2019.

Three Months Ended March 31, 2018 compared to 2017

The following discussion and tabular presentations highlight the major drivers behind the line item changes in our results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2018 versus 2017, as summarized in the tables below:

Preferred Apartment Communities, Inc.	Three months ended March 31, Change inc (dec		c (dec)		
(in thousands)	2018	2017	Amount	Percen	itage
Revenues:					
Rental revenues	\$64,077	\$45,363	\$18,714	41.3	%
Other property revenues	11,728	8,436	3,292	39.0	%
Interest income on loans and notes receivable	10,300	7,948	2,352	29.6	%
Interest income from related parties	4,265	4,814	(549)	(11.4)%
Total revenues	90,370	66,561	23,809	35.8	%
Operating expenses:					
Property operating and maintenance	8,805	6,539	2,266	34.7	%
Property salary and benefits reimbursement to related party	3,899	3,028	871	28.8	%
Property management fees	2,756	1,902	854	44.9	%
Real estate taxes	9,975	7,904	2,071	26.2	%
General and administrative	1,841	1,505	336	22.3	%
Equity compensation to directors and executives	1,135	873	262	30.0	%
Depreciation and amortization	40,616	24,826	15,790	63.6	%
Acquisition and pursuit costs		9	(9)		
Asset management fees to related parties	6,241	4,513	1,728	38.3	%
Insurance, professional fees and other expenses	1,445	1,291	154	11.9	%
Total operating expenses	76,713	52,390	24,323	46.4	%
Contingent asset management and general and administrative					
expense fees		· · · · ·	· · · · ·	597.1	%
Net operating expenses	75,493	52,215	23,278	44.6	%
Operating income	14,877	14,346	531	3.7	%
Interest expense	20,968	15,009	5,959	39.7	%
Net (loss) before gain on real estate	,	. ,		818.7	%
Gain on sale of real estate, net of disposition expenses	20,354	30,724	(10,370))%
Net income	\$14,263	\$30,061	\$(15,798)	(52.6)%

New Market Properties, LLC

Our New Market Properties, LLC business consists of our portfolio of grocery-anchored shopping centers and our Dawson Marketplace real estate loan supporting a shopping center in the Atlanta, Georgia market. Comparative statements of operations of New Market Properties, LLC for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 are presented below. These statements of operations include no allocations of corporate overhead or other expenses.

New Market Properties, LLC	Three mo ended Ma		Change	inc (dec)
(in thousands)	2018	2017	Amount	Percent	tage
Revenues:					C
Rental revenues	\$12,963	\$9,782	\$3,181	32.5	%
Other property revenues	4,456	3,223	1,233	38.3	%
Interest income on loans and notes receivable	496	430	66	15.3	%
Total revenues	17,915	13,435	4,480	33.3	%
Operating expenses:					
Property operating and maintenance	1,647	1,321	326	24.7	%
Property management fees	728	450	278	61.8	%
Real estate taxes	2,568	1,964	604	30.8	%
General and administrative	147	136	11	8.1	%
Equity compensation to directors and executives	148	104	44	42.3	%
Depreciation and amortization	8,880	7,041	1,839	26.1	%
Acquisition and pursuit costs		25	(25)	(100.0)%
Asset management fees to related parties	1,316	1,015	301	29.7	%
Insurance, professional fees and other expenses	231	204	27	13.2	%
Total operating expenses	15,665	12,260	3,405	27.8	%
Contingent asset management and general and administrative					
expense fees	(67)	(22)	(45)	204.5	%
Net operating expenses	15,598	12,238	3,360	27.5	%
Operating income	2,317	1,197	1,120	93.6	%
Interest expense	4,356	3,330	1,026	30.8	%
Net loss	\$(2,039)	\$(2,133)	\$94	(4.4)%

Recent acquisitions

Our acquisitions of the following real estate assets since January 1, 2017 were the primary drivers behind our increases in rental and property revenues and property operating expenses for the three-month period ended March 31, 2018 versus 2017.

Acquisition date	Property	Location	Units	Beds	Leasable square feet
	Multifamily communities:				
3/3/17	Broadstone at Citrus Village	Tampa, FL	296	n/a	n/a
3/24/17	Retreat at Greystone	Birmingham, AL	312	n/a	n/a
3/31/17	Founders Village	Williamsburg, VA	247	n/a	n/a
4/26/17	Claiborne Crossing	Louisville, KY	242	n/a	n/a
7/26/17	Luxe at Lakewood Ranch	Sarasota, FL	280	n/a	n/a
9/27/17	Adara Overland Park	Kansas City, KS	260	n/a	n/a
9/29/17	Aldridge at Town Village	Atlanta, GA	300	n/a	n/a
9/29/17	The Reserve at Summit Crossing	Atlanta, GA	172	n/a	n/a
11/21/17	Overlook at Crosstown Walk	Tampa, FL	180	n/a	n/a
12/20/17	Colony at Centerpointe	Richmond, VA	255	n/a	n/a
1/9/18	The Lux at Sorrel	Jacksonville, FL	265	n/a	n/a
2/28/18	Green Park	Atlanta, GA	310	n/a	n/a
	Grocery-anchored shopping center	·s:			
4/21/17	Castleberry-Southard	Atlanta, GA	n/a	n/a	80,018
6/6/17	Rockbridge Village	Atlanta, GA	n/a	n/a	102,432
7/26/17	Irmo Station	Columbia, SC	n/a	n/a	99,384
8/25/17	Maynard Crossing	Raleigh, NC	n/a	n/a	122,781
9/8/17	Woodmont Village	Atlanta, GA	n/a	n/a	85,639
9/22/17	West Town Market	Charlotte, NC	n/a	n/a	67,883
11/30/17	Roswell Wieuca Shopping Center	Atlanta, GA	n/a	n/a	74,370
12/5/17	Crossroads Market	Naples, FL	n/a	n/a	126,895
	Student housing properties:				
2/28/17	SoL	Tempe, AZ	224	639	n/a
10/27/17	Stadium Village ⁽¹⁾	Atlanta, GA	198	792	n/a
12/18/17	Ursa ⁽¹⁾	Waco, TX	250	840	n/a
	Office properties:				
11/13/17	Westridge at La Cantera	San Antonio, TX	n/a	n/a	258,000
1/29/18	Armour Yards	Atlanta, GA	n/a	n/a	187,000
			3,791	2,271	1,204,402

⁽¹⁾ The Company acquired and owns an approximate 99% equity interest in a joint venture which owns both Stadium Village and Ursa.

For property level revenues and operating expenses presented in this discussion, multifamily and student housing communities acquired during 2011 - 2016 will include our multifamily established communities same store population in addition to the results of our student housing property acquired during that period and multifamily communities acquired prior to 2017 which are undergoing renovations or significant capital projects, are adding additional phases, or have not yet become stabilized.

Rental Revenues

Rental revenue increased due primarily to properties acquired since January 1, 2017, as shown in the following table: Three months

	ended March 31,	
		· · · ·
	2018 vers	sus 2017
(in thousands)	Increase	
Rental revenues	Amount	Percent of increase
Multifamily and student housing communities:		
Acquired during 2017-2018	\$13,935	74.5 %
Acquired during 2011-2016	1,171	6.3 %
Properties sold	(2,388)	(12.8)%
New Market Properties	3,181	17.0 %
Preferred Office Properties	2,815	15.0 %
Total	\$18,714	100.0 %

Increases in occupancy rates and in percentages of leased space and rent growth are the primary drivers of increases in rental revenue from our owned properties. Factors which we believe affect market rents include vacant unit inventory in local markets, local and national economic growth and resultant employment stability, income levels and growth, the ease of obtaining credit for home purchases, and changes in demand due to consumer confidence in the above factors.

We also collect revenue from residents and tenants for items such as utilities, application fees, lease termination fees, common area maintenance reimbursements and late charges. The increases in other property revenues for the three-month period ended March 31, 2018 versus 2017 were similarly due to the acquisitions listed above.

Interest income from our real estate loan investments increased substantially for the three-month period ended March 31, 2018 versus 2017, primarily due to higher loan balances on real estate loan investments, from accumulating draws and loan balances as the underlying projects progressed toward completion. The principal amount outstanding on our portfolio of real estate loan investments increased to approximately \$415.1 million at March 31, 2018 from \$341.0 million at March 31, 2017. The total commitment amount of our real estate loan investment portfolio increased from approximately \$400.8 million at March 31, 2017 to \$559.1 million at March 31, 2018.

We recorded interest income and other revenue from these instruments as presented in Note 4 to the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements.

Property operating and maintenance expense

Expenses to operate and maintain our properties rose primarily due to the incremental costs brought on by property acquisitions listed previously, as summarized in the following table. The primary components of operating and maintenance expense are utilities, property repairs, and landscaping costs. The expenses incurred for property repairs and, to a lesser extent, utilities could generally be expected to increase gradually over time as the buildings and properties age. Utility costs may generally be expected to increase in future periods as rate increases from providing carriers are passed on to our residents and tenants.

Three months ended March 31, 2018 versus 2017

(in thousands)	Increase	
		Percent
Property operating and maintenance	Amount	of
		increase
Multifamily and student housing communities:		
Acquired during 2017-2018	\$2,258	99.6 %
Acquired during 2011-2016	(75)	(3.3)%
Properties sold	(401)	(17.7)%
New Market Properties	326	14.4 %
Preferred Office Properties	158	7.0 %
Total	\$2,266	100.0 %

Property salary and benefits reimbursement to related party

We recorded property salary and benefits expense for individuals who handle the on-site management, operations and maintenance of our properties. These costs increased primarily due to the incremental costs brought on by property acquisitions listed previously, as summarized in the following table.

	Three months		
	ended March 31,		
	2018 ver	rsus 2017	
(in thousands)	Increase		
		Percent	
Property salary and benefits reimbursement	Amount of		
		increase	
Multifamily and student housing communities:			
Acquired during 2017-2018	\$1,250	143.5 %	
Acquired during 2011-2016	(159)	(18.3)%	
Properties sold	(258)	(29.6)%	
Preferred Office Properties	38	4.4 %	
Total	\$871	100.0~%	

Property management fees

We pay a fee for property management services to our Manager in an amount of 4% of gross property revenues as compensation for services such as rental, leasing, operation and management of our multifamily communities and the supervision of any subcontractors; for grocery-anchored shopping center assets, property management fees are generally 4% of gross property revenues, of which generally 3.5% is paid to a third party management company. Property management fees for office building assets are within the range of 2.0% to 2.75% of gross property revenues, of which 1.5% to 2.25% is paid to a third party management company. The increases were primarily due to property acquisitions listed previously, as summarized in the following table.

	Three months	
	ended	March
	31,	
	2018 v	versus
	2017	
(in thousands)	Increas	se
		Percent
Property management fees	Amou	nof
		increase
Multifamily and student housing communities:		
Acquired during 2017-2018	\$602	70.5 %
Acquired during 2011-2016	9	1.1 %
Properties sold	(120)	(14.1)%
New Market Properties	278	32.5 %
Preferred Office Properties	85	10.0 %
Total	\$854	100.0 %

Real estate taxes

We are liable for property taxes due to the various counties and municipalities that levy such taxes on real property for each of our properties. Real estate taxes rose primarily due to the incremental costs brought on by property acquisitions listed previously, as summarized in the following table.

	Three months	
	ended March 31,	
	2018 versus 2017	
(in thousands)	Increase	
	Percent	
Real estate taxes	Amount of	
	increase	
Multifamily and student housing communities:		
Acquired during 2017-2018	\$1,918 92.5 %	
Acquired during 2011-2016	(388) (18.7)%	
Properties sold	(529) (25.5)%	
New Market Properties	604 29.2 %	
Preferred Office Properties	466 22.5 %	
Total	\$2,071 100.0 %	

We generally expect the assessed values of our properties to rise over time, owing to our expectation of improving market conditions, as well as pressure on municipalities to raise revenues. During the first quarter 2018, we received property tax refunds and made downward accrual revisions for several multifamily communities that were acquired between 2011 and 2016.

General and Administrative

The increase was primarily due to higher franchise and net worth taxes, and administrative expenses related to property acquisitions listed previously, as summarized in the following table.

	Three months	
	ended March	
	31,	
	2018 versus	
	2017	
(in thousands)	Increase	
	Percent	
General and administrative expense	Amounof	
_	increase	
Multifamily and student housing communities:		
Acquired during 2017-2018	\$273 81.3 %	
Acquired during 2011-2016	(54) (16.1)%	
Properties sold	(52) (15.5)%	
New Market Properties	11 3.3 %	
Preferred Office Properties	158 47.0 %	
Total	\$336 100.0 %	

The reduction in general and administrative expense for multifamily communities acquired prior to 2017 was due to an annual managers' conference which was held during the first quarter 2017. The 2018 conference is to be held during the second quarter of 2018.

Equity compensation to directors and executives

Expenses recorded for equity compensation awards increased primarily due to expansions of Class B Unit awards in 2018, the details of which are presented in Note 8 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Depreciation and amortization

The net increases in depreciation and amortization were driven by:

	Three months ended March 31, 2018 versus 2017	
(in thousands)	Increase	
Depreciation and amortization	Amount	Percent of increase
Multifamily and student housing communities:		
Acquired during 2017-2018	\$14,952	94.7 %
Acquired during 2011-2016	(2,219)	(14.0)%
Properties sold	(609)	(3.9)%
New Market Properties	1,839	11.6 %
Preferred Office Properties	1,827	11.6 %
Total	\$15,790	100.0 %

The decrease in depreciation and amortization expense for multifamily communities acquired during 2011 - 2016 was due to higher amortization of intangible assets recorded during the first quarter 2017 related to properties acquired during late 2016. These intangible assets were fully amortized during 2017.

Asset management fees and general and administrative expense fees to related party

Monthly asset management fees are equal to one-twelfth of 0.50% of the total book value of assets, as adjusted. General and administrative expense fees are equal to 2% of the monthly gross revenues of the Company. Both are calculated as prescribed by the Management Agreement and are paid monthly to our Manager. These fees rose primarily due to the incremental assets and revenues brought on by acquired office buildings, grocery-anchored shopping centers and multifamily communities listed previously, as summarized in the following table, as well as by the previously-described expansion of our real estate loan investment portfolio from March 31, 2017 to March 31, 2018.

	Three months		
	ended March 31,		
	2018 versus 2017		
(in thousands)	Increase		
		Perce	nt
Revenues	Amount	of	
		increa	ise
Multifamily and student housing communities:			
Acquired during 2017-2018	\$15,162	63.7	%
Acquired during 2011-2016	1,287	5.4	%
Properties sold	(2,663)	(11.2)%
New Market Properties	4,480	18.8	%
Preferred Office Properties	3,806	16.0	%
Other	1,737	7.3	%
Total	\$23,809	100.0	%

Insurance, professional fees and other expenses

The increase consisted of:

	Three months	
	ended March	
	31,	
	2018 versus	
	2017	
(in thousands)	Increase	
		Percent
Insurance, professional fees, and other expenses	Amounof	
		increase
Audit and tax fees	\$(41)	(26.6)%
Insurance premiums	150	97.4 %
Board of directors fees	43	27.9 %
Legal and other professional fees	2	1.3 %
Total	\$154	100.0 %

Contingent asset management and general and administrative expense fees

The Manager may, in its discretion, forfeit some or all of the asset management, property management, or general and administrative fees for properties owned by the Company. The forfeited fees are converted at the time of forfeiture into contingent fees, which are earned by the Manger only in the event of a sales transaction, and whereby the Company's capital contributions for the property being sold exceed a 7% annual rate of return. The Company will recognize in future periods to the extent, if any, it determines that the sales transaction is probable, and that the estimated net sale proceeds would exceed the annual rate of return hurdle.

There were no contingent fees realized due to any of the sales of properties for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2018 or 2017.

Interest expense

The increases consisted of:

	Three months ended March 31, 2018 versus 2017	
(in thousands)	Increase	
	Percent	
Interest expense	Amount of	
	increase	
Multifamily and student housing communities:		
Acquired during 2017-2018	\$4,870 81.7 %	
Acquired during 2011-2016	428 7.2 %	
Properties sold	(557) (9.3)%	
New Market Properties	1,026 17.2 %	
Preferred Office Properties	864 14.5 %	
Other	(672) (11.3)%	

Total

\$5,959 100.0 %

Gain on sale of real estate

We recognized a gain on the sale of the Lake Cameron multifamily community of approximately \$20.4 million during the first quarter 2018. The combined gain of approximately \$30.7 million during the first quarter 2017 was related to the sales of the Sandstone Creek and Ashford Park multifamily communities.

Definitions of Non-GAAP Measures

We disclose FFO and AFFO, both of which meet the definition of a "non-GAAP financial measure" set forth in Item 10(e) of Regulation S-K promulgated by the SEC. As a result we are required to include in this filing a statement of why the Company believes that presentation of these measures provides useful information to investors. Neither FFO nor AFFO should be considered as an alternative to net income (determined in accordance with GAAP) as an indication of our performance, and we believe that to understand our performance further FFO and AFFO should be compared with our reported net income or net loss and considered in addition to cash flows in accordance with GAAP, as presented in our consolidated financial statements. FFO and AFFO are not considered measures of liquidity and are not alternatives to measures calculated under GAAP.

Funds From Operations Attributable to Common Stockholders and Unitholders ("FFO")

FFO is one of the most commonly utilized Non-GAAP measures currently in practice. In its 2002 "White Paper on Funds From Operations," which was most recently revised in 2012, the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts, or NAREIT, standardized the definition of how Net income/loss should be adjusted to arrive at FFO, in the interests of uniformity and comparability. We have adopted the NAREIT definition for computing FFO as a meaningful supplemental gauge of our operating results, and as is most often presented by other REIT industry participants.

The NAREIT definition of FFO (and the one reported by the Company) is: Net income/loss: excluding impairment charges on and gains/losses from sales of depreciable property; plus depreciation and amortization of real estate assets and deferred leasing costs; and after adjustments for the Company's proportionate share of unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures.

Not all companies necessarily utilize the standardized NAREIT definition of FFO, so caution should be taken in comparing the Company's reported FFO results to those of other companies. The Company's FFO results are comparable to the FFO results of other companies that follow the NAREIT definition of FFO and report these figures on that basis. FFO is a non-GAAP measure that is reconciled to its most comparable GAAP measure, net income/loss available to common stockholders.

Adjusted Funds From Operations Attributable to Common Stockholders and Unitholders ("AFFO")

AFFO makes further adjustments to FFO results in order to arrive at a more refined measure of operating and financial performance. There is no industry standard definition of AFFO and practice is divergent across the industry. The Company calculates AFFO as:

FFO, plus:

- non-cash equity compensation to directors and executives;
- amortization of loan closing costs;
- losses on debt extinguishments or refinancing costs;
- weather-related property operating losses;
- amortization of loan coordination fees paid to the Manager;
- depreciation and amortization of non-real estate assets;
- net loan fees received;
- accrued interest income received;
- deemed dividends on preferred stock redemptions;
- non-cash dividends on Series M Preferred Stock; and
- amortization of lease inducements;

Less:

- non-cash loan interest income;
- cash paid for loan closing costs;
- amortization of acquired real estate intangible liabilities;
- amortization of straight line rent adjustments and deferred revenues; and
- normally-recurring capital expenditures and capitalized retail direct leasing costs.

AFFO figures reported by us may not be comparable to those AFFO figures reported by other companies. We utilize AFFO as another measure of the operating performance of our portfolio of real estate assets. We believe AFFO is useful to investors as a supplemental gauge of our operating performance and may be useful in comparing our operating performance with other real estate

companies. AFFO is a non-GAAP measure that is reconciled to its most comparable GAAP measure, net income/loss available to common stockholders. FFO and AFFO are not considered measures of liquidity and are not alternatives to measures calculated under GAAP.

Reconciliation of FFO and AFI to Net Income (Loss) Attributal Stockholders ^(A)		imon
Stockholders	Three months ended March 31,	
(In thousands, except per-share figures)	2018	2017
Net (loss) income attributable to common stockholders (See note 1)	\$(5,636)	\$14,675
Add: Depreciation of real estate assets Amortization of acquired	27,712	18,131
real estate intangible assets and deferred leasing costs	12,591	6,532
Income attributable to non-controlling interests (See note 2)	380	999
Less: Gain on sale of real	(20,354)	(30,724)
FFO	14,693	9,613
Add: Acquisition and pursuit costs	_	9
Loan cost amortization or acquisition term note (See note 3)		27
Amortization of loan coordination fees paid to the Manager (See note 4)	476	356
Mortgage loan refinancing and extinguishment costs	41	
Weather-related property operating losses (See note 5)) (260	_
Non-cash equity compensation to directors and executives	1,135	873
Amortization of loan closing costs (See note 6)	1,045	798
Depreciation/amortization of non-real estate assets	¹ 313	163
Net loan fees received (See note 7)	800	_
()	1,343	2,524

Accrued interest income received (See note 8)		
Deemed dividends from cash redemptions of preferred stock	318	_
Non-cash dividends on Series M Preferred Stock	106	—
Amortization of lease inducements (See note 9)	257	_
Less: Non-cash loan interest income (See note 8)	(4,932)	(4,299)
Cash paid for loan closing costs	()	_
Amortization of acquired above and below market lease intangibles		
and straight-line rental revenues (See note 10) Amortization of	(3,189)	(1,817)
deferred revenues (See note 11)	(497)	—
Normally recurring capital expenditures and leasing costs (See note 12)	(874)	(846)
AFFO	\$10,409	\$7,401
Common Stock dividends and distributions to Unitholders declared:		
Common Stock dividends	\$9,802	\$5,971
Distributions to Unitholders (See note 2)	268	198
Total	\$10,070	\$6,169
Common Stock dividends and Unitholder distributions per share	\$0.25	\$0.22
FFO per weighted average basic share of Common Stock and Unit outstanding	\$0.37	\$0.35
AFFO per weighted average basic share of Common Stock and Unit outstanding	\$0.26	\$0.27

Weighted average shares of Common Stock and Units outstanding: ^(A)		
Basic:		
Common Stock	39,098	26,936
Class A Units	1,070	926
Common Stock and Class A Units	40,168	27,862
Diluted Common Stock and Class A Units ^(B)	41,226	28,786
Actual shares of Common		
Stock outstanding, including 6		
and 8 unvested shares		
of restricted Common Stock at		
	39,215	27,193
respectively		
Actual Class A Units outstanding at March 31, 2018	1,070	903
and 2017, respectively.		
Total	40,285	28,096

(A) Units and Unitholders refer to Class A Units in our Operating Partnership, or Class A Units, and holders of Class A Units, respectively. Unitholders include recipients of awards of Class B Units in our Operating Partnership, or Class B Units, for annual service which became vested and earned and automatically converted to Class A Units. Unitholders also include the entity that contributed the Wade Green grocery-anchored shopping center. The Class A Units collectively represent an approximate 2.66% weighted average non-controlling interest in the Operating Partnership for the three-month period ended March 31, 2018.

(B) Since our FFO and AFFO results are positive for the periods reflected above, we are presenting recalculated diluted weighted average shares of Common Stock and Class A Units for these periods for purposes of this table, which includes the dilutive effect of common stock equivalents from grants of the Class B Units, warrants included in units of Series A Preferred Stock issued, as well as annual grants of restricted Common Stock. The weighted average shares of Common Stock outstanding presented on the Consolidated Statements of Operations are the same for basic and diluted for any period for which we recorded a net loss available to common stockholders,

excluding any gains from sales of real estate assets.

See Notes to Reconciliation of FFO and AFFO to Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Common Stockholders.

Notes to Reconciliations of FFO and AFFO to Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Common Stockholders

Rental and other property revenues and property operating expenses for the quarter ended March 31, 2018 include activity for the two multifamily communities and one office building acquired during the quarter only from their respective dates of acquisition. In addition, the first quarter 2018 period includes a full quarter of activity for the six 1)multifamily communities, eight grocery-anchored shopping centers, two student housing properties and one office building acquired during the second, third and fourth quarters 2017. Rental and other property revenues and expenses for the first quarter 2017 include activity for the acquisitions made during that period only from their respective dates of acquisition.

Non-controlling interests in our Operating Partnership consisted of a total of 1,070,103 Class A Units as of March 31, 2018. Included in this total are 419,228 Class A Units which were granted as partial consideration to the seller in conjunction with the seller's contribution to us on February 29, 2016 of the Wade Green grocery-anchored 2) shopping center. The remaining Class A units were awarded primarily to our key executive officers. The Class A Units are apportioned a percentage of our financial results as non-controlling interests. The weighted average ownership percentage of these holders of Class A Units was calculated to be 2.67% and 3.32% for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

We incurred loan closing costs for the \$11 million term note, which we used to finance the acquisition of our Anderson Central grocery-anchored shopping center, and on our \$200 million acquisition revolving credit facility, 3) or Acquisition Facility, which is used to finance acquisitions of multifamily communities and student housing communities. The costs to establish these instruments were deferred and amortized over the lives of the instruments. The amortization expense of these deferred costs is an additive adjustment in the calculation of AFFO.

As of January 1, 2016, we pay loan coordination fees to Preferred Apartment Advisors, LLC, our Manager, related to obtaining mortgage financing for acquired properties. Loan coordination fees were introduced to reflect the administrative effort involved in arranging debt financing for acquired properties. The portion of the loan coordination fees paid up until July 1, 2017 attributable to the financing were amortized over the lives of the respective mortgage loans, and this non-cash amortization expense is an addition to FFO in the calculation of AFFO. Beginning effective July 1, 2017, the loan coordination fee was lowered from 1.6% to 0.6% of the amount of any mortgage indebtedness on newly-acquired properties or refinancing. All of the loan coordination fees paid to our Manager subsequent to July 1, 2017 are amortized over the life of the debt. At March 31, 2018, aggregate unamortized loan coordination fees were approximately \$12.4 million, which will be amortized over a weighted average remaining loan life of approximately 10.5 years.

We sustained weather-related operating losses due to Hurricane Harvey at our Stone Creek multifamily community during the first quarter 2018; these costs are added back to FFO in our calculation of AFFO. Included in these 5) adjustments are the receipt from our insurance carrier during the first quarter 2018 of claims proceeds for lost rental revenues incurred during the third and fourth quarters of 2017 that totaled approximately \$588,000, which was recognized in our statements of operations for the first quarter 2018.

6) We incur loan closing costs on our existing mortgage loans, which are secured on a property-by-property basis by each of our acquired real estate assets, and also for occasional amendments to our syndicated revolving line of credit with Key Bank National Association, or our Revolving Line of Credit. On March 23, 2018, but effective April 13, 2018, the maximum borrowing capacity on the Revolving Line of Credit was increased from \$150 million to \$200 million. These loan closing costs are also amortized over the lives of the respective loans and the Revolving Line of Credit, and this non-cash amortization expense is an addition to FFO in the calculation of AFFO. Neither we nor the Operating Partnership have any recourse liability in connection with any of the mortgage loans, other than security interests in 49% of the equity interests of the subsidiaries owning such assets, granted in connection with

our Revolving Line of Credit, which provides for full recourse liability. At March 31, 2018, aggregate unamortized loan costs were approximately \$19.8 million, which will be amortized over a weighted average remaining loan life of approximately 7.9 years.

We receive loan origination fees in conjunction with the origination of certain real estate loan investments. These fees are then recognized as revenue over the lives of the applicable loans as adjustments of yield using the effective interest method. The total fees received after the payment of loan origination fees to our Manager are additive 7) adjustments in the calculation of AFFO. Correspondingly, the amortized non-cash income is a deduction in the calculation of AFFO. Over the lives of certain loans, we accrue additional interest amounts that become due to us at the time of repayment of the loan or refinancing of the property, or when the property is sold. This non-cash interest

8) This adjustment reflects the receipt during the periods presented of additional interest income (described in note 7 above) which was earned and accrued prior to those periods presented on various real estate loans.

income is subtracted from FFO in our calculation of AFFO.

9) This adjustment removes the non-cash amortization of costs incurred to induce tenants to lease space in our office buildings and grocery-anchored shopping centers.

This adjustment reflects straight-line rent adjustments and the reversal of the non-cash amortization of below-market and above-market lease intangibles, which were recognized in conjunction with our acquisitions and

¹⁰) which are amortized over the estimated average remaining lease terms from the acquisition date for multifamily communities and over the remaining lease terms for grocery-anchored shopping

center assets and office buildings. At March 31, 2018, the balance of unamortized below-market lease intangibles was approximately \$39.0 million, which will be recognized over a weighted average remaining lease period of approximately 9.4 years.

11) This adjustment removes the non-cash amortization of deferred revenue recorded by us in conjunction with Company-owned lessee-funded tenant improvements in our office buildings.

We deduct from FFO normally recurring capital expenditures that are necessary to maintain our assets' revenue streams in the calculation of AFFO. This adjustment also deducts from FFO capitalized amounts for third party costs during the period to originate or renew leases in our grocery-anchored shopping centers and office buildings.

¹²⁾ costs during the period to originate or renew leases in our grocery-anchored shopping centers and office buildings.
 ¹²⁾ No adjustment is made in the calculation of AFFO for nonrecurring capital expenditures. See Capital Expenditures, Grocery-Anchored Shopping Center Portfolio, and Office Buildings Portfolio sections for definitions of these terms.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Short-Term Liquidity

We believe our principal short-term liquidity needs are to fund:

operating expenses directly related to our portfolio of multifamily communities, grocery-anchored shopping centers and office buildings (including regular maintenance items);

capital expenditures incurred to lease our multifamily communities, grocery-anchored shopping centers and office buildings;

interest expense on our outstanding property level debt;

amounts due on our Credit Facility;

distributions that we pay to our preferred stockholders, common stockholders, and unitholders;

eash redemptions that we may pay to our preferred stockholders; and

committed investments.

We have a credit facility, or Credit Facility, with KeyBank National Association, or KeyBank, which defines a syndicated revolving line of credit, or Revolving Line of Credit, which is used to fund investments, capital expenditures, dividends (with consent of KeyBank), working capital and other general corporate purposes on an as needed basis. The maximum borrowing capacity on the Revolving Line of Credit was \$150.0 million pursuant to the Fourth Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, as amended effective December 27, 2016, or the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement. On March 23, 2018, but effective as of April 13, 2018, the maximum borrowing capacity was increased to \$200.0 million pursuant to an accordion feature. The Revolving Line of Credit accrues interest at a variable rate of one month LIBOR plus 3.25% per annum and matures on August 5, 2019, with an option to extend the maturity date to August 5, 2020, subject to certain conditions described therein. At March 31, 2018, we had a balance owed of \$13.2 million under the Revolving Line of Credit. Interest expense on the Revolving Line of Credit was approximately \$0.7 million (excluding deferred loan cost amortization of approximately \$0.2 million) and the weighted average interest rate was 4.87% for the three-month period ended March 31, 2018. On May 26, 2016, the Company entered into a \$11.0 million interim term loan with KeyBank, or the Interim Term Loan, to partially finance the acquisition of Anderson Central, a grocery-anchored shopping center located in Anderson, South Carolina. The Interim Term Loan accrued interest at a rate of LIBOR plus 2.5% per annum and was repaid and extinguished during the first quarter 2018.

On March 29, 2018, the Company refinanced the mortgage on its Sol student housing property. A short-term bridge loan was used to replace the mortgage being held on the Acquisition Facility. The mortgage principal balance of

approximately \$37.5 million remained the same under the new financing arrangement, and the existing variable interest rate decreased 10 basis points, to 210 basis points over LIBOR. As a result of the refinance, the Company incurred expenses of approximately \$41,000, which are included within the Interest Expense line of the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

The Amended and Restated Credit Agreement contains certain affirmative and negative covenants including negative covenants that limit or restrict secured and unsecured indebtedness, mergers and fundamental changes, investments and acquisitions, liens and encumbrances, dividends, transactions with affiliates, burdensome agreements, changes in fiscal year and other matters customarily restricted in such agreements. The material financial covenants include minimum net worth and debt service coverage ratios and maximum leverage and dividend payout ratios. As of March 31, 2018, we were in compliance with all covenants related to the Fourth Amended and Restated Credit Agreement. Our results with respect to such compliance are presented in Note 9 to the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements.

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On February 28, 2017, we entered into a revolving acquisition credit agreement, or Acquisition Credit Agreement, with KeyBank to obtain an acquisition revolving credit facility, or Acquisition Facility, with a maximum borrowing capacity of \$200 million. The sole purpose of the Acquisition Credit Agreement is to finance our acquisitions of multifamily communities and student housing communities prior to obtaining permanent conventional mortgage financing on the acquired assets. The maximum borrowing capacity on the Acquisition Facility may be increased at our request up to \$300 million at any time prior to March 1, 2021. The Acquisition Facility accrues interest at a variable rate of one month LIBOR plus a margin of between 1.75% per annum and 2.20% per annum, depending on the type of assets acquired and the resulting property debt service coverage ratio. The Acquisition Facility has a maturity date of March 1, 2022 and has two one-year extension options, subject to certain conditions described therein.

Our net cash provided by operating activities for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 was approximately \$31.4 million and \$18.3 million, respectively. The increase in net cash provided by operating activities was primarily due to the incremental cash generated by property income provided by the real estate assets acquired subsequent to January 1, 2017 and an increase in cash collections of interest income from our larger portfolio of real estate loans and notes.

The majority of our revenue is derived from residents and tenants under existing leases at our multifamily communities, grocery-anchored shopping centers and office buildings. Therefore, our operating cash flow is principally dependent on: (1) the number of multifamily communities, student housing properties, grocery-anchored shopping centers and office buildings in our portfolio; (2) rental rates; (3) occupancy rates; (4) operating expenses associated with these properties; and (5) the ability of our residents and tenants to make their rental payments. We believe we are well positioned to take advantage of the recent improvements in real estate fundamentals, such as higher occupancy rates, positive new and renewal rates over expiring leases, a declining home ownership rate and a decline in turnover, which we believe are all positive developments in the real estate industry.

We also earn interest revenue from the issuance of real estate-related loans and may receive fees at the inception of these loans for committing and originating them. Interest revenue we receive on these loans is influenced by (1) market interest rates on similar loans; (2) the availability of credit from alternative financing sources; (3) the desire of borrowers to finance new real estate projects; and (4) unique characteristics attached to these loans, such as exclusive purchase options.

Our net cash used in investing activities was approximately \$157.1 million and \$71.5 million for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively. Disbursements for property acquisitions were approximately \$170.1 million during the 2018 period and approximately \$165.8 million during the 2017 period, partially offset by the receipt of approximately \$107.7 million from the sales of our Sandstone Creek and Ashford Park multifamily communities. Disbursements for real estate loans, net of repayments, were approximately \$21.5 million during the 2018 period and approximately \$7.7 million during the 2017 period.

Cash used in investing activities is primarily driven by acquisitions and dispositions of multifamily properties and retail shopping centers and acquisitions and maturities or other dispositions of real estate loans and other real estate and real estate-related assets, and secondarily by capital expenditures related to our owned properties. We will seek to acquire more multifamily communities and retail shopping centers at costs that we expect will be accretive to our financial results. Capital expenditures may be nonrecurring and discretionary, as part of a strategic plan intended to increase a property's value and corresponding revenue-generating power, or may be normally recurring and necessary to maintain the income streams and present value of a property. Certain capital expenditures may be budgeted and reserved for upon acquiring a property as initial expenditures necessary to bring a property up to our standards or to add features or amenities that we believe make the property a compelling value to prospective residents or tenants in its individual market. These budgeted nonrecurring capital expenditures in connection with an acquisition are funded

from the capital source(s) for the acquisition and are not dependent upon subsequent property operational cash flows for funding.

For the three-month period ended March 31, 2018, our capital expenditures our capital expenditures for our multifamily communities and student housing properties, not including changes in related payables were as follows:

	Capita Recu	al Expend ring	litures Non-recurring		Total			
(in								
thousand	s,							
except	Amou	after Unit	Amou	after Unit	Amoun	tPer Unit		
per-unit								
figures)	•							
Applianc	& 00	\$37.50	\$1	\$0.43	\$100	\$37.93		
Carpets		105.23	ψı	ψ0.45	278	105.23		
Wood /	270	105.25			270	105.25		
vinyl	54	20.55			54	20.55		
•	54	20.33			54	20.55		
flooring								
Mini								
blinds								
and	14	5.32	—		14	5.32		
ceiling								
fans								
Fire	4	1 42	12	1 05	17	6 20		
safety	4	1.43	13	4.85	17	6.28		
HVÁC	38	14.38			38	14.38		
Compute	Computers,							
equipmen		9.05	47	17.64	71	26.69		
misc.								
Elevators	s—		5	2.01	5	2.01		
Leasing								
office								
and other	r1	0.40	93	35.33	94	35.73		
common								
amenities	S							
Major								
structura	16	2.34	93	35.10	99	37.44		
projects			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	00110		0,111		
Cabinets								
and								
			292	110.46	292	110.46		
counter			292	110.40	292	110.40		
top								
upgrades								
Landscap	oing		~ -	10.00	~ -	10.00		
and			27	10.26	27	10.26		
fencing								
Parking			47	17.85	47	17.85		
lot			τ/	17.05	F7	17.05		
Common								
area			5	1.77	5	1.77		
items								
Totals	\$518	\$196.20	\$623	\$235.70	\$1,141	\$431.90		

In addition, second-generation capital expenditures within our grocery-anchored shopping center portfolio for the three-month period ended March 31, 2018 totaled \$296,000. Second-generation capital expenditures exclude those expenditures made in our grocery-anchored shopping center portfolio (i) to lease space to "first generation" tenants

(i.e. leasing capital for existing vacancies and known move-outs at the time of acquisition), (ii) to bring recently acquired properties up to our ownership standards (and which amounts were underwritten into the total investment at the time of acquisition), and (iii) for property re-developments and repositioning.

Second-generation capital expenditures within our office building portfolio for the three-month period ended March 31, 2018 totaled \$60,000. Second-generation capital expenditures exclude those expenditures made in our office building portfolio (i) to lease space to "first generation" tenants (i.e. leasing capital for existing vacancies and known move-outs at the time of acquisition), (ii) to bring recently acquired properties up to our Class A ownership standards (and which amounts were underwritten into the total investment at the time of acquisition), (iii) for property re-developments and repositionings and (iv) for building improvements that are recoverable from future operating cost savings.

Net cash provided by financing activities was approximately \$120.0 million and \$52.3 million for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2018, and 2017, respectively. During the 2018 period, our significant financing cash sources were approximately \$123.3 million of net proceeds from the mortgage financing transactions and approximately \$87.5 million of net proceeds from our offerings of our Preferred Stock units. During the 2017 period, our significant financing cash sources were approximately \$104.3 million of net proceeds from the mortgage financing transactions and approximately \$69.0 million of net proceeds from our offerings of our Preferred Stock units. Our significant uses of cash for financing activities during the 2018 period were \$27.3 million for repayments of mortgage loan indebtedness and \$28.6 million of net repayments on our revolving line of credit. Our significant uses of cash for financing the 2017 period were \$67.1 million for repayments of mortgage loan indebtedness and \$30.5 million of net repayments on our revolving line of credit.

Distributions

In order to maintain our status as a REIT for U.S. federal income tax purposes, we must comply with a number of organizational and operating requirements, including a requirement to distribute 90% of our annual REIT taxable income (which does not equal net income as calculated in accordance with GAAP and determined without regard for the deduction for dividends paid and excluding net capital gains) to our stockholders. As a REIT, we generally will not be subject to federal income taxes on the taxable income we distribute to our stockholders. Generally, our objective is to meet our short-term liquidity requirement of funding the payment of our quarterly Common Stock dividends, as well as monthly dividends to holders of our Series A Redeemable Preferred Stock and our mShares, through net cash generated from operating results.

Our board of directors reviews the Series A Redeemable Preferred Stock and our mShares dividends monthly to determine whether we have funds legally available for payment of such dividends in cash, and there can be no assurance that the Series A

Redeemable Preferred Stock and our mShares dividends will consistently be paid in cash. Dividends may be paid as a combination of cash and stock in order to satisfy the annual distribution requirements applicable to REITs. We expect the aggregate dollar amount of monthly Series A Redeemable Preferred Stock and our mShares dividend payments to increase at a rate that approximates the rate at which we issue new Units from our \$1.5 Billion Unit Offering and our mShares Offering.

Our first quarter 2018 Common Stock dividend declaration of \$0.25 per share represented an overall increase of 100.0% from our initial Common Stock dividend per share of \$0.125 following our IPO, or an annualized dividend growth rate of approximately 14.9% over the same period. Our board of directors reviews the proposed Common Stock dividend declarations quarterly, and there can be no assurance that the current dividend level will be maintained.

We believe that our short-term liquidity needs are and will continue to be adequately funded.

For the three-month period ended March 31, 2018, our aggregate dividends and distributions totaled approximately \$29.6 million. Our cash flows from operating activities of approximately \$31.4 million were sufficient to fund our cash dividend distributions for the three-month period ended March 31, 2018. We expect our cash flow from operations over time to be sufficient to fund our quarterly Common Stock dividends, Class A Unit distributions and our monthly Series A Redeemable Preferred Stock and mShares dividends.

Long-Term Liquidity Needs

We believe our principal long-term liquidity needs are to fund:

the principal amount of our long-term debt as it becomes due or matures;
capital expenditures needed for our multifamily communities and retail shopping centers;
costs associated with current and future capital raising activities;
costs to acquire additional multifamily communities, retail assets or other real estate and enter into new and fund existing lending opportunities; and
our minimum distributions necessary to maintain our REIT status.

We intend to finance our future investments with the net proceeds from additional issuances of our securities, including our \$1.5 Billion Unit Offering, our mShares Offering (both as defined below), Common Stock, and units of limited partnership interest in our Operating Partnership, and/or borrowings. The success of our acquisition strategy may depend, in part, on our ability to access further capital through issuances of additional securities, especially our \$1.5 Billion Unit Offering, details of which are described below. If we are unsuccessful in raising additional funds, we may not be able to obtain any assets in addition to those we have acquired.

On October 11, 2013, the SEC declared effective our registration statement on Form S-3 (File No. 333-183355) for our offering of up to 900,000 Units, with each Unit consisting of one share of our Series A Redeemable Preferred Stock, stated value \$1,000 per share and one Warrant to purchase 20 shares of our Common Stock, to be offered from time to time on a "reasonable best efforts" basis. This offering is referred to as the Follow-On Series A Offering. We commenced sales for the Follow-On Series A Offering on January 1, 2014. As of February 14, 2017, we had issued all 900,000 Units from and terminated our Follow-On Series A Offering.

On February 14, 2017, the SEC declared effective out registration statement on Form S-3 (Registration No. 333-211924) for our offering for up to 1,500,000 Units, with each Unit consisting of one share of Series A Redeemable Preferred Stock and one Warrant to purchase up to 20 shares of Common Stock, referred to as our \$1.5 Billion Unit Offering. The price per Unit is \$1,000, subject to adjustment if a participating broker-dealer reduces its commission. We intend to invest substantially all the net proceeds of the \$1.5 Billion Unit Offering in connection with

the acquisition of multifamily communities, other real estate-related investments and general working capital purposes.

Aggregate offering expenses, including selling commissions and dealer manager fees, are capped at 11.5% of the aggregate gross proceeds of the \$1.5 Billion Unit Offering, of which we will reimburse our Manager up to 1.5% of the gross proceeds of these offerings for all organization and offering expenses incurred, excluding selling commissions and dealer manager fees; however, upon approval by the conflicts committee of our board of directors, we may reimburse our Manager for any such expenses incurred above the 1.5% amount as permitted by the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority.

On December 2, 2016, the SEC declared effective our registration statement on Form S-3 (Registration No. 333-214531), for our offering of up to 500,000 shares of Series M Redeemable Preferred Stock, or mShares, par value \$0.01 per share, or the mShares Offering. The price per mShare is \$1,000. We intend to invest substantially all the net proceeds of the mShares Offering in connection with the acquisition of multifamily communities, other real estate-related investments and general working capital purposes.

On May 12, 2017, we sold 2,750,000 shares of our Common Stock at a public offering price of \$15.25 per share pursuant to an underwritten public offering. On May 30, 2017, we sold an additional 412,500 shares of Common Stock at \$15.25 per share pursuant to the exercise in full of an option received in connection with the public offering. The combined gross proceeds of the two sales was approximately \$48.2 million before deducting underwriting discounts and commissions and other estimated offering expenses.

The Company has filed a prospectus to issue and sell up to \$150 million of Common Stock from time to time in an "at the market" offering, or the 2016 ATM Offering, through the sales agents identified in the prospectus. The Company intends to use any proceeds from the 2016 ATM Offering (a) to repay outstanding amounts under our Credit Facility and (b) for other general corporate purposes, which includes making investments in accordance with the Company's investment objectives. No sales were made pursuant to the 2016 ATM Offering during the three months ended March 31, 2018.

Our ability to raise funds through the issuance of our securities is dependent on, among other things, general market conditions for REITs, market perceptions about us, and the current trading price of our Common Stock. We will continue to analyze which source of capital is most advantageous to us at any particular point in time, but the equity and credit markets may not consistently be available on terms that are attractive to us or at all.

The sources to fulfill our long-term liquidity in the future may include borrowings from a number of sources, including repurchase agreements, securitizations, resecuritizations, warehouse facilities and credit facilities (including term loans and revolving facilities), in addition to our Revolving Credit Facility. We have utilized, and we intend to continue to utilize, leverage in making our investments in multifamily communities and retail shopping centers. The number of different multifamily communities, retail shopping centers and other investments we will acquire will be affected by numerous factors, including the amount of funds available to us. By operating on a leveraged basis, we will have more funds available for our investments. This will allow us to make more investments than would otherwise be possible, resulting in a larger and more diversified portfolio.

We intend to target leverage levels (secured and unsecured) between 50% and 65% of the fair market value of our tangible assets (including our real estate assets, real estate loans, notes receivable, accounts receivable and cash and cash equivalents) on a portfolio basis. As of March 31, 2018, our outstanding debt (both secured and unsecured) was approximately 51.1% of the value of our tangible assets on a portfolio basis based on our estimates of fair market value at March 31, 2018. Neither our charter nor our by-laws contain any limitation on the amount of leverage we may use. Our investment guidelines, which can be amended by our board without stockholder approval, limit our borrowings (secured and unsecured) to 75% of the cost of our tangible assets at the time of any new borrowing. These targets, however, will not apply to individual real estate assets or investments. The amount of leverage we will place on particular investments will depend on our Manager's assessment of a variety of factors which may include the anticipated liquidity and price volatility of the assets in our investment portfolio, the potential for losses and extension risk in the portfolio, the availability and cost of financing the asset, our opinion of the creditworthiness of our financing counterparties, the health of the U.S. economy and the health of the commercial real estate market in general. In addition, factors such as our outlook on interest rates, changes in the yield curve slope, the level and volatility of interest rates and their associated credit spreads, the underlying collateral of our assets and our outlook on credit spreads relative to our outlook on interest rate and economic performance could all impact our decision and strategy for financing the target assets. At the date of acquisition of each asset, we anticipate that the investment cost for such asset will be substantially similar to its fair market value. However, subsequent events, including changes in

the fair market value of our assets, could result in our exceeding these limits. Finally, we intend to acquire all our real estate assets through separate single purpose entities and we intend to finance each of these assets using debt financing techniques for that asset alone without any cross-collateralization to our other real estate assets or any guarantees by us or our Operating Partnership. We intend to have no long-term unsecured debt at the Company or Operating Partnership levels, except for our Revolving Line of Credit.

Our secured and unsecured aggregate borrowings are intended by us to be reasonable in relation to our tangible assets and will be reviewed by our board of directors at least quarterly. In determining whether our borrowings are reasonable in relation to our tangible assets, we expect that our board of directors will consider many factors, including without limitation the lending standards of government-sponsored enterprises, such as Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, for loans in connection with the financing

of multifamily properties, the leverage ratios of publicly traded and non-traded REITs with similar investment strategies, and general market conditions. There is no limitation on the amount that we may borrow for any single investment.

Our ability to incur additional debt is dependent on a number of factors, including our credit ratings (if any), the value of our assets, our degree of leverage and borrowing restrictions imposed by lenders. We will continue to monitor the debt markets, including Fannie Mae and/or Freddie Mac (from both of whom we have obtained single asset secured financing on all of our multifamily communities), and as market conditions permit, access borrowings that are advantageous to us.

If we are unable to obtain financing on favorable terms or at all, we may have to curtail our investment activities, including acquisitions and improvements to real properties, which could limit our growth prospects. This, in turn, could reduce cash available for distribution to our stockholders and may hinder our ability to raise capital by issuing more securities or borrowing more money. We may be forced to dispose of assets at inopportune times in order to maintain our REIT qualification and Investment Company Act exemption. Our ability to generate cash from asset sales is limited by market conditions and certain rules applicable to REITs. We may not be able to sell a property or properties as quickly as we would like or on terms as favorable as we would like.

Furthermore, if interest rates or other factors at the time of financing result in higher costs of financing, then the interest expense relating to that financed indebtedness would be higher. Higher interest rates on newly incurred debt may negatively impact us as well. If interest rates increase, our interest costs and overall costs of capital will increase, which could adversely affect our transaction and development activity, financial condition, results of operations, cash flow, our ability to pay principal and interest on our debt and our ability to pay distributions to our stockholders. Finally, sellers may be less inclined to offer to sell to us if they believe we may be unable to obtain financing.

As of March 31, 2018, we had long term mortgage indebtedness of approximately \$1.9 billion, all of which was incurred by us in connection with the acquisition or refinancing of our real estate properties.

As of March 31, 2018, we had approximately \$19.7 million in unrestricted cash and cash equivalents available to meet our short-term and long-term liquidity needs. We believe that our long-term liquidity needs are and will continue to be adequately funded through the sources discussed above.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

As of March 31, 2018, we had 883,260 outstanding Warrants from our sales of Units. The Warrants are exercisable by the holder at an exercise price of 120% of the current market price per share of the Common Stock on the date of issuance of such Warrant. The current market price per share is determined using the closing market price of the Common Stock immediately preceding the issuance of the Warrant. The Warrants are not exercisable until one year following the date of issuance and expire four years following the date of issuance. As of March 31, 2018, a total of 450,978 Warrants had been exercised into 9,019,560 shares of Common stock and a remaining 883,260 Warrants are outstanding as of March 31, 2018, with exercise prices ranging from \$9.71 to \$26.34 per share. If all the Warrants outstanding at March 31, 2018 became exercisable and were exercised, gross proceeds to us would be approximately \$314.3 million and we would as a result issue an additional 17,665,200 shares of Common Stock.

Contractual Obligations

As of March 31, 2018, our contractual obligations consisted of the mortgage notes secured by our acquired properties and the Revolving Credit Facility. Based on a LIBOR rate of 1.88% at March 31, 2018, our estimated future required payments on these instruments were:

(in thousands)	Total	Less than one year	1-3 years	3-5 years	More than five years
Mortgage debt obligations:					
Interest	\$520,150	\$73,625	\$126,181	\$106,805	\$213,539
Principal	1,907,974	147,359	251,703	377,808	1,131,104
Line of Credit:					
Interest	42	42			
Principal	13,200	13,200			
Total	\$2,441,366	\$234,226	\$377,884	\$484,613	\$1,344,643

In addition, we had unfunded real estate loan balances totaling approximately \$144.0 million at March 31, 2018.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Our primary market risk exposure is interest rate risk. All our floating-rate debt is tied to the 30-day LIBOR. As of March 31, 2018, we have variable rate mortgages on our Avenues at Creekside, Citi Lakes, Royal Lakes Marketplace, Baldwin Park, Cherokee Plaza, Champions Village, SoL, and Ursa properties with a principal amount of approximately \$291.4 million. The Citi Lakes and Avenues at Creekside mortgages have LIBOR effectively capped at 5.0% and 4.33% (all-in rates of 6.6% and 6.5%) under Freddie Mac's capped adjustable-rate mortgage program. The Royal Lakes Marketplace, Cherokee Plaza and Champions Village mortgages of \$9.7 million, \$25.2 million and \$27.4 million, respectively, are uncapped. Our Revolving Line of Credit accrued interest at a spread of 3.25% over LIBOR as of March 31, 2018; this combined rate is uncapped. Because of the short term nature of the Revolving Line of Credit and Acquisition Credit Facility instruments, we believe our interest rate risk is minimal. We have no business operations which subject us to trading risk.

We have and will continue to manage interest rate risk as follows:

maintain a reasonable ratio of fixed-rate, long-term debt to total debt so that floating-rate exposure is kept at an acceptable level;

place interest rate caps on floating-rate debt where appropriate; and

take advantage of favorable market conditions for long-term debt and/or equity financings.

We use various financial models and advisors to achieve our objectives.

If interest rates under our floating-rate LIBOR-based indebtedness fluctuated by 100 basis points, our interest costs, based on outstanding borrowings at March 31, 2018, would increase by approximately \$2.7 million on an annualized basis, or decrease by approximately \$2.7 million on an annualized basis. The difference between the interest expense amounts related to an increase or decrease in our floating-rate interest cost is because LIBOR was 1.88% at March 31, 2018, therefore we have limited the estimate of how much our interest costs may decrease because we use a floor of 0% for LIBOR.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures.

Management of the Company evaluated, under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Accounting Officer, the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in the Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(e)) as of March 31, 2018, the end of the period covered by this report. Based on that evaluation, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Accounting Officer have concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of the end of such period to provide reasonable assurance that that information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC rules and forms and such information is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Accounting Officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures.

Changes in internal control over financial reporting.

As required by the Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(d), the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Accounting Officer evaluated the Company's internal control over financial reporting to determine whether any change occurred during the quarter ended March 31, 2018 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Based on that evaluation, there has been no such change during such period.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

Neither we nor our subsidiaries nor, to our knowledge, our Manager is currently subject to any legal proceedings that we or our Manager consider to be material. To our knowledge, none of our communities are currently subject to any legal proceeding that we consider material.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

There have been no material changes to our potential risks and uncertainties presented in the section entitled "Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the twelve months ended December 31, 2017 that was filed with the SEC on March 1, 2018.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

None.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information

None.

Item 6. Exhibits

See Exhibit Index.

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EXHIBIT Exhibit Number 12.1	F INDEX Description * <u>Statements Re Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Combined Fixed Charges and Preferred Dividends</u>		
31.1 31.2 32.1 32.2	 *Certification of Daniel M. DuPree, Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 *Certification of Michael J. Cronin, Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 *Certification Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 *Certification Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 *Certification Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 XBRL (eXtensible Business Reporting Language). The following materials from Preferred Apartment Communities, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2018, formatted in *XBRL: (i) Consolidated balance sheets at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, (ii) consolidated statement of stockholders' equity, (iv) consolidated statement of cash flows and (v) notes to consolidated financial statements. *Filed or Furnished herewith 		
SIGNAT	URES		
Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.			
	PREFERRED		

APARTMENT COMMUNITIES, INC.

Date: May

3, By: /s/ Daniel M. DuPree 2018 Daniel M. DuPree Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)

Date: May

3, By: /s/ Michael J. Cronin 2018 Michael J. Cronin Executive Vice President,

Executive Vice President, Chief Accounting Officer and Treasurer (Principal Accounting Officer)