# ANTRIM BALANCED MORTGAGE FUND LTD.

### OFFERING MEMORANDUM

#### October 24, 2019

The securities referred to in this Offering Memorandum are being offered on a private placement basis. This Offering Memorandum constitutes an offering of securities only in those jurisdictions, and to those persons, where, and to whom, they may be lawfully offered for sale. The Offering Memorandum is not, and under no circumstances is it to be construed as, a prospectus or advertisement or a public offering of these securities. The securities offered under this Offering Memorandum qualify for distribution in the jurisdictions in which they are offered pursuant to exemptions under securities laws in those jurisdictions.

This Offering Memorandum is for the confidential use of only those persons to whom it is transmitted in connection with this offering. By their acceptance of this Offering Memorandum, recipients agree that they will not transmit, reproduce or make available to anyone, other than their professional advisers, this Offering Memorandum or any information contained therein. No person has been authorized to give any information or to make any representation not contained in this Offering Memorandum. Any such information or representation which is given or received must not be relied upon.

In this Offering Memorandum, **"we**", **"us**", **"our**" and the **"Company**" means Antrim Balanced Mortgage Fund Ltd.; **"you**", **"your**" and **"shareholder**" mean you and all other investors in Preferred Shares of the Company; and the **"Manager**" means Antrim Investments Ltd.

The Company is a "connected issuer" and a "related issuer", within the meaning of applicable securities legislation, of the Manager given the role of the Manager and given that the Company and the Manager have common directors and officers and certain of the directors and officers of the Company serve as trustees and are beneficiaries of a family trust that holds all of the voting shares in the Manager. See "8.2 Risk Factors – Conflicts of Interest".

The Issuer	
Name:	Antrim Balanced Mortgage Fund Ltd.
Head office:	9089 Glover Road, Box 520
	Langley, British Columbia V1M 2R8
	Phone #: (604) 530-2301
	E-mail address: info@antriminvestments.com
	Fax #: (604) 530-2185
Currently listed or quoted?	These securities are <u>not</u> listed or quoted on any exchange or market. Only Class B, Series C Preferred Shares (as defined below) may be purchased through TSX NAVex <sup>™</sup> , an order execution platform that may be used by investment advisors at certain registered dealers to submit subscriptions to the Company.
Reporting issuer?	No
SEDAR filer?	No (other than reports of exempt distributions in certain jurisdictions)
The Offering	
Securities offered:	Non-voting Class "A" Preferred shares
	("Class A Preferred Shares")
	Non-voting Class "B", Series B Preferred shares
	("Class B, Series B Preferred Shares")
	Non-voting Class "B", Series C Preferred shares
	("Class B, Series C Preferred Shares", and together with the Class A Preferred Shares and Class B, Series B Preferred Shares, the "Preferred Shares")
Price per security:	\$1.00 per share
Minimum / Maximum offering:	There is no minimum or maximum offering. You may be the only purchaser. Funds available under the offering may not be sufficient to accomplish the Company's proposed objectives. However, Preferred Shares have been sold in prior offerings. As at the date of this Offering Memorandum, 578,708,423 Preferred Shares are issued and outstanding. See "4. Capital Structure – 4.1 Share Capital" and "– 4.3 Prior Sales".

Minimum subscription amount:	The minimum amount to be invested by each investor is generally \$5,000, subject to compliance with the terms of exemptions from prospectus requirements under applicable securities laws and the discretion of the Manager to waive or change the minimum from time to time. See "5. Securities Offered – 5.2 Subscription Procedure" and "– 5.3 Statutory Exemptions Relied Upon by the Company", and review the subscription agreement available from the Manager.
Payment terms:	You must pay the full subscription price for the Preferred Shares at the time of purchase by way of electronic funds transfer or other means acceptable to us.
Proposed closing date(s):	Closings will occur periodically at the discretion of the Company as subscriptions are received. See "5. Securities Offered – 5.2 Subscription Procedure".
Income tax consequences:	There are important tax consequences associated with an investment in Preferred Shares. See "6. Certain Canadian Federal Income Tax Considerations".
Selling agent:	The Company has not appointed an agent or underwriter to sell Preferred Shares. However, in certain jurisdictions Preferred Shares are available for purchase through registered dealers. See "7. Compensation Paid to Sellers and Finders".

### **Resale Restrictions**

You will be restricted from selling your Preferred Shares to other investors for an indefinite period. However, Preferred Shares are redeemable by the holder by providing advance written notice, subject to certain restrictions. See "10. Resale Restrictions" and "5. Securities Offered – 5.1 Terms of Securities – Redemption Rights - Holder".

#### Purchasers' Rights

You have two business days to cancel your agreement to purchase Preferred Shares. If there is a misrepresentation in this Offering Memorandum, you have the right to sue either for damages or to cancel the purchase agreement. See "11. Purchasers' Rights".

No securities regulatory authority has assessed the merits of these securities or reviewed this Offering Memorandum. Any representation to the contrary is an offence. This is a risky investment. See "8. Risk Factors".

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

SUM	MARY	ii
FOR	WARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS	1
1.	USE OF AVAILABLE FUNDS 1.1 Net Proceeds 1.2 Use of Available Funds 1.3 Reallocation of Funds	1 2
2.	BUSINESS OF THE COMPANY         2.1       Structure         2.2       Our Business         2.3       Development of Business         2.4       Long-Term Objectives         2.5       Short-Term Objectives         2.6       Insufficient Funds         2.7       Material Agreements	2 3 5 8 9 9
3.	MANAGEMENT OF THE COMPANY         3.1       Directors, Officers, Promoters and Principal Shareholders of the Company	10 11 12 12 12 13 13
4.	CAPITAL STRUCTURE.         4.1       Share Capital         4.2       Long-Term Debt.         4.3       Prior Sales and Redemptions         4.4       Principal Holders of Securities of the Company	16 16 16
5.	SECURITIES OFFERED.         5.1       Terms of Securities	19 22
6.	CERTAIN CANADIAN FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS	24
7.	COMPENSATION PAID TO SELLERS AND FINDERS	29
8.	RISK FACTORS         8.1       Risk Factors         8.2       Conflicts of Interest	29
9.	REPORTING OBLIGATIONS Availability of Information Auditors	33
10.	RESALE RESTRICTIONS	33
11.	PURCHASERS' RIGHTS	33
12.	FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	F-1
13.	CERTIFICATE	C-1

Page

### SUMMARY

The following is a summary of certain information contained in this Offering Memorandum, and is qualified in its entirety by the more detailed and additional information contained elsewhere in this Offering Memorandum. Capitalized terms used but not defined in this summary have the meanings given to such terms elsewhere in this Offering Memorandum.

Offering	Non-voting Class A Preferred Shares at \$1.00 per share. Non-voting Class B, Series B Preferred Shares at \$1.00 per share. Non-voting Class B, Series C Preferred Shares at \$1.00 per share.
Issuer	Antrim Balanced Mortgage Fund Ltd. is a corporation incorporated under the laws of British Columbia and intends to conduct its business so as to qualify as a "mortgage investment corporation" under the <i>Income Tax Act</i> (Canada). See "2. Business of the Company".
Manager	Antrim Investments Ltd. manages the Company's mortgage investments and provides certain management, advisory and consulting services to the Company, including certain services relating to the distribution of the Preferred Shares and certain financial and administrative services. The Manager is in the business of managing mortgage investments and providing mortgage brokerage services. See "3. Management of the Company – 3.5 Antrim investments Ltd."
Eligible Investors	Investors must invest the minimum amount established by the Manager from time to time and depending on the jurisdiction where they reside, may need to meet certain financial or other qualifications.
	The minimum amount to be invested by each investor is generally \$5,000, subject to compliance with the terms of exemptions from prospectus requirements under applicable securities laws and the discretion of the Manager to waive or change the minimum from time to time.
	See "5. Securities Offered – 5.2 Subscription Procedure" and "– 5.3 Statutory Exemptions Relied Upon by the Company.
Use of Proceeds	The net proceeds to the Company from the sale of the Preferred Shares will be used to invest primarily in mortgages for owners of residential real estate, and may also invest from time to time in residential construction financing, commercial, industrial and land development loans, in accordance with the Company's investment policies. See "1. Use of Available Funds" and "2. Business of the Company".
Closings	Closings will occur periodically at the discretion of the Company as subscriptions are received. See "5. Securities Offered – 5.2 Subscription Procedure".
Dividend Policy	The Company intends to payout all of its net income and net realized capital gains as dividends within the time periods specified in the <i>Income Tax Act</i> (Canada) and as such does not anticipate paying any income tax. Dividends received by shareholders (other than capital gains dividends) on Preferred Shares will generally be treated as interest income for the purposes of the <i>Income Tax Act</i> (Canada). Holders of Preferred Shares may elect to receive their dividends in cash or additional Preferred Shares. See "5. Securities Offered – 5.1 Terms of Securities - Dividend Entitlement" and "6. Certain Canadian Federal Income Tax Considerations".

Management Fee	The Manager receives a management fee from the Company equal to 1.5% per annum of the principal amount of the mortgage portfolio as determined on the last day of each month. Management fees are calculated and payable monthly on the first day of each month. See "3. Management of the Company – 3.8 Management Fees and other Expenses of the Company".
Expenses	The Manager bears the cost of administration of the mortgages in the Company's mortgage portfolio, and certain administration and marketing costs. In addition to the management fee paid to the Manager, the Company also pays the Manager's reasonable out of pocket expenses in connection with the services. See "3. Management of the Company – 3.8 Management Fees and other Expenses of the Company".
Certain Canadian Federal Income Tax Consequences	Provided the Company maintains its status as a "mortgage investment corporation" for the purposes of the <i>Income Tax Act</i> (Canada), dividends received by shareholders (other than capital gains dividends) on Preferred Shares will generally be treated as interest income to such shareholders for the purposes of the <i>Income Tax Act</i> (Canada) and Preferred Shares will generally be "qualified investments" to a trust governed by a registered retirement savings plan, deferred profit sharing plan, registered disability savings plan, registered education savings plan, registered retirement income fund, or tax-free savings account, provided the Company does not hold as part of its property at any time during a calendar year in which the particular time occurs any indebtedness (whether by way of a mortgage or otherwise) of a person who is an annuitant, beneficiary, employer or subscriber under, or a holder of, the trust or of any other person who does not deal at arm's length with that person. See "6. Certain Canadian Federal Income Tax Considerations".
Risk Factors	The purchase of Preferred Shares involves a number of significant risks. Certain of the risks associated with the purchase of Preferred Shares are described in this Offering Memorandum under the heading "8. Risk Factors".
How to Subscribe	A person wishing to subscribe for Preferred Shares must deliver the documents referred to in "5. Securities Offered – 5.2 Subscription Procedure".

# FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Offering Memorandum includes forward-looking statements with respect to the Company. A statement is forward-looking when it uses what we know and expect today to make a statement about the future. In particular, the information contained in "2. Business of the Company" may constitute "forward-looking information" for the purpose of securities legislation, as it contains statements of the intended course of conduct and future operations of the Company. You should not place undue reliance on the forward-looking statements. In particular and without limitation, this Offering Memorandum contains forward-looking statements pertaining to the following: the intended course of conduct and future operations of the Company, the intended mortgage portfolio and other investments, the Company's intended use of proceeds and the Company's short and long term objectives. These statements are based on assumptions made by us about the success of the Company's investment policies in certain economic and market conditions. relying on the experience of the Company's and the Manager's directors, officers and employees and their knowledge of historical economic and market trends, including our expectations regarding the composition of the mortgage portfolio, our expectation that we will complete the offering, the ability to adjust the mix of mortgages and other qualified investments in the Company's investment portfolio in response to market conditions and investment opportunities and anticipated costs and expenses of the offering. Investors are cautioned that the assumptions we make and the success of our investment policies are subject to a number of mitigating factors. Economic and market conditions may change, which may materially impact the success of our intended policies as well as the Company's actual course of conduct. By their very nature, forward-looking statements involve inherent risks and uncertainties, both general and specific, and a number of factors could cause actual results or events to differ materially from those anticipated in such forward looking statements. Investors are urged to consider various factors when considering these statements, including, but not limited to the risks discussed under "8. Risk Factors". Although we believe that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot guarantee future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements. These forward-looking statements are made as of the date of this Offering Memorandum and we disclaim any intention and have no obligation or responsibility, except as required by law, to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

# 1. USE OF AVAILABLE FUNDS

# 1.1 Net Proceeds

		Assuming minimum offering <sup>(1)</sup>	Assuming maximum offering (1)
Α.	Amount to be raised by this offering	\$0.00 <sup>(1)</sup>	\$50,000,000 <sup>(1)</sup>
В.	Selling commissions and fees	\$0.00 <sup>(2)</sup>	\$0.00 <sup>(2)</sup>
C.	Estimated offering costs (e.g., legal, accounting, audit, etc.)	(\$15,000)	(\$15,000)
D.	Net proceeds $(D = A - (B+C))$	(\$15,000)	\$49,985,000
E.	Additional sources of funding required	\$0.00 <sup>(3)</sup>	\$0.00 <sup>(3)</sup>
F.	Working capital deficiency	\$0.00 <sup>(4)</sup>	\$0.00 <sup>(4)</sup>
G.	Total (G = (D+E) $-$ F)	(\$15,000)	\$ 49,985,000

The net proceeds available to the Company as a result of this offering are as follows:

<sup>(1)</sup> There is no minimum or maximum offering. The amounts shown under "Assuming maximum offering" are for illustrative purposes only based on an assumed maximum offering of 50,000,000 Preferred Shares. As at the date of this Offering Memorandum, 578,708,423 Preferred Shares are issued and outstanding.

- (2) It is not expected that a sales commission (or fee) will be payable to the Company when you purchase Preferred Shares. However, if you acquire Preferred Shares through a registered dealer, your dealer may charge you a sales commission or fee at a rate to be negotiated between you and your dealer.
- <sup>(3)</sup> Although the Company intends to fund its investments primarily through capital raised from the issuance of Preferred Shares or other equity financings, the Company may also fund investments through the use of leverage, as permitted by applicable legislation, by borrowing funds pursuant to the terms of the Credit Facilities (as defined below). The amount of any funds raised through the use of leverage is not known; however, subject to the limits described, the Company may borrow funds to the extent that the Board of Directors is satisfied that such borrowing and additional investments will increase the overall profitability of the Company. See "2.3 Development of Business – Credit Facilities" for a description of the credit facilities obtained by the Company.
- <sup>(4)</sup> As at the date of this Offering Memorandum, the Company does not have a working capital deficiency.

# 1.2 Use of Available Funds

The available funds will be used as follows:

	scription of intended use of available funds sted in order of priority)	Assuming minimum offering <sup>(1)</sup>	Assuming maximum offering (1)
Α.	Investments in mortgages and other qualified investments and operating expenses (See "2. Business of the Company") <sup>(2)</sup>	\$0.00	\$49,975,000
В.	Total (Equal to G in the table under 1.1 above)	\$0.00	\$49,975,000

<sup>(1)</sup> There is no minimum or maximum offering. The amounts shown under "Assuming maximum offering" are for illustrative purposes only based on an assumed maximum offering of 50,000,000 Preferred Shares. As at the date of this Offering Memorandum, 578,708,423 Preferred Shares are issued and outstanding.

(2) The available funds will be used to invest primarily in mortgages for owners of residential real estate, and may also invest from time to time in residential construction financing, commercial, industrial and land development loans, in accordance with the Company's investment policies. See "2. Business of the Company". In the normal course, the Company would expect to pay the Company's operating expenses from its revenues and not directly from funds raised as part of this offering. However, there is no assurance that this will always be possible and it may from time to time be necessary to use a portion of the funds raised as part of this offering to cover the Company's operating expenses. The operating expenses of the Company include the management fee paid to the Manager as consideration for the services provided by the Manager under the Financial Services Agreement. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Company paid a management fee of \$7,318,139 to the Manager. See "3. Management of the Company – 3.8 Management Fees and Other Expenses of the Company". The Company and the Manager share common directors and officers, and certain of the directors and officers of the Company serve as trustees and are beneficiaries of a family trust that holds all of the voting shares in the Manager. See "8.2 Conflict of Interest" for further information.

#### 1.3 Reallocation of Funds

The Company intends to spend the net proceeds as stated. We will re-allocate funds only for sound business reasons.

# 2. BUSINESS OF THE COMPANY

#### 2.1 Structure

The Company was incorporated under the Business Corporations Act (British Columbia) on June 6, 2007.

The Company intends to carry on business as a "mortgage investment corporation" within the meaning of the *Income Tax Act* (Canada) (the "**Income Tax Act**"). See "6. Certain Canadian Federal Income Tax Considerations" for a description of conditions that must be met for the Company to qualify as a "mortgage investment corporation". The directors of the Company intend to refuse registration of an allotment or transfer of Preferred Shares, which would result in the Company ceasing to meet such qualifications.

Antrim Investments Ltd. (defined above as the "**Manager**") manages the Company's mortgage investments and provides certain management, advisory and consulting services to the Company, including certain services relating to the distribution of the Preferred Shares and certain financial and administrative services. See "3. Management of the Company – 3.5 Antrim Investments Ltd.".

The head office of the Company and the Manager is located at 9089 Glover Road, Box 520, Langley, British Columbia V1M 2R8. The registered and records offices of the Company are located at 1200 Waterfront, 200 Burrard Street, British Columbia V7X 1T2. The Manager can be contacted by telephone at (604) 530-2301, by facsimile at (604) 530-2185, or by email at info@antriminvestments.com.

### 2.2 Our Business

### General

The Company intends to carry on business as a "mortgage investment corporation" within the meaning of the Income Tax Act by investing in permitted investments and distributing the net income of the Company as dividends to holders of Preferred Shares at the discretion of the board of directors of the Company ("**Board of Directors**"). See "6. Certain Canadian Federal Income Tax Considerations" for a description of conditions that must be met for the Company to qualify as a "mortgage investment corporation".

The Company will invest primarily in mortgages granted as security for loans ("**mortgages**") to owners of residential real estate, and may also invest from time to time in residential construction financing, commercial, industrial and land development loans, as well as mortgages made for the purpose of acquiring or re-financing income-producing property, and demand loans and term loans that are secured by income-producing real property, all of which are with arm's length parties. From time to time, at the discretion of the Board of Directors, the Company may provide mortgage loans to builders and developers of residential, commercial and industrial real estate located in Canada. To the extent that any funds held by the Company are not invested in mortgages from time to time, at the discretion of the Board of Directors, these funds may be deposited with a Canadian chartered bank or credit union or invested in short-term deposits, saving accounts or government guarantee income certificates to maintain a level of working capital for our ongoing operations. The Company's investments will be made in accordance with its investment objective and investment policies as determined from time to time by the Board of Directors. See "Investment Objective and Policies" below.

The Company may fund its investments through equity financings including the issuance of Preferred Shares, or through the use of leverage, as permitted by applicable legislation, by borrowing funds pursuant to the terms of the Credit Facilities (as defined below) or otherwise. The Company intends to borrow to the extent that the Board of Directors is satisfied that such borrowing and additional investments will increase the overall profitability of the Company. See "2.3 Development of Business – Credit Facilities" for a description of the Credit Facilities obtained by the Company.

As a mortgage investment corporation under the Income Tax Act, the Company is generally permitted to deduct dividends it pays in computing its income. At the discretion of the Board of Directors, the Company may pay out all of its net income and net realized capital gains as dividends within the time period specified in the Income Tax Act and in such cases, the Company would not anticipate paying any income tax. See "5. Securities Offered – 5.1 Terms of Securities – Dividend Entitlement" and "6. Certain Canadian Federal Income Tax Considerations".

The Company is registered under the *Mortgage Brokers Act* (British Columbia) to carry on business as a mortgage investment corporation in British Columbia and has been so registered since June 2007. Additionally, the Manager is licensed as a mortgage broker in British Columbia and Alberta. The Company and the Manager may apply for licensing or registration, where required, to carry on business as a mortgage investment corporation in other jurisdictions of Canada when business conditions justify the geographic expansion.

As noted above, Antrim Investments Ltd. (defined above as the "**Manager**") manages the Company's mortgage investments and provides certain management, advisory and consulting services to the Company, including certain services relating to the distribution of the Preferred Shares and certain financial and administrative services. Investment decisions are made by the Company's Credit Committee, consisting of three members of the Board of Directors, and based on the advice of the Manager. The

Company does not have and does not expect to have any employees, and its business is carried out by the directors and officers of the Company and the directors, officers and employees of the Manager. See "3. Management of the Company".

### Investment Objective and Policies

The Company's principal investment objective is to provide holders of Preferred Shares with sustainable income while preserving capital for distribution or re-investment. We seek to achieve this by investing in mortgages and distributing our net income to shareholders as dividends. Our net income will primarily consist of interest received from the loans secured by the mortgages, less the fees paid to the Manager and our operating expenses.

The Company's mortgage portfolio consists primarily of mortgages for owners of residential real estate. Additionally, our mortgage portfolio may also consist from time to time of residential construction financing, commercial, industrial and land development loans, as well as term mortgages made for the purpose of acquiring or re-financing income-producing property, all of which are with arm's length parties. We may also invest in demand loans and term loans that are secured by income-producing real property, all of which are with arm's length parties. All such investments are made in compliance with the requirements to maintain the Company's status as a MIC.

The composition of our mortgage portfolio will vary over time depending on the assessment of the appropriate investment strategy given the overall market conditions and outlook. Accordingly, we endeavour to build a mortgage portfolio that encompasses the following general characteristics:

- (a) Property type and geographical diversification.
- (b) Short and intermediate term loans.
- (c) Payment schedules consisting primarily of interest only.
- (d) Loans in Canadian dollars on Canadian-based real estate.
- (a) The Company will invest primarily in first and second mortgages having a principal amount which, when added to the principal amount of prior mortgages, is not more than 75% of the appraised value of the real property against which they are secured.

As at the date of this Offering Memorandum, the investment policies of the Company are as follows:

- (a) The Company's only undertaking is to invest funds in accordance with its investment objective and investment policies.
- (b) The Company invests primarily in mortgages granted as security for loans to owners of residential real estate. In addition, the Company may also invest from time to time in residential construction financing, commercial, industrial and land development loans, as well as mortgages made for the purpose of acquiring or re-financing income-producing property, and demand loans and term loans that are secured by income-producing real property, all of which are with arm's length parties.
- (c) All mortgage investments are registered on title of the subject property in the Company's name.
- (d) All investments are made in established or developing areas in the provinces of British Columbia and Alberta.

- (e) Mortgage investments are generally limited to those where the Company has reviewed and evaluated an independent appraisal.
- (f) The Company generally will not invest in a mortgage or loan unless at the date the mortgage is acquired or funds are initially advanced (as the case may be) the indebtedness secured by such mortgage plus the amount of additional third party indebtedness of the borrower in priority to us, if any, does not exceed, on a property by property basis, 75% of the appraised value of the real property securing the mortgage, provided that the appraised value may be based on stated conditions including, without limitation, completion, rehabilitation or lease-up of improvements located on the real property which activities we will monitor on an ongoing basis.
- (g) If an independent appraisal reports an appraised value for the applicable real property securing the mortgage other than on an "as is basis", the Company may only advance funds under a loan by way of progress payments upon completion of specified stages of construction or development supported by receipt of reports of professional engineers, architects or quantity surveyors, as applicable, or upon completion of other specified milestones.
- (h) The Company will not make any investment or permit an investment mix in its mortgage portfolio that would result in the Company failing to qualify as a MIC under the Income Tax Act.
- (i) Subject to paragraph (j) below, the Company will not invest in securities or guaranteed investment certificates or treasury bills unless such securities, guaranteed investment certificates or treasury bills are issued by an arm's length party and are pledged as collateral in connection with mortgage investments or obtained by realizing on such collateral.
- (j) The Company will not (i) invest for the purposes of exercising control over management of any issuer; (ii) act as an underwriter, (iii) make short sale of securities or maintain a short position in any securities, (iv) guarantee the securities or obligations of any person, and (v) loan money to or invest in securities of the Manager, or the Manager's affiliates.
- (k) To the extent that any funds held by the Company are not invested in mortgages or other mortgage investments, at the discretion of the Board of Directors, such funds may be deposited with a Canadian chartered bank or credit union or invested in short-term deposits, saving accounts or government guarantee income certificates to maintain a level of working capital for its ongoing operations.

The Company's investment policies may be changed from time to time by the Company with the approval of the Board of Directors to ensure compliance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act or other applicable laws or for other reasons.

# 2.3 Development of Business

As described elsewhere, the Company has retained Antrim Investments Ltd. (defined above as the "**Manager**") to manage the Company's mortgage investments and provide certain financial and administrative services to the Company. For a description of the Manager, see "3. Management of the Company – 3.5 Antrim Investments Ltd.".

#### Portfolio Development

The Company has developed its mortgage investment business steadily since inception and expects that demand for private mortgage financing should remain high as "traditional" lenders such as banks, credit unions and trust companies continue to tighten up their lending practices, particularly in relation to self-employed borrowers, in response to more stringent mortgage regulations set by the federal government. As a result of policy changes to banks, there has been an increase in the amount and quality of mortgage

applications made to the Company as many borrowers are forced to seek financing from sources other than traditional lenders. Increased applications has allowed the Company to be very selective with regards to what individuals, and what properties, it lends to. The Company continues to restrict the lending area of the Company only to those areas that exhibit long term price stability/growth and liquidity.

Additionally, due to the lingering effects of the credit crisis and associated volatility in equity markets over the past several years, and the persistent low interest rate environment, many investors are seeking investments that offer stable returns from year to year with relatively high yields. The Company is well positioned in this market as it offers an investment secured by real estate, and has shown relatively low volatility in returns year over year while yielding returns similar to traditional equity investments. Although the Company is not expected to yield more than equities over the long-term, it is expected to show low volatility with regards to yield year over year.

The combination of increased mortgage applications and increased investor interest and participation has lead to solid growth in terms of new investor deposits and mortgage receivables over the past several years. The Company expects this to continue for several years into the future and thus expects steady growth in terms of new investor deposits and mortgage receivables for the Company.

### Investment Risk Level

The Manager has identified the investment risk level of the Company as an additional guide to help prospective investors decide whether the Company is right for the investor. The Manager's determination of the risk rating for the Company is guided by the methodology recommended by the Fund Risk Classification Task Force of The Investment Funds Institute of Canada (the "Task Force"). Although the Task Force's recommendations relate to mutual funds, the Manager has concluded that these guidelines are also appropriately applied to the Company. The Task Force concluded that the most comprehensive, easily understood form of risk in relation to a mutual fund is the historical volatility of a fund as measured by the standard deviation of its performance. The use of standard deviation as a measurement tool allows for a reliable and consistent quantitative comparison of a fund's relative volatility and related risk. Standard deviation is widely used to measure volatility of return. A fund's risk is measured using rolling one, three and five year standard deviation and comparing these values against other funds and an industry standard framework. The standard deviation represents, generally, the level of volatility in returns that a fund has historically experienced over the set measurement periods. However, prospective investors should be aware that other types of risk, both measurable and non-measurable, may exist. Additionally, just as historical performance may not be indicative of future returns, a fund's historical volatility may not be indicative of its future volatility.

In accordance with the methodology described above, the Manager has concluded that the Company would be classified as Low risk; however, the Manager has rated the Company as Medium risk.

# **Portfolio Analysis**

The following table provides a comparative analysis of the Company's mortgage portfolio as at the dates indicated:

	For the years ended June 30									
		2018								
Description	# of Loans	Value	Value As a %		Average Mortgage Balance					
Total Portfolio	1328	\$477,922,986	100%	7.92%	\$359,882					
First mortgage	685	\$369,884,708	77.39%	7.58%	\$539,977					
Second mortgage	619	\$101,574,976	21.25%	9.07%	\$164,095					
Third mortgage	24	\$6,463,303	1.35%	9.02%	\$269,291					

		2019								
Total Portfolio	1668	\$567,016,469	100%	8.12%	\$339,937					
First mortgage	814	\$429,590,589	75.76%	7.77%	\$527,752					
Second mortgage	832	\$131,005,026	23.10%	9.21%	\$157,457					
Third mortgage	22	\$6,420,854	1.13%	9.10%	\$291,857					
		For the pe	riod ended	I September 30						
			2019							
Total Portfolio	1681	\$577,370,628	100%	8.15%	\$343,468					
First mortgage	815	\$436,723,143	75.64%	7.8%	\$534,864					
Second mortgage	846	\$134,411,882	23.28%	9.24%	\$158,879					
Third mortgage	20	\$6,235,603	1.08%	9.19 <b>%</b>	\$311,780					

The following table provides a comparative analysis of the Company's lending concentration based on the type of mortgage and the primary location as at the dated indicated:

			As at September 30							
		2018			2019		2019			
Type of Mortgage	# of Loans	Value	As a %	# of Loans	Value	As a %	# of Loans	Value	As a %	
Residential	1,303	\$468,938,033	98.12%	1651	\$547,752,644	96.56%	1665	\$558,629,009	96.75%	
Residential construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Residential land	19	\$6,834,298	1.43%	16	\$19,386,452	3.41%	15	15 \$18,564,246		
Commercial	6	\$2,150,655	0.45%	1	\$177,373	0.03%	1 177,373		0.03%	
Total	1,328	\$477,922,986	100.00%	1668	1668 \$567,016,469 100.00% 1681 \$577,370,6		\$577,370,628	100.00%		
Location of Mortgage										
GVRD	1,213	\$436,582,647	91.35%	1,536	\$535,557,369	94.45%	1,545	\$546,885,458	94.72%	
Vancouver Island	49	\$17,539,773	3.67%	56	\$12,587,765	2.22%	61	\$12,355,731	2.14%	
Okanagan	11	\$3,966,760	0.83%	15	\$3,118,590	0.55%	17	\$3,406,486	0.59%	
Calgary and surrounding area	44	\$15,867,043	3.32%	48	\$12,757,870	57,870 2.25% 46 \$11,893		\$11,893,834	2.06%	
Edmonton and surrounding area	11	\$3,966,763	0.83%	13	\$2,994,875	875 0.53% 12 \$2,829,119		0.49%		
Total	1,328	\$477,922,986	100.00%	1,668	\$567,016,469	100%	1,681	\$577,370,628	100%	

# **Portfolio Growth Rates**

The following table reflects the annual growth rate of the mortgage portfolio of the Company for the last five years as at each fiscal year end which is June 30<sup>th</sup>.

Fiscal Year	Value of Mortgage Portfolio	Annual Growth Rate
2015	\$233,626,848	15%
2016	\$320,121,245	37%
2017	\$392,642,925	22%
2018	\$477,922,986	21%
2019	\$567,016,469	18%

### **Historical Returns**

The table below shows the historical annual rate of return for each class of Preferred Shares since inception as at each fiscal year end which is June 30<sup>th</sup>. The annual rate of return for each fiscal year is determined based on the Company's adjusted net income for the year divided by the weighted average number of outstanding Preferred Shares for the year. The rate of return is net of all fees and expenses of the Company. **Past performance is not indicative of future returns.** 

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Class A Preferred Shares	10.12%	9.59%	8.45%	7.86%	7.04%	6.60%	6.60%	6.00%	6.15%	6.27%	6.28%	6.51%
Class B, Series B Preferred Shares	9.69%	9.01%	7.94%	7.37%	6.51%	6.10%	6.08%	5.50%	5.65%	5.77%	5.78%	6.01%
Class B, Series C Preferred Shares	-	-	-	-	7.38%	7.10%	7.13%	6.50%	6.65%	6.77%	6.78%	7.01%

# **Credit Facilities**

Under the terms of the credit agreement made as of May 6, 2019 (the "**Credit Agreement**") among the Company, as borrower, The Toronto-Dominion Bank ("**TD Bank**") and Royal Bank of Canada ("**RBC**" and, and together with TD Bank, the "**Lenders**"), as lenders, and TD Bank, as lead arranger, sole book runner and administration agent of the Lenders, the Lenders have agreed to provide to the Company both (i) a revolving credit facility in the principal amount of \$65,000,000 (the "**Revolving Facility**") and (ii) a revolving credit facility in the principal amount of \$10,000,000 made available by TD Bank, on a bilateral basis, as a swing line facility (together with the Revolving Facility, the "**Credit Facilities**"). The Revolving Facility may be increased, from time to time, by an additional aggregate amount of \$25,000,000 by way of an accordion, which the Company has exercised. The Credit Facilities are made available to the Company to finance mortgage investments and other general corporate purposes. To secure the payment and performance of the secured obligations under the Credit Agreement, the Company has agreed to grant TD Bank a security interest with respect to, among other things, all of the present and future property, assets and undertaking pursuant to a general security agreement dated for reference May 6, 2019 between the Company and TD Bank.

The Company intends to use the Credit Facilities to fund the purchase of mortgages where deemed appropriate by the Manager.

As at the date of September 30, 2019, \$1,000,000 was drawn down under the Credit Facilities. As at the date of this Offering Memorandum, the Company was in compliance with all required financial covenants under the Credit Facilities.

# 2.4 Long-Term Objectives

The long-term objective of the Company is to provide holders of Preferred Shares with sustainable income while preserving capital for distribution or re-investment. The Company seeks to achieve this objective by:

- (a) maintaining a diversified portfolio of first and second mortgages and other investments permitted by the Income Tax Act for a MIC;
- (b) providing a consistent and attractive rate of return for holders of Preferred Shares; and
- (c) increasing the Company's market share of the potential MIC business in British Columbia and Alberta.

### 2.5 Short-Term Objectives

The short-term objectives of the Company for the next 12 months are to:

- (a) sell a total of 12,000,000 or more Preferred Shares to investors;
- (b) invest all funds raised from the sale of Preferred Shares in permitted investments; and
- (c) provide a rate of return to holders of Preferred Shares that is consistent and that exceeds the post five-year mortgage rates offered by major banks.

The Company intends to do the following to meet these short-term objectives:

What we must do and how we will do it	Target completion date (or, if not known, number of months to complete)	Our cost to complete
Continue raising funds through the sale of Preferred Shares.	Ongoing	\$15,000 <sup>(1)</sup>
Source and invest in mortgages and other permitted investments and administer the Company's portfolio of investments through the Manager.	Ongoing as funds are raised and mortgages are retired and replaced from time to time	See note <sup>(2)</sup>

<sup>(1)</sup> Estimated costs for legal, audit and other professional services and other matters associated with the issuance of Preferred Shares.

(2) It is not possible to accurately estimate the costs of sourcing and investing in mortgages and other qualified investments. The costs of administering the Company's mortgage investments are borne by the Manager. As part of its duties, the Manager is responsible for originating mortgages and other permitted investments, and for administering the Company's portfolio of investments. As consideration for these services, the Manager receives a management fee. See "1.2 Use of Available Funds", "3. Management of the Company – 3.5 Antrim Investments Ltd.", "- 3.7 Financial Services Agreement" and "- 3.8 Management Fees and Other Expenses of the Company".

#### 2.6 Insufficient Funds

The funds available as a result of this offering may not be sufficient to accomplish all of the Company's proposed objectives over the next 12 months. There are no assurances that alternative financing will be available.

# 2.7 Material Agreements

The material agreements of the Company are as follows:

- The Amended and Restated Financial Services Agreement made as of June 18, 2019 (defined below as the "Financial Services Agreement") between the Company and the Manager under the terms of which the Company has retained the Manager to manage the Company's mortgage investments and to provide certain management, advisory and consulting services to the Company, including to provide certain services relating to the distribution of the Preferred Shares and certain financial and administrative services. See "3. Management of the Company – 3.7 Financial Services Agreement".
- 2. The Credit Agreement (as defined above) made as of May 6, 2019 among the Company, RBC and TD Bank under the terms of which the Lenders have agreed to provide the Company with the Credit Facilities in the amount of up to \$75,000,000, with an option to increase the Credit Facilities by an additional aggregate amount of \$25,000,000 by way of an accordion. See "2.3 Development of Business Credit Facilities".

A description of the key terms of these agreements are described in this Offering Memorandum in the sections noted above. Copies of these agreements may be inspected at the business office of the Company located at 9089 Glover Road, Box 520, Langley, British Columbia V1M 2R8, during normal business hours, during the period of distribution of the securities offered hereunder.

# 3. MANAGEMENT OF THE COMPANY

The Board of Directors is responsible for managing or supervising the management of the business and affairs of the Company, subject to the provisions of the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) and the regulations thereunder and the Company's articles.

The Company has retained Antrim Investments Ltd. (defined above as the "**Manager**") to manage the Company's mortgage investments and to provide certain management, advisory and consulting services to the Company, including certain services relating to the distribution of the Preferred Shares and certain financial and administrative services. See "3.5 Antrim Investments Ltd.".

# 3.1 Directors, Officers, Promoters and Principal Shareholders of the Company

The names, municipalities of residence, position held and shareholdings of and certain other information relating to the directors, officers and promoters of the Company, and persons holding, directly or indirectly, more than 10% of any class of voting securities of the Company ("**principal holders**"), are as follows:

Name and municipality of principal residence	Position held / Date of obtaining position	Compensation paid by Company or related party in financial year ended June 30, 2019 / Anticipated compensation to be paid by Company or related party in financial year ended June 30, 2020	Number, type and % of securities of the Company held as at September 30, 2019	Number, type and % of securities of the Company held after the offering
William (Bill) Granleese Langley, B.C.	President & Director / June 6, 2007	Nil / Nil <sup>(1)</sup>	1 Common Share (10.00%) <sup>(2)</sup> 1,789,404 Class A Preferred Shares (0.94%) <sup>(2)</sup>	Unknown <sup>(3)</sup>
William (Will) R. Granleese Langley, B.C.	Director / August 10, 2007	Nil / Nil <sup>(1)</sup>	16,335,063 Class A Preferred Shares (8.57%) <sup>(2) (4)</sup>	Unknown <sup>(3)</sup>
Christopher (Chris) Gavin Worsnup Langley, B.C.	Director / November 28, 2014	Nil / Nil	1 Common Share (10.00%) <sup>(2)</sup> 172,447 Class A Preferred Shares (0.09%) <sup>(2)</sup>	Unknown <sup>(3)</sup>
Antrim Investments Ltd.	Manager & promoter / June 6, 2007	<sup>(5)</sup> / Unknown	Nil	Nil

<sup>(1)</sup> William Granleese, William R. Granleese and Christopher Gavin Worsnup are employed by the Manager and receive compensation from the Manager in relation to the services they provide to the Manager.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes shares held directly or indirectly.

<sup>(3)</sup> The directors and officers of the Company may acquire additional securities of the Company; however, the number and type of securities, if any, which may be acquired is not known.

<sup>(4)</sup> 808,118 Class A Preferred Shares are held personally, and 15,526,945 Class A Preferred Shares are held by North Langley Ventures Corp., the voting shares of which are owned by William R. Granleese.

<sup>(5)</sup> As consideration for the services provided by the Manager under the Financial Services Agreement (as defined below), the Company has agreed to pay the Manager a management fee. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Company paid a

management fee of \$7,318,139 to the Manager. See "3.7 Financial Services Agreement" and "3.8 Management Fees and Expenses".

As at the date of this Offering Memorandum, the directors and officers of the Company, as a group and including their spouses and other related persons, own two of the Common shares of the Company ("**Common Shares**"), representing 20% of the 10 Common Shares issued and outstanding on such date.

As at the date of this Offering Memorandum, the directors and officers of the Company, as a group and including their spouses and other related persons, own 19,104,913 Preferred Shares, representing 3.30% of the 578,708,423 Preferred Shares issued and outstanding on such date. It is intended that other persons may be added to the group of directors and officers of the Company from time to time depending upon their expertise or financial involvement in the business and affairs of the Company.

The Company has granted an indemnity to each of its directors for any claims made against him or her as a director of the Company, provided that such claims are not the result of negligence or wilful misconduct on the part of the director.

### 3.2 Management Experience

A description of the principal occupations of the Company's directors and executive officers over the past five years and their relevant experience is set out below.

### William (Bill) Granleese – President and Director

Bill is the President and a director of both the Company and the Manager, and has served in those roles with the Company since its inception in 2007. A pioneer in the Canadian private mortgage market, Bill has spent over 45 years helping mortgage investors by way of private placements and MICs. The Manager is one of the oldest licensed mortgage brokerages in Canada. The Manager received its mortgage broker license in 1971. Bill has been operating MICs since 1993. Bill is a member of the Mortgage Brokers Association of British Columbia and the Mortgage Investors Association of British Columbia.

#### William (Will) R. Granleese – Director

Will has served as a director of the Company since its inception in 2007 and also serves as the Chief Executive Officer, a director and a lead portfolio manager of the Manager. Will has extensive experience in both lending and financial planning. Will has an undergraduate degree in finance from Simon Fraser University and an M.B.A. (Finance) from Dalhousie University and several professional designations through the Canadian Securities Institute, including the Financial Management Advisor, Derivatives Markets Specialist and Chartered Investment Manager designations. Prior to joining the Manager in 2005, Will worked at TD Bank for the previous five years as a financial advisor. He is a previous top 40 under 40 BC Business recipient and past President of the British Columbia Mortgage Investment Corporation Managers Association with association assets under management of over \$3 billion.

#### Christopher (Chris) G. Worsnup – Director

Chris has served as a director of the Company since November 20, 2014, and also serves as in-house General Counsel and Chief Compliance Officer of the Manager. Chris grew up in England and obtained a degree in Accounting and Law at Newcastle University. After qualifying as a solicitor in England in 1999, he moved to Vancouver and was called to the Bar in British Columbia in 2001. Chris was an associate real estate lawyer with Spagnuolo & Company for eleven years before he joined the Manager in April 2012. At the Manager, his responsibilities include mortgage underwriting, compliance and in-house legal counsel, which includes dealing with outside counsel on mortgage files, securities filings and corporate matters. Chris is a registered mortgage broker and maintains his practicing lawyer status. He also holds the Chartered Investment Manager designation through the Canadian Securities Institute.

# 3.3 Penalties, Sanctions and Bankruptcy

There are no penalties or sanctions that have been in effect during the last 10 years, or any cease trade orders that have been in effect for a period of more than 30 consecutive days during the past 10 years against: (i) a director, executive officer or control person of the Company; or (ii) an Company of which any of the foregoing persons was a director, executive officer or control person at the relevant time.

There are no declarations of bankruptcy, voluntary assignments in bankruptcy, proposals under any bankruptcy or insolvency legislation, proceedings, arrangements or compromises with creditors or appointments of a receiver, receiver manager or trustee to hold assets, that have been in effect during the last 10 years with regard to any: (i) director, executive officer or control person of the Company; or (ii) Company of which any of the foregoing persons was a director, executive officer or control person at the relevant time.

# 3.4 Indebtedness to the Company

As at the date of this Offering Memorandum, to the knowledge of the Company, none of the directors, management, promoters or principal holders of the Company is indebted to the Company.

# 3.5 Antrim Investments Ltd.

As noted above, the Company has retained Antrim Investments Ltd. (defined above as the "**Manager**") to manage the Company's mortgage investments and to provide certain management, advisory and consulting services to the Company, including services relating to the distribution of the Preferred Shares and certain financial and administrative services. For a description of the Financial Services Agreement (defined below) setting out the terms on which the Manager provides services to the Company, see "3.7 Financial Services Agreement".

The Manager is a private company incorporated under the *Company Act* (British Columbia) (now the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia)) on November 7, 1973. The principal office of the Manager (and the Company) is 9089 Glover Road, Box 520, Langley, British Columbia V1M 2R8. The Manager is licensed as a mortgage broker in British Columbia and Alberta, and has been doing business as a licensed mortgage brokerage in British Columbia since November 1973. The Manager is currently registered as an investment fund manager and a restricted portfolio manager under applicable securities laws in British Columbia, and may obtain additional registrations from time to time in the future as required to carry on its business.

Initially, the Manager was established to finance homeowner equity loans, first mortgages and second mortgages. At that time, the principals of the Manager realized the huge opportunities in homeowner equity loans. During the late 1990s, no financial institutions of any size or nature were interested in financing homeowner equity loans without the homeowner having sufficient qualifying income. With that initial focus on homeowner equity mortgages, the Manager then expanded its business into mortgage lending and brokering. Over the last 30 years, the Manager has arranged mortgage loans in the residential and commercial sectors of the real estate industry. Additionally, the Manager has been in the business of managing MICs since 1993.

Through its years in the mortgage brokerage business, the Manager has managed commercial mortgage financings in the following areas:

- (a) Apartment buildings and condominiums
- (b) Commercial strata lots (office & retail)
- (c) Land

(d) Short-term construction loans.

The Manager is a member of the Mortgage Brokers Association of British Columbia and the Mortgage Investment Association of British Columbia.

### Management of the Company

All mortgage investment opportunities are reviewed by the Manager's management team to ensure that they meet or exceed the Company's investment policies. See "2.2 Our Business – Investment Objective and Policies".

When making an assessment of a mortgage investment opportunity, the Manager will evaluate such investment opportunity on its own financial and business merits and against current market conditions. Generally, an assessments of a mortgage investment opportunity will include, but is not limited to: (i) a review of a recent independent appraisal of the applicable property to be secured by the mortgage, and (ii) if applicable, on commercial and environmentally sensitive properties, an evaluation pursuant to a Phase I Environmental Audit and a general assessment of the: (1) project and financial information provided by the borrower; (2) security provided; (3) current market conditions; and (4) overall risk to the Company.

The Manager does not permit its directors and officers to make investments or co-investments in mortgages or other investments held by the Company. However, directors and officers of the Manager may invest in Preferred Shares of the Company. See "8. Risk Factors - Conflicts of Interest".

### 3.6 Directors, Officers and Principal Shareholders of the Manager

The Manager is a private company owned by a family trust the trustees and beneficiaries of which include William (Bill) Granleese and William (Will) R. Granleese, who are also directors, officers and voting shareholders of the Company. See "3. Management of the Company – 3.1 Directors, Officers, Promoters and Principal Shareholders of the Company".

Name and municipality of principal residence	Office held with the Manager	Principal occupation and related experience
William (Bill) Granleese Langley, B.C.	President and Director	Mortgage broker <sup>(1)</sup>
William (Will) R. Granleese Langley, B.C.	Chief Executive Officer, Secretary and Director	Mortgage broker <sup>(1)</sup>
Christopher (Chris) G. Worsnup Langley, B.C.	General Counsel and Chief Compliance Officer	General Counsel <sup>(1)</sup>

The directors and officers of the Manager are as follows:

<sup>(1)</sup> For further information, see above under "3.2 Management Experience".

# 3.7 Financial Services Agreement

Pursuant to a financial services agreement dated for reference June 6, 2007, as amended or amended and restated by agreements dated for reference on August 30, 2011, December 15, 2011, February 20, 2017, June 30, 2017, May 3, 2018 and June 18, 2019 and October 24, 2019 (the "Financial Services Agreement"), between the Company and the Manager, the Company retained the Manager to manage the Company's mortgage investments and to provide certain management, advisory and consulting services to the Company, including to provide certain services relating to the distribution of the Preferred Shares and certain financial and administrative services.

# Services Provided

Under the terms of the Financial Services Agreement, as amended, the Company retained the Manager as the sole and exclusive manager of the Company's mortgage portfolio and to perform the following services:

- (a) originating and administering mortgages;
- (b) providing financial services for the operations of the Company, including administering mortgages and related security agreements and other forms of security of the Company;
- (c) providing administrative services required by the Company in carrying on business as a mortgage investment corporation;
- (d) collecting or attempting to collect any amounts owing or in arrears on any of the mortgage investments, including foreclosure or other court proceedings and the resultant costs, legal fees and disbursements on behalf of the Company;
- (e) taking such actions as may be necessary or desirable in its discretion to administer the mortgage loans. In the administration of any mortgage loan, the Manager may, but shall not be obligated to obtain solicitors counsel and other experts and appraisers and advance such funds as it considers reasonable or necessary in order to preserve, protect, defend or improve the Fund's interest in any mortgage loan or any real property. The Manager shall endeavor to collect the amount of all costs incurred or advances made from the borrower;
- (f) charging brokers' fees, lenders' fees, commitment fees, extension fees, renewal fees, NSF fees, administration fees and similar fees to borrowers with respect to any mortgage loan on behalf of the Company;
- (g) supplying the Company with mortgage investment opportunities;
- (h) providing sales and support services to the Company through such designated representatives as the parties may elect from time to time; and
- (i) marketing and distributing preferred shares of the Company in compliance with applicable laws and industry standards.

# Standard of Care and Liability

Pursuant to the Financial Services Agreement, the Manager must carry out its duties fairly, honestly and in the best interests of the Company and must exercise the degree of care, diligence and skill that a reasonably prudent person experienced in the business of mortgage administration and management and the distribution of securities would exercise in comparable circumstances. The Company has agreed to indemnify the Manager and its officers, employees, agents, representatives and affiliates from and against any and all losses, claims, damages and liabilities, jointly or severally, whatsoever at law, or any claim made by any third party, or otherwise, to the extent they relate to or arise out of the performance of the services under the Financial Services Agreement or the engagement of the Manager pursuant to the Financial Services Agreement.

### Term and Termination

The term of the Financial Services Agreement, as amended, will continue in force unless terminated earlier by either party in accordance with the terms therein. See "8.2 Risk Factors – Company Risk". In addition, the Financial Services Agreement may be terminated by either party in the following events:

- (a) a bankruptcy, receivership or liquidation order is issued against the other party;
- (b) the other party makes an assignment for the benefit of its creditors or commits any act of bankruptcy within the meaning of the *Bankruptcy and Insolvency Act* (Canada);
- (c) the other party assigns the Financial Services Agreement or the rights or obligations there under to any person (in the case of the Manager a person that is not affiliated) without the prior written consent of the other party;
- (d) the other party commits a breach or default under the Financial Services Agreement not related to the payment of any money to be paid by one party to the other and the same is not cured within 120 days of the party receiving written notice thereof; or
- (e) the other party commits a breach or default under the Financial Services Agreement related to the payment of any money to be paid by one party to the other and the same is not cured within 30 days of the party receiving written notice thereof.

The Financial Services Agreement may also be terminated by mutual consent in writing of the Company and the Manager.

### Compensation

As consideration for the services provided by the Manager, the Company has agreed to pay the Manager the Management Fee described below under "3.8 Management Fees and Other Expenses of the Company". In addition, the Manager is entitled to reimbursement of out of pocket expenses in connection with the services contemplated under the Financial Services Agreement.

#### 3.8 Management Fees and Other Expenses of the Company

As consideration for the services provided by the Manager under the Financial Services Agreement, the Company has agreed to pay the Manager a fee equal to 1.5% per annum of the principal amount of the mortgage portfolio as determined on the last day of each month (the "**Management Fee**"). The Management Fee is calculated and payable monthly on the first day of each month.

In addition to the Management Fee, the Company also pays the Manager's reasonable out of pocket expenses in connection with the services provided by the Manager under the Financial Services Agreement. These out of pocket expenses include: (i) fees and disbursements of any independent professionals and organizations, including independent auditors, outside legal counsel, consultants, appraisers, surveyors, and other advisors; (ii) costs of any outside services or independent contractors such as financial printers, couriers, business publications or similar services; (iii) transportation, per diem, telephone calls, word processing expenses or any similar expense not associated with its ordinary operations, and (iv) the amount of the expenses incurred by the Manager each month to allow it to provide the distribution services contemplated or otherwise incurred in connection with the distribution of securities of the Company.

The Manager bears the cost of administration of the mortgages in the Company's mortgage portfolio, and certain administration and marketing costs.

In addition to the Management Fee and the other expenses described above, the Company pays the other expenses associated with carrying on its business and the distribution of its securities.

# 4. CAPITAL STRUCTURE

#### 4.1 Share Capital

The table below sets out the authorized and issued share capital of the Company as at the date of this Offering Memorandum.

Description of security	Number authorized to be issued	Price per security	Number outstanding as at October 24, 2019	Number outstanding after minimum offering <sup>(1)</sup>	Number outstanding after maximum offering <sup>(1)</sup>
Common Shares	100	n/a <sup>(2)</sup>	10	n/a <sup>(2)</sup>	n/a <sup>(2)</sup>
Class A Preferred Shares	Unlimited	\$1.00	192,338,778	n/a	n/a
Class B, Series B Preferred Shares	Unlimited	\$1.00	115,527,396	n/a	n/a
Class B, Series C Preferred Shares	Unlimited	\$1.00	270,842,249	n/a	n/a

<sup>(1)</sup> There is no minimum or maximum offering.

<sup>(2)</sup> Common Shares are not offered for sale under this Offering Memorandum.

# 4.2 Long-Term Debt

As at the date of this Offering Memorandum, the Company has no long-term debt.

See "2.3 Development of Business – Demand Credit Facilities" for a description of the Credit Facilities obtained by the Company.

### 4.3 **Prior Sales and Redemptions**

The table below discloses information regarding the Preferred Shares of the Company issued and redeemed during the past two years ended June 30, 2019 and the subsequent period ending September 30, 2019, other than Preferred Shares issued on the reinvestment of dividends. All Preferred Shares were issued and redeemed at a price of \$1.00 per share.

Date of Issuance	Type of Security	Number of Securities Issued	Dollar Value of Securities Issued	Number of Securities Redeemed	Dollar Value of Securities Redeemed	Net Funds Received
	Class A Preferred Shares	3,707,380	\$3,707,380.00	765,666.30	\$765,666.30	\$2,941,713.70
July 2017	Class B, Series B Preferred Shares	627,097	\$627,097.00	711,097.51	\$711,097.51	-\$84,000.51
	Class B, Series C Preferred Shares	3,150,832	\$3,150,832.00	1,400,443.00	\$1,400,443.00	\$1,750,389.00
	Class A Preferred Shares	1,565,310	\$1,565,310.00	782,127.63	\$782,127.63	\$783,182.37
August 2017	Class B, Series B Preferred Shares	1,802,890	\$1,802,890.00	615,703.68	\$615,703.68	\$1,187,186.32
	Class B, Series C Preferred Shares	2,571,452	\$2,571,452.00	1,064,730.00	\$1,064,730.00	\$1,506,722.00

Date of Issuance	Type of Security	Number of Securities Issued	Dollar Value of Securities Issued	Number of Securities Redeemed	Dollar Value of Securities Redeemed	Net Funds Received
	Class A Preferred Shares	2,806,014	\$2,806,014.00	1,281,081.00	\$1,281,081.00	\$1,524,933.00
September 2017	Class B, Series B Preferred Shares	2,307,211	\$2,307,211.00	839,987.00	\$839,987.00	\$1,467,224.00
	Class B, Series C Preferred Shares	2,403,787	\$2,403,787.00	1,432,934.00	\$1,432,934.00	\$970,853.00
	Class A Preferred Shares	3,773,043	\$3,773,043.00	2,035,854.31	\$2,035,854.31	\$1,737,188.69
October 2017	Class B, Series B Preferred Shares	3,292,471	\$3,292,471.00	1,185,031.33	\$1,185,031.33	\$2,107,439.67
	Class B, Series C Preferred Shares	1,785,342	\$1,785,342.00	1,380,008.00	\$1,380,008.00	\$405,334.00
	Class A Preferred Shares	2,867,017	\$2,867,017.00	2,865,063.94	\$2,865,063.94	\$1,953.06
November 2017	Class B, Series B Preferred Shares	4,028,950	\$4,028,950.00	1,026,813.44	\$1,026,813.44	\$3,002,136.56
	Class B, Series C Preferred Shares	8,683,610	\$8,683,610.00	3,216,489.00	\$3,216,489.00	\$5,467,121.00
	Class A Preferred Shares	1,443,700	\$1,443,700.00	936,676.98	\$936,676.98	\$507,023.02
December 2017	Class B, Series B Preferred Shares	1,368,738	\$1,368,738.00	480,441.92	\$480,441.92	\$888,296.08
	Class B, Series C Preferred Shares	3,134,375	\$3,134,375.00	1,858,716.00	\$1,858,716.00	\$1,275,659.00
	Class A Preferred Shares	2,742,896	\$2,742,896.00	902,636.26	\$902,636.26	\$1,840,259.74
January 2017	Class B, Series B Preferred Shares	2,476,324	\$2,476,324.00	689,108.00	\$689,108.00	\$1,787,216.00
	Class B, Series C Preferred Shares	4,382,838	\$4,382,838.00	2,347,259.00	\$2,347,259.00	\$2,035,579.00
	Class A Preferred Shares	1,364,187	\$1,364,187.00	3,320,202.14	\$3,320,202.14	-\$1,956,015.14
February 2018	Class B, Series B Preferred Shares	1,495,956	\$1,495,956.00	466,291.00	\$466,291.00	\$1,029,665.00
	Class B, Series C Preferred Shares	3,886,524	\$3,886,524.00	2,969,357.00	\$2,969,357.00	\$917,167.00
	Class A Preferred Shares	2,394,122	\$2,394,122.00	2,898,443.20	\$2,898,443.20	-\$504,321.20
March 2018	Class B, Series B Preferred Shares	1,873,643	\$1,873,643.00	378,605.24	\$378,605.24	\$1,495,037.76
	Class B, Series C Preferred Shares	12,543,001	\$12,543,001.00	2,766,228.00	\$2,766,228.00	\$9,776,773.00
	Class A Preferred Shares	3,123,537	\$3,123,537.00	1,990,008.77	\$1,990,008.77	\$1,133,528.23
April 2018	Class B, Series B Preferred Shares	1,098,974	\$1,098,974.00	710,577.00	\$710,577.00	\$388,397.00
	Class B, Series C Preferred Shares	9,515,988	\$9,515,988.00	4,695,042.00	\$4,695,042.00	\$4,820,946.00
	Class A Preferred Shares	2,570,097	\$2,570,097.00	341,164.00	\$341,164.00	\$2,228,933.00
May 2018	Class B, Series B Preferred Shares	4,756,413	\$4,756,413.00	386,350.00	\$386,350.00	\$4,370,063.00
	Class B, Series C Preferred Shares	10,184,868	\$10,184,868.00	1,483,810.00	\$1,483,810.00	\$8,701,058.00
	Class A Preferred Shares	1,698,786	\$1,698,786.00	606,770.94	\$606,770.94	\$1,092,015.06
June 2018	Class B, Series B Preferred Shares	2,614,604	\$2,614,604.00	494,634.00	\$494,634.00	\$2,119,970.00
	Class B, Series C Preferred Shares	8,406,691	\$8,406,691.00	721,246.00	\$721,246.00	\$7,685,445.00
	Class A Preferred Shares	2,335,903	\$2,335,903.00	2,160,731.54	\$2,160,731.54	\$175,171.46
July 2018	Class B, Series B Preferred Shares	2,382,416	\$2,382,416.00	798,252.00	\$798,252.00	\$1,584,164.00
	Class B, Series C Preferred Shares	8,680,011	\$8,680,011.00	3,060,321.00	\$3,060,321.00	\$5,619,690.00

Date of Issuance	Type of Security	Number of Securities Issued	Dollar Value of Securities Issued	Number of Securities Redeemed	Dollar Value of Securities Redeemed	Net Funds Received
	Class A Preferred Shares	1,404,517	\$1,404,517.00	899,284.69	\$899,284.69	\$505,232.31
August 2018	Class B, Series B Preferred Shares	4,101,184	\$4,101,184.00	1,280,777.00	\$1,280,777.00	\$2,820,407.00
	Class B, Series C Preferred Shares	6,969,991	\$6,969,991.00	6,421,100.00	\$6,421,100.00	\$548,891.00
	Class A Preferred Shares	1,817,373	\$1,817,373.00	994,752.24	\$994,752.24	\$822,620.76
June 2018	Class B, Series B Preferred Shares	4,871,023	\$4,871,023.00	372,516.00	\$372,516.00	\$4,498,507.00
	Class B, Series C Preferred Shares	10,001,277	\$10,001,277.00	2,002,075.00	\$2,002,075.00	\$7,999,202.00
	Class A Preferred Shares	2,426,014	\$2,426,014.00	3,312,825.91	\$3,312,825.91	-\$886,811.91
October 2018	Class B, Series B Preferred Shares	3,090,091	\$3,090,091.00	1,041,993.00	\$1,041,993.00	\$2,048,098.00
	Class B, Series C Preferred Shares	6,885,671	\$6,885,671.00	2,353,650.00	\$2,353,650.00	\$4,532,021.00
	Class A Preferred Shares	1,995,880	\$1,995,880.00	1,218,256.97	\$1,218,256.97	\$777,623.03
November 2018	Class B, Series B Preferred Shares	3,285,948	\$3,285,948.00	552,933.00	\$552,933.00	\$2,733,015.00
	Class B, Series C Preferred Shares	8,599,594	\$8,599,594.00	3,767,039.00	\$3,767,039.00	\$4,832,555.00
	Class A Preferred Shares	1,228,012	\$1,228,012.00	904,422.00	\$904,422.00	\$323,590.00
December 2018	Class B, Series B Preferred Shares	3,418,611	\$3,418,611.00	1,163,973.00	\$1,163,973.00	\$2,254,638.00
	Class B, Series C Preferred Shares	15,019,080	\$15,019,080.00	2,223,512.00	\$2,223,512.00	\$12,795,568.00
	Class A Preferred Shares	2,929,089	\$2,929,089.00	3,010,508.87	\$3,010,508.87	-\$81,419.87
January 2018	Class B, Series B Preferred Shares	5,548,485	\$5,548,485.00	918,939.00	\$918,939.00	\$4,629,546.00
	Class B, Series C Preferred Shares	24,449,424	\$24,449,424.00	4,245,684.00	\$4,245,684.00	\$20,203,740.00
	Class A Preferred Shares	3,087,098	\$3,087,098.00	879,097.99	\$879,097.99	\$2,208,000.01
February 2019	Class B, Series B Preferred Shares	972,811	\$972,811.00	1,011,142.94	\$1,011,142.94	-\$38,331.94
	Class B, Series C Preferred Shares	6,725,155	\$6,725,155.00	2,596,204.00	\$2,596,204.00	\$4,128,951.00
	Class A Preferred Shares	1,295,377	\$1,295,377.00	935,957.23	\$935,957.23	\$359,419.77
March 2019	Class B, Series B Preferred Shares	1,351,000	\$1,351,000.00	1,410,850.68	\$1,410,850.68	-\$59,850.68
	Class B, Series C Preferred Shares	4,183,747	\$4,183,747.00	6,858,404.37	\$6,858,404.37	-\$2,674,657.37
	Class A Preferred Shares	1,280,493	\$1,280,493.00	455,045.02	\$455,045.02	\$825,447.98
April 2019	Class B, Series B Preferred Shares	1,093,705	\$1,093,705.00	2,234,748.66	\$2,234,748.66	-\$1,141,043.66
	Class B, Series C Preferred Shares	2,212,482	\$2,212,482.00	3,912,487.00	\$3,912,487.00	-\$1,700,005.00
	Class A Preferred Shares	1,861,918	\$1,861,918.00	1,904,375.34	\$1,904,375.34	-\$42,457.34
May 2019	Class B, Series B Preferred Shares	912,211	\$912,211.00	916,247.24	\$916,247.24	-\$4,036.24
	Class B, Series C Preferred Shares	10,859,435	\$10,859,435.00	2,870,736.39	\$2,870,736.39	\$7,988,698.61
	Class A Preferred Shares	1,128,480	\$1,128,480.00	1,514,701.20	\$1,514,701.20	-\$386,221.20
June 2019	Class B, Series B Preferred Shares	109,572	\$109,572.00	771,926.08	\$771,926.08	-\$662,354.08
	Class B, Series C Preferred Shares	4,821,548	\$4,821,548.00	3,255,710.55	\$3,255,710.55	\$1,565,837.45

Date of Issuance	Type of Security	Number of Securities Issued	Dollar Value of Securities Issued	Number of Securities Redeemed	Dollar Value of Securities Redeemed	Net Funds Received
	Class A Preferred Shares	3,890,806	\$3,890,806.00	1,774,244.92	\$1,774,244.92	\$2,116,561.08
July 2019	Class B, Series B Preferred Shares	1,547,812	\$1,547,812.00	1,934,531.26	\$1,934,531.26	-\$386,719.26
	Class B, Series C Preferred Shares	1,797,559	\$1,797,559.00	4,715,089.42	\$4,715,089.42	-\$2,917,530.42
	Class A Preferred Shares	2,132,042	\$2,132,042.00	422,233.05	\$422,233.05	\$1,709,808.95
August 2019	Class B, Series B Preferred Shares	4,641,297	\$4,641,297.00	534,623.90	\$534,623.90	\$4,106,673.10
	Class B, Series C Preferred Shares	1,830,444	\$1,830,444.00	1,086,985.95	\$1,086,985.95	\$743,458.05
September 2019	Class A Preferred Shares	2,798,627	\$2,798,627.00	557,384.95	\$557,384.95	\$2,241,242.05
	Class B, Series B Preferred Shares	2,211,526	\$2,211,526.00	2,595,997.00	\$2,595,997.00	-\$384,471.00
	Class B, Series C Preferred Shares	1,445,550	\$1,445,550.00	2,516,779.00	\$2,516,779.00	\$1,071,229.00

Redemptions are funded from monies received from the payouts of existing mortgages, monies received from mortgage payments, funds received from the issuance of Preferred Shares to Subscribers and/or the utilization of the Credit Facilities.

During the two years ended June 30, 2019 and the subsequent period ending September 30, 2019, the Company honoured all redemption requests received. As at the date of this Offering Memorandum, no redemption requests were outstanding.

# 4.4 Principal Holders of Securities of the Company

See the section called "3. Management of the Company - 3.1 Directors, Officers, Promoters and Principal Shareholders of the Company" for a description of the persons that, to the knowledge of the Company as at the date of this Offering Memorandum, hold, directly or indirectly, more than 10% of any class of voting securities of the Company.

# 5. SECURITIES OFFERED

# 5.1 Terms of Securities

The Company offers an unlimited number of Class A Preferred Shares, Class B, Series B Preferred Shares and Class B, Series C Preferred Shares for sale at a price of \$1.00 per Preferred Share. The rights and restrictions attached to the Preferred Shares are described below.

# Voting Rights

The holders of the Common Shares are entitled to receive notice of and to attend and vote at general meetings of the shareholders of the Company.

The holders of Preferred Shares are not entitled to receive notice of, attend or vote at any general meetings of the shareholders of the Company. However, the Company may in its discretion invite the holders of the Preferred Shares to attend the general meetings of shareholders of the Company, which invitation and attendance will not confer upon such holders of Preferred Shares any voting rights.

### **Dividend Entitlement**

The Company intends to payout all of its net income and net realized capital gains as dividends within the time periods specified in the Income Tax Act and as such does not anticipate paying any income tax. Holders of Preferred Shares may elect to receive their dividends in cash or additional Preferred Shares. Subject to the discretion of the Board of Directors, the Company intends to declare and pay dividends annually within 90 days of its fiscal year end, being June 30<sup>th</sup> of each year.

Holders of Preferred Shares may elect to receive their dividends either in cash or in additional Preferred Shares of each class of Preferred Shares held, as applicable, by providing written notice of their election to the Company at least 30 days before the date the election is to take effect. If no election is made, dividends will be paid in cash.

Dividends received by shareholders (other than capital gains dividends) on Preferred Shares will generally be treated as interest income for the purposes of the Income Tax Act.

For further information, see "6. Certain Canadian Federal Income Tax Considerations".

# **Redemption Rights – Company**

The Company may, upon giving notice as provided in the articles of the Company, and subject to the provisions of the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia), redeem the whole or any part of any class of Preferred Shares on payment of the redemption price. The redemption price for each Preferred Share will be the net book value of the redeemed Preferred Share plus the pro rata share of any accrued but unpaid dividends on such redeemed Preferred Share, determined and subject to adjustment in accordance with the articles of the Company.

Written notice of the Company's intention to redeem Preferred Shares will be provided to each registered holder of shares to be redeemed at least 21 days before the proposed redemption date. The notice will set out the redemption price and date on which redemption is to take place and the number of shares to be redeemed. On or after the date specified for redemption, the Company will pay to the registered holders of the shares to be redeemed, the redemption price, provided any certificates representing such shares have been surrendered at the head office of the Company (or any other place designated in the notice). If the shares to be redeemed, a new certificate for the balance will be issued.

From and after the date specified in such notice, the Preferred Shares called for redemption will cease to be entitled to dividends and the holders thereof will not be entitled to exercise any of the rights of shareholders unless payment of the redemption price is not made as required, in which case, the rights of the holders will remain unaffected.

#### **Redemption Practices and Rights – Holder**

**Redemption practices** – In addition to the annual redemption right under the articles of the Company as described below, in accordance with the historical practices of the Company a holder of Preferred Shares may request that the Company redeem all or any portion of their fully paid Preferred Shares upon providing the Company with at least two business days advance written notice. The redemption price for each Preferred Share will be the net book value of the redeemed Preferred Share plus the pro rata share of any accrued but unpaid dividends on such redeemed Preferred Share. The redemption price is paid in two steps – the amount representing the net book value of the redeemed shares is generally paid within 10 business days of the redemption date, and the amount representing the pro rata share of accrued but unpaid dividends is generally paid within 10 business days of the end of the quarter following the redemption date.

The redemption entitlement described above is provided at the discretion of the Board of Directors and is <u>not</u> reflected in the articles of the Company, and is subject to the provisions of the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) and applicable securities laws. In addition, the Company may suspend this entitlement during any period during which the Board of Directors determines that the conditions exist as a result of which the disposal of the Company's assets necessary to satisfy redemptions is not reasonably practicable. Any suspension will take effect at the time declared by the Company and will terminate on the first day on which the condition giving rise to the suspension has ceased to exist. During the suspension period, no redemptions of Preferred Shares will be permitted except as required under the articles of the Company. If a holder of Preferred Shares has requested a redemption and a suspension occurs, the holder of Preferred Shares may either withdraw the redemption request within three business days of receiving notice of the suspension or receive payment based on an amount equal to the redemption amount calculated after the termination of suspension. The Company does not anticipate exercising this discretion other than in exceptional circumstances.

**Redemption rights –** In accordance with the articles of the Company and subject to the provisions of the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) and applicable securities laws, holders of Preferred Shares have the right to require the Company to redeem all or any portion of their fully paid Preferred Shares upon providing the Company with written notice 90 days before its fiscal year end (currently June 30<sup>th</sup>). Upon receipt of a redemption notice, the Company will within 90 days after the redemption date, purchase the Preferred Shares by paying the holder of the Preferred Shares an amount equal to the Redemption Amount (as defined below) for each Preferred Share owned by that holder multiplied by the number of Preferred Shares being redeemed. The "**Redemption Amount**" for a Preferred Share is the net book value of the redeemed Preferred Share plus the pro rata share of any accrued but unpaid dividends on such redeemed Preferred Share, determined and subject to adjustment in accordance with the articles of the Company.

Upon payment of the Redemption Amount by the Company, the Preferred Shares specified in the redemption notice will be redeemed and any certificates representing such Preferred Shares will be cancelled. If a part only of the Preferred Shares represented by any certificate is being redeemed, a new certificate for the balance will be issued at the expense of the holder. From and after the date of delivery of the redemption notice, the holder of the Preferred Shares specified in the redemption notice will continue to be entitled to dividends and will continue to be entitled to any other right in respect to such Preferred Shares will cease to have any rights with respect to such Preferred Shares tendered for redemption.

Unless otherwise approved by the Board of Directors in its sole discretion, the Company will not redeem Preferred Shares for which redemption notices are given, if: (i) redemption of the aggregate number of Preferred Shares subject to the redemption notices would result in the Company having redeemed a number of Preferred Shares during the period of time since the start of the most recent fiscal year which is greater than 35% of the Preferred Shares issued and outstanding (as at the beginning of the fiscal year during which the last of such redemption notices given); or (ii) redemption of the aggregate number of Preferred Shares subject to the redemption notices given in a calendar month would result in the Company having redeemed a number of Preferred Shares on the corresponding redemption date which is greater than 5% of the Preferred Shares issued and outstanding (as at the beginning of the fiscal year during which redemption notices are given).

# **Conversion Rights**

The Preferred Shares do not have conversion rights.

# Entitlement on Liquidation, Dissolution or Winding Up

In the event of the liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Company or other distribution of property or asset of the Company among its members for the purpose of winding up its affairs:

(a) The holders of the Preferred Shares will be entitled to receive rateably on a *pro rata* basis an amount equal to the aggregate amount paid up on the shares held by them. After the holders

of the Preferred Shares have received the aggregate amount paid up on the shares held by them, the holders of the Common Shares will be entitled to receive rateably on a *pro rata* basis an amount equal to the aggregate amount paid up on the shares held by them.

- (b) After the Company has made the distributions contemplated by paragraph (a) above, the holders of the Preferred Shares will be entitled to receive a share of the remaining amount available for distribution together with the holders of the Common Shares. The aggregate amount distributable to all holders of such classes of shares will be distributed on a *pro rata* basis amongst the holders of such classes of shares according the number of shares held by each holder.
- (c) Any amount to be distributed to holders of any class of shares pursuant to paragraphs (a) and (b) above will be distributed *pari passu* among all holders of shares of each class.

# Constraints on Transferability

Under section 130.1(6)(d) of the Income Tax Act, a MIC is not permitted to have fewer than 20 shareholders and no shareholder may be a "specified shareholder" as described below under "6. Certain Canadian Federal Income Tax Considerations". For these purposes, a trust governed by a registered pension plan or a deferred profit sharing plan is counted as four shareholders for the purpose of determining the number of shareholder. Further, a trust governed by a registered retirement savings plan, deferred profit sharing plan, registered retirement income fund or tax-free savings account is generally counted as one shareholder for the purpose of determining if a shareholder is a specified shareholder. Subscribers for Preferred Shares are required to confirm their knowledge of these restrictions at the time they subscribe for Preferred Shares.

The directors of the Company intend to refuse registration of an allotment or any transfer of shares which would result in the Company ceasing to meet the qualifications of a MIC.

See also "10. Resale Restrictions" for a description of further restrictions on the transferability of the Company's Preferred Shares.

# 5.2 Subscription Procedure

The Company hereby offers Preferred Shares having a par value of \$1.00 each at a price of \$1.00 per Preferred Share in reliance on exemptions from the prospectus and, in certain circumstances registration, requirements under applicable securities laws. Sales will be made through the directors, officers and employees of the Company and registered dealers.

A person wishing to subscribe for Preferred Shares must deliver the following to the Company at the address shown in the Subscription Agreement:

- (a) an executed Subscription Agreement in the form provided by the Company or the Manager;
- (b) if the person is purchasing Preferred Shares in reliance on the "offering memorandum" prospectus exemption under National Instrument 45-106 *Prospectus Exemptions* ("National Instrument 45-106"), a completed and executed Form 45-106F4 *Risk Acknowledgment* in the form attached to the Subscription Agreement or as otherwise provided by the Company or the Manager (one copy of which is to be retained by subscribers for their records);
- (c) if the person is an "accredited investor" within the meaning of National Instrument 45-106 and is purchasing Preferred Shares in reliance on the "accredited investor" prospectus exemption under National Instrument 45-106, a completed and executed accredited investor certificate in the form provide by the Company <u>and</u>, if the person is an individual, a completed and executed

Form 45-106F9 *Form of Individual Accredited Investors* (one copy of which is to be retained by subscribers for their records);

- (d) if the person is purchasing Preferred Shares directly from the Company (or otherwise from or through a person relying on the dealer registration exemption set forth in BC Instrument 32-517 *Exemption from Dealer Registration Requirement for Trades in Securities of Mortgage Investment Entities* ("BCI 32-517"), a completed and executed Risk Acknowledgement under BCI 32-517 in the form attached to the Subscription Agreement or as otherwise provided by the Company or the Manager (one copy of which is to be retained by subscribers for their records);
- (e) payment of the full subscription price for the Preferred Shares by way of electronic funds transfer or other means acceptable to us; and
- (f) any other information or documents requested by the Company or the Manager.

In accordance with the requirements of National Instrument 45-106, the Manager will hold the subscription monies advanced by each investor in trust for the investor until midnight on the second business day after the Subscription Agreement is signed by the investor.

The minimum amount to be invested by each investor is generally \$5,000. However, a higher amount may be required depending on the jurisdiction where you live and for certain jurisdictions, whether you qualify as an "accredited investor" within the meaning of applicable securities laws. In addition, the Manager has the discretion to waive or change the minimum from time to time.

The offering is not subject to any minimum subscription level, and therefore any funds received from a purchaser are available to the Company and need not be refunded to the purchaser.

The Company is also not obligated to accept any subscription or to accept subscriptions in the order they are received by the Company. Subscriptions may be accepted, in whole or in part, by the Company, subject to the terms and conditions of the Subscription Agreement. The Company reserves the right to accept or reject subscriptions from any investor. The Company also reserves the right to close the subscription books at any time, without notice.

Interest will not be payable to an investor for monies received pursuant to the offering prior to acceptance of his subscription. If a subscription is rejected, monies received by the Company will be returned forthwith to the investor without interest or deduction.

Generally, the Company does not issue physical share certificates to represent an investor's Preferred Shares. Instead of receiving a physical share certificate, the Preferred Shares are registered in an investor's name and recorded electronically in the Company's books and records. However, shareholders may request a physical share certificate representing any or all of their Preferred Shares.

# 5.3 Statutory Exemptions Relied Upon by the Company

The Preferred Shares are being offered on a continuous basis in reliance on exemptions from the prospectus and, in certain circumstances registration, requirements under applicable securities laws. In particular, as at the date of this Offering Memorandum, the Preferred Shares are being offered to investors resident in British Columbia who receive this Offering Memorandum and provide the required risk acknowledgement in reliance on the "offering memorandum" prospectus exemption in section 2.9 of National Instrument 45-106. Preferred Shares may also be offered to investors resident in other Canadian jurisdictions in reliance on the "offering memorandum" prospectus exemption in section 2.9 of National Instrument 45-106 and to other investors where permitted under applicable securities laws.

As at the date of this Offering Memorandum, Preferred Shares are sold to investors resident in British Columbia both through authorized registered dealers and in certain circumstances, directly by the Company and its directors, officers and employees (or other persons) in reliance on the dealer registration exemption contained in BC Instrument 32-517 *Exemption from Dealer Registration Requirement for Trades in Securities of Mortgage Investment Entities* (defined above as "**BCI 32-517**"). On or before February 18, 2020, direct sales of Preferred Shares by the Company in reliance on BCI 32-517 will cease and Preferred Shares will be sold to investors only through appropriately registered dealers.

Subscriptions for Preferred Shares are subject to acceptance by the Company, and the Company reserves the right to accept or reject subscriptions from any investor for any reason, including on the basis that it is impossible or impractical to comply with applicable securities or other laws in relation to a proposed investment in Preferred Shares.

# 6. CERTAIN CANADIAN FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS

Counsel to the Company has prepared the following which is, as of the date hereof, a fair and accurate summary of the principal Canadian federal income tax considerations generally applicable to the acquisition, holding and disposition of Preferred Shares by certain eligible investors who acquire Preferred Shares pursuant to this Offering Memorandum. This summary is generally applicable to an eligible investor who, for the purposes of the Income Tax Act and at all relevant times (a) is resident in Canada, (b) deals at arm's length with and is not affiliated with the Company, and (c) holds Preferred Shares as capital property. Generally, the Preferred Shares will be considered to be capital property to an eligible investor provided that the eligible investor does not hold such Preferred Shares in the course of carrying on a business or as part of an adventure or concern in the nature of trade. An eligible investor whose Preferred Shares might not otherwise qualify as capital property may be entitled to make an irrevocable election provided by subsection 39(4) of the Income Tax Act to have the Preferred Shares (and all other "Canadian securities", as defined in the Income Tax Act) owned by such eligible investor deemed to be capital property. Eligible investors should consult their own tax advisors regarding whether an election under subsection 39(4) of the Income Tax Act is available and/or advisable in their particular circumstances.

This summary does not apply to an eligible investor (a) that is a "financial institution" for the purposes of the "mark-to-market" rules contained in the Income Tax Act, (b) that is a "specified financial institution" (within the meaning of the Income Tax Act), (c) that reports its "Canadian tax results" (within the meaning of the Income Tax Act) in a currency other than Canadian currency, (d) an interest in which is, or for whom a Preferred Share would be, a "tax shelter investment" within the meaning of the Income Tax Act, or (e) that enters into a "derivative forward agreement" or "synthetic disposition arrangement" (within the meaning of the Income Tax Act) in respect of Preferred Shares.

This summary is based on the current provisions of the Income Tax Act, counsel's understanding of the current administrative policies and assessing practices of the CRA published by it prior to the date hereof and all specific proposals to amend the Income Tax Act publicly announced by or on behalf of the Minister of Finance (Canada) prior to the date hereof (the **"Tax Proposals**"). This summary does not otherwise take into account or anticipate any changes in law, whether by legislative, governmental or judicial action, nor does it take into account other federal or any provincial, territorial or foreign tax legislation or considerations. There can be no assurance that the Tax Proposals will be enacted in the form publicly announced or at all.

This summary is not exhaustive of all possible Canadian federal income tax considerations applicable to an investment in Preferred Shares and does not describe the income tax considerations relating to the deductibility of interest on money borrowed to acquire Preferred Shares. Moreover, the income and other tax consequences of acquiring, holding or disposing of Preferred Shares will vary depending on an eligible investor's particular circumstances, including the province or territory in which the eligible investor resides or carries on business. Accordingly, this summary is of a general nature only and is not intended to be legal or tax advice to any particular eligible investor. You should consult your own professional advisors to obtain advice on the income tax consequences that apply to you.

### The Company

The following summary is based on the assumption that the Company meets certain conditions which are imposed by the Income Tax Act on the Company in order for the Company to qualify as a "mortgage investment corporation" thereunder.

For the purposes of subsection 130.1(6) of the Income Tax Act, a corporation is a mortgage investment corporation throughout a taxation year if, throughout the year, it satisfies the following conditions:

- (a) it was a Canadian corporation;
- (b) its only undertaking was the investing of funds of the corporation and it did not manage or develop any real or immovable property;
- (c) none of the property of the corporation consisted of
  - (i) debts owing to the corporation that were secured on real or immovable property situated outside Canada,
  - (ii) debts owing to the corporation by non-resident persons, except any such debts that were secured on real or immovable property situated in Canada,
  - (iii) shares of the capital stock of corporations not resident in Canada, or
  - (iv) real or immovable property situated outside Canada, or any leasehold interest in such property;
- (d) there were 20 or more shareholders of the corporation and no person was a specified shareholder (as defined below) of the corporation for the purposes of paragraph 130.1(6)(d) of the Income Tax Act;
- (e) any holders of preferred shares (as defined in the Income Tax Act) of the corporation had a right, after payment to them of their preferred dividends, and payment of dividends in a like amount per share to the holders of the common shares (as defined in the Income Tax Act) of the corporation, to participate *pari passu* with the holders of the common shares in any further payment of dividends;
- (f) the cost amount (as defined in the Income Tax Act) to the corporation of such of its property as consisted of
  - debts owing to the corporation that were secured, whether by mortgages, hypothecs or in any other manner, on houses (as defined in section 2 of the *National Housing Act* (Canada)) or on property included within a housing project (as defined in that section as it read on June 16, 1999), and
  - (ii) amounts of any deposits standing to the corporation's credit in the records of
    - (A) a bank (as defined in the Income Tax Act) or other corporation any of whose deposits are insured by the Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation or the Régie de l'assurance-dépôts du Québec, or
    - (B) a credit union (as defined in the Income Tax Act),

plus the amount of any money of the corporation was at least 50% of the cost amount to it of all of its property;

- (g) the cost amount (as defined in the Income Tax Act) to the corporation of all real or immovable property of the corporation, including leasehold interests in such property, (except real or immovable property acquired by the corporation by foreclosure or otherwise after default made on a mortgage, hypothec or agreement of sale of real or immovable property) did not exceed 25% of the cost amount to it of all of its property;
- (h) its liabilities (as defined in subsection 130.1(9) of the Income Tax Act) did not exceed three times the amount by which the cost amount to it of all of its property exceeded its liabilities, where at any time in the year the cost amount to it of such of its property as consisted of property described in subparagraphs 130.1(6)(f)(i) and (ii) plus the amount of any money of the corporation was less than 2/3 of the cost amount to it of all of its property; and
- (i) its liabilities (as defined in subsection 130.1(9) of the Income Tax Act) did not exceed five times the amount by which the cost amount to it of all its property exceeded its liabilities, where paragraph 130.1(6)(h) is not applicable.

For the purpose of paragraph (d) above, a "**specified shareholder**" of a corporation for the purposes of paragraph 130.1(6)(d) of the Income Tax Act means a person who would be a "specified shareholder" of the corporation if

1. the definition of "specified shareholder" in subsection 248(1) of the Income Tax Act was modified to read as follows:

'specified shareholder' of a corporation at any time means a taxpayer who owns, directly or indirectly, at that time, more than 25% of the issued shares of any class of the capital stock of the corporation and, for the purposes of this definition,

- (a) a taxpayer is deemed to own each share of the capital stock of a corporation owned at that time by a person related to the taxpayer,
- (b) each beneficiary of a trust shall be deemed to own that proportion of all such shares owned by the trust at that time that the fair market value at that time of the beneficial interest of the beneficiary in the trust is of the fair market value at that time of all beneficial interests in the trust,
- (c) each member of a partnership shall be deemed to own that proportion of all the shares of any class of the capital stock of a corporation that are property of the partnership at that time that the fair market value at that time of the member's interest in the partnership is of the fair market value at that time of the interests of all members in the partnership, and
- (d) notwithstanding paragraph (b), where a beneficiary's share of the income or capital of the trust depends on the exercise by any person of, or the failure by any person to exercise, any discretionary power, the beneficiary shall be deemed to own each share of the capital stock of a corporation owned at that time by the trust; and
- 2. paragraph 251(2)(a) of the Income Tax Act was modified to read as follows:
  - (a) an individual and
    - (i) the individual's child (as defined in subsection 70(10) of the Income Tax Act) who is under 18 years of age, or
    - (ii) the individual's spouse or common-law partner.

Generally, a person will be a specified shareholder of a corporation if the person, alone or together with any person related (as defined in section 251 of the Income Tax Act and as modified in the preceding paragraph) to the person, owns directly or indirectly, more than 25% of the issued shares of any class of the capital stock of the corporation.

If the Company qualifies as a mortgage investment corporation throughout a taxation year, the Company will be deemed to be a "public corporation" for the purposes of the Income Tax Act, however the Company will generally be treated as a conduit for most purposes under the Income Tax Act: a mortgage investment corporation is entitled to deduct (a) the total amount of all taxable dividends, other than capital gains dividends (as defined in the Income Tax Act) which it pays during the year or within 90 days after the end of the year to the extent that such dividends were not deductible by the mortgage investment corporation in computing its income for the preceding year; and (b) provided the relevant election is made in the prescribed manner, one half of all "capital gains dividends" (as defined in the Income Tax Act) paid by the corporation during the period commencing 91 days after the commencement of the year and ending within 90 days after the end of the year.

The Company intends to declare and pay dividends in amounts sufficient to result in no tax being payable by the Company each year. To the extent the Company does not do so, any taxable income will be subject to tax at the highest corporate rates and not eligible for the general rate reduction; currently the applicable combined federal and provincial corporation tax rate is 40% for British Columbia. A mortgage investment corporation is not eligible for the refundable tax provisions under the Income Tax Act. A mortgage investment corporation is not entitled to deduct taxable dividends received from other Canadian corporations in computing its taxable income for a taxation year.

# Shareholders

Dividends other than "capital gains dividends" (as defined in the Income Tax Act), paid by the Company on the Preferred Shares will be included in shareholder' incomes as interest, and not as dividends. Capital gains dividends will be treated as realized capital gains of shareholders, and will be subject to the general rules relating to the taxation of capital gains described below. Dividends paid by the Company to an individual on a Preferred Share will not be subject to the ordinary gross-up and dividend tax-credit rules, and dividends paid by the Company to a corporation on a Preferred Share will not be eligible for the inter-corporate dividend deduction. Similarly, the provisions of Part IV of the Income Tax Act will not be applicable to dividends paid by the Company to a corporation on a Preferred Share.

A disposition or a deemed disposition of Preferred Shares that are capital property to a person other than the Company will give rise to a capital gain (or capital loss) to the extent that the proceeds of disposition of the Preferred Shares exceed (or are exceeded by) the adjusted cost base of the Preferred Shares and reasonable disposition costs.

The adjusted cost base of a Preferred Share to a shareholder will generally be equal to the cost to the shareholder for the Preferred Share, subject to certain adjustments. For the purposes of determining the adjusted cost base of Preferred Shares to a shareholder who has previously acquired Preferred Shares, the cost of the newly acquired Preferred Shares will be averaged with the adjusted cost base of all Preferred Shares will be averaged with the adjusted cost base of all Preferred Shares owned by the shareholder as capital property immediately before the acquisition to determine the adjusted cost base of all Preferred Shares owned by the shareholder. Where a shareholder chooses to reinvest a dividend received from the Company in additional Preferred Shares, the aggregate cost to the shareholder of the Preferred Shares will be equal to the amount of the dividend and such cost will be subject to the same averaging rule.

Generally, if the Company redeems or acquires Preferred Shares held by a shareholder, the shareholder will be deemed to receive a dividend equal to the amount, if any, by which the amount paid by the Company to the shareholder on the redemption or acquisition exceeds the "paid-up capital" (as defined in the Income Tax Act) of the Preferred Shares so redeemed or acquired. Any such dividend deemed to be paid to a shareholder will be subject to the rules discussed above. The balance of the amount paid by the Company

will be proceeds of disposition for the Preferred Shares for the purposes of calculating a capital gain (or capital loss).

Generally, one-half of the amount of any capital gain (a "taxable capital gain") realized in the year is required to be included in computing the shareholder's income for a taxation year. Subject to and in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, a shareholder is required to deduct one-half of the amount of any capital loss (an "allowable capital loss") realized in a taxation year from taxable capital gains realized in the year by such shareholder. Allowable capital losses in excess of taxable capital gains may be carried back and deducted in any of the three preceding years or carried forward and deducted in any following taxation year against taxable capital gains realized in such year to the extent and under the circumstances described in the Income Tax Act.

Capital gains realized and capital gains dividends received by a shareholder that is an individual or a trust, other than certain specified trusts, may give rise to alternative minimum tax under the Income Tax Act and any such shareholders should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the application of alternative minimum tax.

Shareholders of Preferred Shares that are "Canadian-controlled private corporations" ("**CCPCs**", and as defined in the Income Tax Act) may be subject to an additional refundable tax on certain investment income, including amounts received in respect of interest and taxable capital gains. CCPCs acquiring or holding Preferred Shares should consult their tax advisors with respect to the implications of the refundable tax as it relates to the acquisition, holding and disposition of Preferred Shares.

# Eligibility for Investment by Deferred Income Plans

The Preferred Shares will be a qualified investment for trusts governed by a registered retirement savings plan, deferred profit sharing plan, registered disability savings plan, registered education savings plan, registered retirement income fund or tax-free savings account (each one a "**Deferred Income Plan**") at a particular time provided (a) the Company qualifies as a mortgage investment corporation under the Income Tax Act at that time, and (b) the Company does not hold as part of its property at any time during a calendar year in which the particular time occurs any indebtedness, whether by way of mortgage or otherwise, of a person who is an annuitant, beneficiary, employer, or subscriber under, or a holder of (as applicable), the Deferred Income Plan or of any other person who does not deal at arm's length (within the meaning of the Income Tax Act) with that person.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the Preferred Shares held by a Deferred Income Plan that is a registered retirement income fund, registered retirement savings plan, registered education savings plan, registered disability savings plan, or tax-free savings account (a "**Registered Plan**") are a "prohibited investment" for the Registered Plan under the Income Tax Act, the annuitant, subscriber or holder of the Registered Plan (as applicable) will be subject to a penalty tax as set out in the Income Tax Act. The Preferred Shares will generally be a "prohibited investment" if the annuitant, subscriber or holder of the Registered Plan (as applicable) (a) does not deal at arm's length with the Company for the purposes of the Income Tax Act, or (b) has a "significant interest" (within the meaning of the Income Tax Act) in the Company. Generally, the annuitant, subscriber or holder of a Registered Plan (as applicable) will not have a "significant interest" in the Company unless the annuitant, subscriber or holder owns 10% or more of the shares of any class of the Company, either alone or together with persons and partnerships with which the annuitant, subscriber or holder is related or does not deal at arm's length for the purposes of the Income Tax Act. In addition, the Preferred Shares will not be a "prohibited investment" if the Preferred Shares are "excluded property" (as defined in the Income Tax Act) for the Deferred Income Plan.

Potential investors who intend to hold Preferred Shares in a Deferred Income Plan should obtain independent professional advice regarding the income tax consequences of investing in Preferred Shares of the Company. Not all securities are suitable for investment through a Deferred Income Plan.

# 7. COMPENSATION PAID TO SELLERS AND FINDERS

Preferred Shares are sold to investors through registered dealers and in certain circumstances, directly by directors, officers or employees of the Company in reliance on exemptions from registration requirements. No sales commission or other similar fee is payable to the Company or the Manager or their respective directors, officers or employees in connection with the sale of Preferred Shares. However, your dealer may charge you an upfront fee when you purchase Preferred Shares. This fee is negotiated between you and your dealer.

The Company and the Manager may pay a fee to registered dealers whose clients purchase Preferred Shares as an ongoing service fee known as a "trailing commission". These fees differ for each series of Preferred Share. Specifically, in relation to Class A Preferred Shares the Manager pays a trailing commission of up to 0.5% of the net book value of Class A Preferred Shares held by each dealer's clients, and in relation to Class B, Series B Preferred Shares the Company and the Manager pay a trailing commission of up to 1.0% of the net book value of Class B, Series B Preferred Shares held by each dealer's clients (with 0.5% paid by the Company and 0.5% paid by the Manager). Neither the Company nor the Manager pay a trailing commission or any other similar compensation in relation to Class B, Series C Preferred Shares, or in relation to any class of Preferred Shares sold directly to investors by the Company.

# 8. RISK FACTORS

# 8.1 Risk Factors

The purchase of Preferred Shares involves a number of significant risks. You could lose all the money you invest. Only investors who can reasonably afford the risk of loss of their entire investment should consider the purchase of Preferred Shares. Certain risks associated with the purchase of Preferred Shares are described below. Investors should speak to a qualified advisor before making an investment. Investors in Preferred Shares should carefully consider the following risks relating to the Company:

# **Investment Risk**

- (a) As no market for Preferred Shares exists or will exist after this offering, it may be difficult or even impossible for a purchaser to sell them. Prospective investors should consult with their legal advisors in order to obtain further particulars on the restrictions on the resale of Preferred Shares purchased pursuant to this Offering Memorandum. See "5. Securities Offered – 5.1 Terms of Securities – Redemption Rights - Holder."
- (b) An investment in Preferred Shares may be considered speculative and is not intended as a complete investment program. A subscription for securities should be considered only by persons financially able to maintain their investment and who can bear the risk of loss associated with an investment in the Preferred Shares.
- (c) There is no guarantee that the Company will be able to achieve its objective, or that the Company will earn a positive return. The Company may incur losses in respect of its investments. The funds available for distribution to holders of Preferred Shares will vary according to, among other things, the interest and principal payments received in respect of the loans comprising the Company's mortgage portfolio. This offering is not suitable for investors who cannot afford to assume significant risks in connection with their investments.
- (d) Because the Preferred Shares are not generally transferable, an investment in the Company is a relatively illiquid investment and involves a high degree of risk. The securities are issued pursuant to exemptions from the prospectus requirements under applicable securities laws, and any disposition of securities will require compliance with those laws. You may be able to dispose of your securities only through redemption, and you must bear the risk of any decline in the value of the securities during the period from the date a notice of redemption is given by

you until the redemption date. In addition, the transfer of Preferred Shares may result in adverse tax consequences to you. See "6. Certain Canadian Federal Income Tax Considerations". You should only purchase Preferred Shares if you are able to maintain your investment and can afford the risk of loss associated with an investment in the Company.

- (e) In order to pay the redemption price for shareholders who redeem their Preferred Shares, the Company may be required to liquidate investments earlier than it might otherwise choose. These liquidations may cause the Company to incur losses and could substantially reduce the net book value of the Company if numerous redemptions are made at the same time. Substantial redemptions by investors within a short period of time could have a material adverse effect on the Company. Such asset liquidation may also trigger tax consequences, such as the characterization of certain profits as ordinary income or losses rather than as capital gains or capital losses.
- (f) The Preferred Shares being sold under this offering do not carry voting rights, and consequently an investor's investment in Preferred Shares does not carry with it any right to take part in the control or management of the Company's business, including the election of directors. In assessing the risks and rewards of an investment in Preferred Shares, potential investors should appreciate that they are relying solely on the good faith, judgment and ability of the directors, officers and employees of the Company and the Manager to make appropriate decisions with respect to the management of the Company, and that they will be bound by the decisions of the Company's and the Manager's directors, officers and employees.
- (g) The Company is not a member institution of the Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation and the Preferred Shares offered pursuant to this Offering Memorandum are not insured against loss through the Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation.

### Issuer Risk

- (a) The Company's articles and investment policies require it to conduct its operations so as to qualify as a MIC for the Income Tax Act. If for any reason the Company fails to maintain its MIC status in a particular year, the dividends paid by the Company on the Preferred Shares for that particular year would cease to be deductible from the income of the Company for that year and the dividends it pays on the Preferred Shares would be subject to the ordinary dividend rules under the Income Tax Act (including the gross up and dividend tax credit rules applicable to individuals, and Part IV tax applicable to corporations). In addition, the Preferred Shares would generally cease to be qualified investments for Deferred Income Plans potentially resulting in adverse consequences in accordance with the Income Tax Act. See the discussion under "6. Certain Canadian Federal Income Tax Considerations".
- (b) The ability of the Company to achieve income is dependent in part upon the Manager being able to identify and assemble an adequate supply of mortgages. There are no assurances that the Company will be able to locate an adequate ongoing supply of investments. The Company will compete with individuals, partnerships, companies, trusts and institutions for the investment in the financing of real properties. Many of these competitors have greater financial resources than the Company or operate with greater flexibility. An increase in the availability of investment funds and an increase in interest in such investments may increase competition for those investments, thereby potentially reducing the yield on the investments. Further, the operations of the Company and the Manager are highly dependent upon the continued support and participation of their key personnel. The loss of their services may materially affect the timing or the ability of the Company to implement its business plan.
- (c) Investments in mortgages are relatively illiquid. Such illiquidity will tend to limit the Company's ability to change its portfolio promptly in response to changing economic or investment conditions. Additionally, it will be difficult for the Company to dispose of investments rapidly at favourable prices, in connection with redemption requests, adverse market developments or

other factors. The sale of such investments may also be subject to delays and additional costs and may only be possible at substantial discounts.

- (d) There are potential conflicts of interest to which the directors and officers of the Company may be subject in connection with the operations of the Company. These conflicts arise primarily out of the contractual relationship between the Company and the Manager, which is obligated to manage the Company to a certain standard. For further information, see below under "8.2 Conflicts of Interest".
- (e) The Company may leverage its investment positions by borrowing funds. Leverage increases both the possibility for profit and the risk of loss on any investment position.
- (f) The normal gross-up and dividend tax credit rules do not apply to dividends paid on Preferred Shares. See "6. Certain Canadian Federal Income Tax Considerations".

#### Industry Risk

- (a) There are certain risks inherent in mortgage lending which investors should carefully consider before investing in the Preferred Shares. These risks include the risk of default and arrears, abnormal and significant fluctuations in interest rates, the general state of the economy, concentration of mortgages on properties which are in one geographic location, local real estate markets, and falling real estate values. To the extent that any of these conditions change or occur, they are likely to affect the demand for mortgages and the interest rate, which could cause a decrease in the interest revenue to the Company.
- (b) The composition of the Company's mortgage portfolio may vary widely from time to time and may be concentrated by type of security, industry or geography, resulting in the mortgage portfolio being less diversified than anticipated. A lack of diversification may result in the Company being exposed to economic downturns or other events that have an adverse and disproportionate effect on particular types of security, industry or geography.
- (c) The profitability of the Company will be dependent on both general and local economic conditions and will be affected by fluctuations in the rate of economic growth, the rate of expansion of real estate markets in the target areas and migration levels.
- (d) The Company's business is to provide loans to borrowers, some of which may not qualify for financing from conventional lenders. Accordingly, the risk of default on these loans may be high. The Company's income and funds available for distribution to shareholders would be adversely affected if a significant number of borrowers were unable to pay their obligation to the Company or if the Company was unable to invest its funds in mortgages on economically favourable terms. On default by a borrower or borrowers, the Company may experience delays in enforcing its rights as a lender and may incur substantial costs in protecting its investment.
- (e) The Office of the Registrar of Mortgage Brokers at the British Columbia Financial Institutions Commission regulates the mortgage brokering and lending activities of MICs under the *Mortgage Brokers Act* (British Columbia). The Registrar and the *Mortgage Brokers Act* (British Columbia) do not regulate the capital raising and investment marketing activities of MICs, which are subject to securities legislation and regulation.
- (f) There can be no assurance that income tax laws and government incentive programs relating to the real estate industry will not be changed in a manner which adversely affects the Company or distributions received by its security holders.
- (g) Environmental and ecological legislation and policies have become increasingly important in recent years. Under various laws, as the owner of real estate properties (if foreclosure

proceedings are commenced and completed), the Company could become liable for the costs of removal or remediation of certain hazardous or toxic substances released on, from or in one or more of the properties. The failure to remove or remediate such substances, if any, may adversely affect the Company's ability to sell such a property or to borrow using a property as collateral.

#### 8.2 Conflicts of Interest

The Company and its shareholders are dependent upon the experience and good faith of the Manager. The Manager is entitled to act in a similar capacity for other companies with investment policies similar to that of the Company and, accordingly, conflicts may arise. If the Manager is obligated to provide other companies with an adequate ongoing supply of investments and there are limited investments available, the supply of investments provided by the Manager to the Company may be affected.

Furthermore, certain of the directors and officers of the Company are also directors and officers of the Manager and serve as trustees and are beneficiaries of a family trust that holds all of the voting shares of the Manager. Accordingly, conflicts of interest may arise between their duties as directors and/or officers of the Company and as directors and/or officers of the Manager. All such possible conflicts will be disclosed in accordance with the requirements of applicable law and the directors concerned will govern themselves in respect thereof to the best of their ability and in accordance with the obligations imposed on them by law.

The directors and officers of the Company intend to sell Preferred Shares offered hereunder in British Columbia in reliance on exemptions from the dealer registration requirements (See "5. Securities Offered – 5.3 Statutory Exemptions Relied Upon by the Company") but no commissions will be paid or payable to such directors and officers.

The Company is a "connected issuer" and a "related issuer", within the meaning of applicable securities legislation, of the Manager given the relationship between the Company and the Manager, and in particular, that the Company and the Manager share certain common directors and officers, and certain of the directors and officers of the Company serve as trustees and are beneficiaries of a family trust that holds all of the voting shares in the Manager, and that the Manager is responsible for managing the Company's mortgage investments and providing certain management, advisory, and consulting services to the Company, including certain services relating to the distribution of the Preferred Shares and certain financial and administrative services. The Manager receives fees from the Company pursuant to the Financial Services Agreement. See "2. Business of the Company – 2.2 Our Business – General" and "3. Management of the Company".

#### 9. **REPORTING OBLIGATIONS**

The Company is not a reporting company under the *Securities Act* (British Columbia) or applicable securities legislation in any other jurisdiction, and is not subject to continuous disclosure obligations under such legislation. Financial statements of the Company will be reported on by its auditors on an annual basis and will be made available to shareholders of the Company in accordance with the provisions of the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) and other applicable laws as they may apply from time to time. The audited financial statements of the Company as at June 30, 2019 are included below under the heading "12. Financial Statements". Additionally, holders of Preferred Shares may receive a notice of meeting to attend the Company's annual general meeting of holders of Common Shares held each year in Langley, British Columbia. However, such invitation and attendance will not confer upon such holders of Preferred Shares any voting rights.

The Office of the Registrar of Mortgage Brokers at the Financial Institutions Commission regulates the mortgage brokering and lending activities of mortgage investment corporations (previously defined as "MICs") under the *Mortgage Brokers Act* (British Columbia). The Registrar and the *Mortgage Brokers Act* (British Columbia) do not regulate the capital raising and investment marketing activities of MICs, which are subject to securities legislation and regulation.

#### Availability of Information

Certain corporate and securities information about the Company is available at the British Columbia Securities Commission website at www.bcsc.bc.ca and on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

#### Auditors

The auditors of the Company are Grant Thornton LLP, Chartered Professional Accountants, Suite 1600, Grant Thornton Place 333 Seymour Street, Vancouver, British Columbia V6B 0A4.

#### 10. RESALE RESTRICTIONS

The Preferred Shares will be subject to a number of resale restrictions, including a restriction on trading. As the Company does not intend to become a reporting Company, investors will not be able to trade the securities unless they comply with an exemption from the prospectus and registration requirements under securities legislation. However, we note that securities legislation in Canada does contain exemptions that will permit you to redeem your Preferred Shares in accordance with their terms. See "5. Securities of the Company – 5.1 Terms of Securities – Redemption Rights – Holder".

Unless permitted under securities legislation, you cannot trade the securities before the date that is four months and a day after the date the Company becomes a reporting Company in any province or territory of Canada. For trades in Manitoba, unless permitted under securities legislation, you must not trade in the Preferred Shares without the prior written consent of the regulator in Manitoba unless: (a) the Company has filed a prospectus with the regulator in Manitoba with respect to the securities you have purchased and the regulator in Manitoba has issued a receipt for that prospectus, or (b) you have held the securities for at least 12 months. The regulator in Manitoba will consent to your trade if the regulator is of the opinion that to do so is not prejudicial to the public interest. Again, we note that securities legislation in Canada will permit you to redeem your Preferred Shares in accordance with their terms. See "5. Securities of the Company – 5.1 Terms of Securities – Redemption Rights – Holder".

#### 11. PURCHASERS' RIGHTS

If you purchase Preferred Shares, you will have certain rights, some of which are described below. For information about your rights, you should consult a lawyer. The following summaries of investors' legal rights are subject to the express provisions of the securities laws of the applicable province or territory in which they are resident and reference is made thereto for the complete text of such provisions. The rights of action described below are in addition to and without derogation from any right or remedy available at law to the investor and are intended to correspond to the provisions of the relevant securities legislation and are subject to the defences contained therein.

#### Two Day Cancellation Right

You can cancel your agreement to purchase Preferred Shares. To do so, you must send a notice to us by midnight on the second business day after you sign the agreement to buy Preferred Shares.

#### Statutory Rights of Action

For purposes of the following summaries, "**misrepresentation**" means an untrue statement of a material fact or an omission to state a material fact that is necessary in order to make a statement not misleading in light of the circumstances in which it was made.

#### British Columbia

Section 132.1 of the *Securities Act* (British Columbia) provides that if an offering memorandum, such as this Offering Memorandum, together with any amendment hereto, is delivered to a purchaser resident in

British Columbia who purchases Preferred Shares in reliance on the "offering memorandum" prospectus exemption set out in section 2.9 of National Instrument 45-106 and contains a misrepresentation and it was a misrepresentation at the time of purchase, the purchaser will be deemed to have relied upon the misrepresentation and will have a right of action against the Company, every director of the Company at the date of the offering memorandum, the Manager and every person who signed the offering memorandum for damages or, alternatively, while still the owner of the Preferred Shares, for rescission against the Company, provided that:

- (a) no action may be commenced to enforce a right of action:
  - (i) for rescission more than 180 days after the date of the purchase; or
  - (ii) for damages more than the earlier of (i) 180 days after the purchaser first had knowledge of the facts giving rise to the cause of action, or (ii) three years after the date of purchase;
- (b) no person or company will be liable if the person or company proves that the purchaser purchased the Preferred Shares with knowledge of the misrepresentation;
- (c) no person or company (but excluding the Company) will be liable if the person or company proves that (i) the offering memorandum was delivered to the purchaser without the person's or company's knowledge or consent and that, on becoming aware of its delivery, the person or company gave written notice to the Company that it was delivered without the person's or company's knowledge or consent, (ii) on becoming aware of any misrepresentation in the offering memorandum, the person or company withdrew the person's or company's consent to the offering memorandum and gave written notice to the Company of the withdrawal and the reason for it, or (iii) with respect to any part of the offering memorandum purporting to be made on the authority of an expert or to be a copy of, or an extract from, a report, an opinion or a statement of an expert, the person or company had no reasonable grounds to believe and did not believe that there had been a misrepresentation, or the relevant part of the offering memorandum did not fairly represent the report, opinion or statement of the expert, or was not a fair copy of, or an extract from, the report, opinion or statement of the expert;
- (d) no person or company (but excluding the Company) will be liable with respect to any part of the offering memorandum not purporting to be made on the authority of an expert, or to be a copy of, or an extract from, a report, opinion or statement of expert unless the person or company failed to conduct a reasonable investigation to provide reasonable grounds for a belief that there had been no misrepresentation, or believed that there had been a misrepresentation;
- (e) no person is liable for a misrepresentation in forward-looking information if the person proves that
  - (i) the offering memorandum containing the forward-looking information contained, proximate to that information, reasonable cautionary language identifying the forward-looking information as such, and identifying material factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from a conclusion, forecast or projection in the forward-looking information, and a statement of the material factors or assumptions that were applied in drawing a conclusion or making a forecast or projection set out in the forward-looking information, and
  - (ii) the person had a reasonable basis for drawing the conclusions or making the forecasts and projections set out in the forward-looking information;
- (f) in an action for damages, the defendant will not be liable for all or any portion of the damages that the defendant proves does not represent the depreciation in value of the Preferred Shares as a result of the misrepresentation; and
- (g) in no case will the amount recoverable exceed the price at which the Preferred Shares were sold to the purchaser.

#### Alberta

Section 204 of the Securities Act (Alberta) provides that where an offering memorandum, such as this Offering Memorandum, together with any amendment to it, is delivered to a purchaser resident in Alberta, in connection with the distribution of securities in reliance on the "offering memorandum" prospectus exemption set out in section 2.9 of National Instrument 45-106 or the "minimum amount investment" or "\$150,000 investment" prospectus exemption in section 2.10 of National Instrument 45-106, and contains a misrepresentation, the purchaser has, without regard to whether the purchaser relied on the misrepresentation, a right of action against the Company, every director of the Company at the date of the offering memorandum, the Manager and every person who signed the offering memorandum for damages or, alternatively, for rescission against the Company, provided that:

- (a) no action may be commenced to enforce a right of action:
  - (i) for rescission more than 180 days after the date of the purchase; or
  - (ii) for damages more than the earlier of (A) 180 days after the purchaser first had knowledge of the facts giving rise to the cause of action, or (B) three years from the date of purchase;
- (b) no person or company will be liable if the person or company proves that the purchaser purchased the securities with knowledge of the misrepresentation;
- no person or company (but excluding the Company) will be liable if the person or company proves (c) that (i) the offering memorandum was delivered to the purchaser without the person's or company's knowledge or consent and that, on becoming aware of its delivery, the person or company gave reasonable notice to the Executive Director of the Alberta Securities Commission and the Company that it was delivered without the person's or company's knowledge or consent, (ii) after the sending of the offering memorandum and before the purchase of the Preferred Shares, on becoming aware of any misrepresentation in the offering memorandum, the person or company withdrew the person's or company's consent to the offering memorandum and gave reasonable notice to the Executive Director of the Alberta Securities Commission and the Company of the withdrawal and the reason for it, or (iii) with respect to any part of the offering memorandum purporting to be made on the authority of an expert or to be a copy of, or an extract from, a report, an opinion or a statement of an expert, the person or company had no reasonable grounds to believe and did not believe that there had been a misrepresentation, or the relevant part of the offering memorandum did not fairly represent the report, opinion or statement of the expert, or was not a fair copy of, or an extract from, the report, opinion or statement of the expert;
- (d) no person or company (but excluding the Company) will be liable with respect to any part of the offering memorandum not purporting to be made on the authority of an expert, or to be a copy of, or an extract from, a report, opinion or statement of expert unless the person or company failed to conduct an investigation to provide reasonable grounds for a belief that there had been no misrepresentation, and believed that there had been a misrepresentation;
- (e) in an action for damages, the defendant will not be liable for all or any portion of the damages that the defendant proves does not represent the depreciation in value of the securities as a result of the misrepresentation; and
- (f) in no case will the amount recoverable exceed the price at which the securities were sold to the purchaser.

Under Section 205.1, a person or company is not liable in an action under section 204 for a misrepresentation in forward-looking information if the person or company proves:

(a) the offering memorandum containing the forward-looking information contained, proximate to that information, reasonable cautionary language identifying the forward-looking information as such, and identifying material factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from a conclusion, forecast or projection in the forward-looking information, and a statement of the material factors or

assumptions that were applied in drawing a conclusion or making a forecast or projection set out in the forward-looking information; and

(b) the person or company had a reasonable basis for drawing the conclusions or making the forecasts and projections set out in the forward-looking information.

#### Saskatchewan

Section 138 of *The Securities Act, 1988* (Saskatchewan), as amended (the "**Saskatchewan Act**") provides that where an offering memorandum, such as this Offering Memorandum, or any amendment to it is sent or delivered to a purchaser and it contains a misrepresentation, a purchaser who purchases a security covered by the offering memorandum or any amendment to it has, without regard to whether the purchaser relied on the misrepresentation, a right of action for rescission against the Company on whose behalf the distribution is made or has a right of action for damages against:

- (a) the Company;
- (b) every promoter and director of the Company or the selling security holder, as the case may be, at the time the offering memorandum or any amendment to it was sent or delivered;
- (c) every person or company whose consent has been filed respecting the offering, but only with respect to reports, opinions or statements that have been made by them;
- (d) every person who or company that, in addition to the persons or companies mentioned in (a) to (c) above, signed the offering memorandum or the amendment to the offering memorandum, including the Manager; and
- (e) every person who or company that sells securities on behalf of the Company or selling security holder under the offering memorandum or amendment to the offering memorandum.

Such rights of rescission and damages are subject to certain limitations including the following:

- (a) if the purchaser elects to exercise its right of rescission against the Company or selling security holder, it will have no right of action for damages against that party;
- (b) in an action for damages, a defendant will not be liable for all or any portion of the damages that he, she or it proves do not represent the depreciation in value of the securities resulting from the misrepresentation relied on;
- (c) no person or company, other than the Company or a selling security holder, will be liable for any part of the offering memorandum or any amendment to it not purporting to be made on the authority of an expert and not purporting to be a copy of, or an extract from, a report, opinion or statement of an expert, unless the person or company failed to conduct a reasonable investigation sufficient to provide reasonable grounds for a belief that there had been no misrepresentation or believed that there had been a misrepresentation;
- (d) in no case will the amount recoverable exceed the price at which the securities were offered; and
- (e) no person or company is liable in an action for rescission or damages if that person or company proves that the purchaser purchased the securities with knowledge of the misrepresentation.

In addition, no person or company, other than the Company, will be liable if the person or company proves that:

- (a) the offering memorandum or any amendment to it was sent or delivered without the person's or company's knowledge or consent and that, on becoming aware of it being sent or delivered, that person or company gave reasonable general notice that it was so sent or delivered;
- (b) before the purchase of the securities by the purchaser, on becoming aware of any misrepresentation, the person or company withdrew the person's or company's consent to the

memorandum and gave reasonable general notice to the Company of the withdrawal and the reason for it; or

(c) with respect to any part of the offering memorandum or any amendment to it purporting to be made on the authority of an expert, or purporting to be a copy of, or an extract from, a report, an opinion or a statement of an expert, that person or company had no reasonable grounds to believe and did not believe that there had been a misrepresentation, the part of the offering memorandum or any amendment to it did not fairly represent the report, opinion or statement of the expert, or was not a fair copy of, or an extract from, the report, opinion or statement of the expert.

Under section 139.1, no person or company is liable in an action under section 138 for a misrepresentation in forward-looking information if the person or company proves:

- (a) with respect to the document containing the forward-looking information, proximate to that information there is contained, reasonable cautionary language identifying the forward-looking information as such, identifying material factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from a conclusion, forecast or projection in the forward-looking information, and a statement of the material factors or assumptions that were applied in drawing a conclusion or making a forecast or projection set out in the forward-looking information; and
- (b) the person or company had a reasonable basis for drawing the conclusions or making the forecasts and projections set out in the forward-looking information.

Not all defences upon which we or others may rely are described herein. Please refer to the full text of the Saskatchewan Act for a complete listing.

Similar rights of action for damages and rescission are provided in section 138.1 of the Saskatchewan Act in respect of a misrepresentation in advertising and sales literature disseminated in connection with an offering of securities.

Section 138.2 of the Saskatchewan Act also provides that where an individual makes a verbal statement to a prospective purchaser that contains a misrepresentation relating to the security purchased and the verbal statement is made either before or contemporaneously with the purchase of the security, the purchaser has, without regard to whether the purchaser relied on the misrepresentation, a right of action for damages against the individual who made the verbal statement.

Section 141(1) of the Saskatchewan Act provides a purchaser with the right to void the agreement to purchase Preferred Shares and to recover all money and other consideration paid by the purchaser for the securities if the securities are sold in contravention of the Saskatchewan Act, the regulations to the Saskatchewan Act or a decision of the Saskatchewan Financial Services Commission.

Section 141(2) of the Saskatchewan Act also provides a right of action for rescission or damages to a purchaser of securities to whom an offering memorandum or any amendment to it was not sent or delivered prior to or at the same time as the purchaser enters into an agreement to purchase the securities, as required by the Saskatchewan Act or its regulations.

The rights of action for damages or rescission under the Saskatchewan Act are in addition to and do not derogate from any other right which a purchaser may have at law.

Section 147 of the Saskatchewan Act provides that no action will be commenced to enforce any of the foregoing rights more than:

- (a) in the case of an action for rescission, 180 days after the date of the transaction that gave rise to the cause of action; or
- (b) in the case of any other action, other than an action for rescission, the earlier of:
  - (i) one year after the plaintiff first had knowledge of the facts giving rise to the cause of action; or
  - (ii) six years after the date of the transaction that gave rise to the cause of action.

The Saskatchewan Act also provides a purchaser who has received an amended offering memorandum delivered in accordance with subsection 80.1(4) of the Saskatchewan Act has a right to withdraw from the agreement to purchase the securities by delivering a notice to the person who or company that is selling the securities, indicating the purchaser's intention not to be bound by the agreement to purchase Preferred Shares, provided such notice is delivered by the purchaser within two business days of receiving the amended offering memorandum.

#### Manitoba

Section 141.1 of the Securities Act (Manitoba) provides that if an offering memorandum, such as this Offering Memorandum, contains a misrepresentation a purchaser resident in Manitoba is deemed to have relied on the misrepresentation if it was a misrepresentation at the time of purchase and has a right of action against the applicable Company, every director of the Company at the date of the offering memorandum, the Manager and every person or company who signed the memorandum for damages, or alternatively, for rescission against the Company, provided that:

- (a) no action may be commenced to enforce a right of action:
  - (i) for rescission, more than 180 days after the date of the purchase; or
  - (ii) for damages, more than the earlier of (A) 180 days after the purchaser first had knowledge of the facts giving rise to the cause of action, or (B) two years after the date of the purchase;
- (b) no person or company will be liable if the person or company proves that the purchaser purchased the securities with knowledge of the misrepresentation;
- (c) no person or company (excluding the Company) will be liable if the person or company proves that (i) the offering memorandum was sent to the purchaser without the person's or company's knowledge or consent, and that, after becoming aware that it was sent, the person or company promptly gave reasonable notice to the Company that it was sent without the person's or company's knowledge and consent, (ii) on becoming aware of the misrepresentation, the person or company withdrew their respective consent to the offering memorandum and gave reasonable notice to the Company of the withdrawal and the reason for it, or (iii) with respect to any part of the memorandum purporting to be made on the authority of an expert or to be a copy of, or an extract from, an expert's report, opinion or statement, the person or company proves that they had no reasonable grounds to believe and did not believe that there had been a misrepresentation, or the relevant part of the memorandum did not fairly represent the expert's report, opinion or statement, or was not a fair copy of, or an extract from, the expert's report or statement;
- (d) no person or company (excluding the Company) will be liable with respect to any part of the memorandum not purporting to be made on the authority of an expert and not purporting to be a copy of, or an extract from, an expert's report, opinion or statement, unless the person or company

did not conduct an investigation sufficient to provide reasonable grounds for a belief that there had been no misrepresentation, or believed that there had been a misrepresentation;

- (e) in action for damages, a defendant will not be liable for any portion of the damages that the defendant proves do not represent the depreciation in value of the security as a result of the misrepresentation; and
- (f) in no case will the amount recoverable exceed the price at which the securities were sold to the purchaser.

Under section 141.1.2, a person or company is not liable in an action under section 141.1 for a misrepresentation in forward-looking information if the person or company proves that:

- (a) the document containing the forward-looking information contained, proximate to that information, reasonable cautionary language identifying the forward-looking information as such, and identifying material factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from a conclusion, forecast or projection in the forward-looking information, and a statement of the material factors or assumptions that were applied in drawing the conclusion or making the forecast or projection; and
- (b) the person or company had a reasonable basis for drawing the conclusions or making the forecasts or projections set out in the forward-looking information.

#### Ontario

Section 130.1 of the Securities Act (Ontario) provides that where an offering memorandum, such as this Offering Memorandum, together with any amendment hereto, delivered to a purchaser of securities resident in Ontario contains a misrepresentation and it was a misrepresentation at the time of purchase of securities by such purchaser, the purchaser will have, without regard to whether the purchaser relied on such misrepresentation, a right of action against the Company for damages or, while still the owner of the securities of the Company purchased by that purchaser, for rescission, in which case, if the purchaser elects to exercise the right of rescission, the purchaser will have no right of action for damages against the Company, provided that:

- (a) the right of action for rescission or damages will be exercisable only if the purchaser commences an action to enforce such right, not later than:
  - (i) in the case of an action for rescission, 180 days after the date of purchase; or
  - (ii) in the case of an action for damages, the earlier of (A) 180 days after the date the purchaser first had knowledge of the misrepresentation, and (B) three years after the date of purchase;
- (b) the Company will not be liable if it proves that the purchaser purchased the securities with knowledge of the misrepresentation;
- (c) in the case of an action for damages, the Company will not be liable for all or any portion of the damages that it proves does not represent the depreciation in value of the securities as a result of the misrepresentation relied upon;
- (d) the Company will not be liable for a misrepresentation in forward-looking information if the Company proves:
  - (i) that the offering memorandum contains, proximate to that information, reasonable cautionary language identifying the forward-looking information as such, and identifying material factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from a conclusion, forecast or projection in the forward-looking information, and a statement of material factors

or assumptions that were applied in drawing a conclusion or making a forecast or projection set out in the forward-looking information;

- (ii) the reasonable cautionary language and disclosure of material factors appear proximate to the forward-looking information; and
- (iii) the Company has a reasonable basis for drawing the conclusion or making the forecasts and projections set out in the forward-looking information; and
- (e) in no case will the amount recoverable in any action exceed the price at which the securities were offered.

The foregoing rights do not apply if the purchaser is:

- (a) a Canadian financial institution (as defined in National Instrument 45-106) or a Schedule III bank;
- (b) the Business Development Bank of Canada incorporated under the Business Development Bank of Canada Act (Canada); or
- (c) a subsidiary of any person referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b), if the person owns all of the voting securities of the subsidiary, except the voting securities required by law to be owned by directors of that subsidiary.

#### New Brunswick

Section 150 of the Securities Act (New Brunswick) provides that if an offering memorandum, such as this Offering Memorandum, together with any amendment to it, delivered to a purchaser resident in New Brunswick contains a misrepresentation that was a misrepresentation at the time of purchase, the purchaser will be deemed to have relied on the misrepresentation and will have a right of action for damages against the Company, every person who was a director of the Company at the date of the offering memorandum, the Manager and every person who signed the offering memorandum or, alternatively, while still the owner of the Preferred Shares, for rescission, provided that:

- (a) no action may be commenced to enforce a right of action:
  - (i) for rescission more than 180 days after the date of the purchase; or
  - (ii) for damages more than the earlier of (i) one year after the purchaser first had knowledge of the facts giving rise to the cause of action, and (ii) six years after the date of purchase;
- (b) the Company will not be liable if it proves that the purchaser purchased the Preferred Shares with knowledge of the misrepresentation;
- (c) in an action for damages, the Company will not be liable for all or any portion of the damages that it proves do not represent the depreciation in value of the Preferred Shares as a result of the misrepresentation relied upon; and
- (d) in no case will the amount recoverable exceed the price at which the Preferred Shares were sold to the investor.

Under section 154.1, a person is not liable under section 150 for a misrepresentation in forward-looking information if the person proves:

(a) that the offering memorandum containing the forward-looking information contained, proximate to that information, reasonable cautionary language identifying the forward-looking information as

such, and identifying material factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from a conclusion, forecast or projection in the forward-looking information, and a statement of the material factors or assumptions that were applied in drawing a conclusion or making a forecast or projection set out in the forward-looking information; and

(b) that the person had a reasonable basis for drawing the conclusions or making the forecasts and projections set out in the forward-looking information.

#### Nova Scotia

Section 138 of the Securities Act (Nova Scotia) provides that, where an offering memorandum, such as this Offering Memorandum, together with any amendment to it or any advertising or sales literature (as defined in the Securities Act (Nova Scotia)), contains a misrepresentation and it was a misrepresentation at the time of purchase, the purchaser resident in Nova Scotia will be deemed to have relied upon the misrepresentation and will have a right of action against the Company, every director of the Company at the date of the offering memorandum, the Manager and every person who signed the offering memorandum (if applicable), for damages or, alternatively, while still the owner of the Preferred Shares, for rescission against the Company, provided that:

- (a) no action may be commenced to enforce a right of action more than 120 days:
  - (i) after the date on which payment was made for the Preferred Shares; or
  - (ii) after the date on which the initial payment was made;
- (b) no person or company will be liable if the person or company proves that the investor purchased the Preferred Shares with knowledge of the misrepresentation;
- (c) no person or company (other than the Company) will be liable if the person or company proves that (i) the offering memorandum was sent or delivered to the purchaser without the person's or company's knowledge or consent and that, on becoming aware of its delivery, the person or company gave reasonable general notice that it was delivered without the person's or company's knowledge or consent, (ii) after delivery of the offering memorandum and before the purchase of the Preferred Shares by the purchaser, on becoming aware of any misrepresentation in the offering memorandum, the person or company withdrew the person's or company's consent to the offering memorandum and gave reasonable general notice of the withdrawal and the reason for it, or (iii) with respect to any part of the offering memorandum purporting to be made on the authority of an expert or to be a copy of, or an extract from, a report, an opinion or a statement of an expert, the person or company had no reasonable grounds to believe and did not believe that there had been a misrepresentation, or the relevant part of the offering memorandum did not fairly represent the report, opinion or statement of the expert;
- (d) no person or company (other than the Company) will be liable with respect to any part of the offering memorandum not purporting to be made on the authority of an expert, or to be a copy, or an extract from, a report, opinion or statement of expert unless the person or company (i) failed to conduct a reasonable investigation to provide reasonable grounds for a belief that there had been no misrepresentation, or (ii) believed that there had been a misrepresentation;
- (e) in an action for damages, the defendant will not be liable for all or any portion of the damages that the defendant proves does not represent the depreciation in value of the Preferred Shares as a result of the misrepresentation relied upon; and
- (f) in no case will the amount recoverable in any action exceed the price at which the Preferred Shares were sold to the investor.

Under section 139A of the *Securities Act* (Nova Scotia), no person or company is liable under section 138 of the Act for a misrepresentation in forward-looking information if the person or company proves:

- (a) the document containing the forward-looking information contained, proximate to that information, reasonable cautionary language identifying the forward-looking information as such, and identifying material factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from a conclusion, forecast or projection in the forward-looking information, and a statement of the material factors or assumptions that were applied in drawing a conclusion or making a forecast or projection set out in the forwardlooking information; and
- (b) the person or company had a reasonable basis for drawing the conclusions or making the forecasts and projections set out in the forward-looking information.

#### Prince Edward Island

Section 112 of the Securities Act (Prince Edward Island) provides that, where an offering memorandum, such as this Offering Memorandum, together with any amendment to it, are delivered to a purchaser resident in Prince Edward Island contains a misrepresentation and it was a misrepresentation at the time of purchase, the purchaser has, without regard to whether the purchaser relied on the misrepresentation, a right of action against the Company, every director of the Company at the date of the offering memorandum, the Manager and every person who signed the offering memorandum (if applicable), for damages or, alternatively, while still the owner of the purchased Preferred Shares, for rescission against the Company, provided that:

- (a) no action will be commenced to enforce the foregoing rights:
  - (i) in the case of an action for rescission, more than 180 days after the date of the transaction that gave rise to the cause of action; or
  - (ii) in the case of any action, other than an action for rescission, the earlier of (i) 180 days after the purchaser first had knowledge of the facts giving rise to the cause of the action, or (ii) three years after the date of the transaction that gave rise to the cause of the action;
- (b) no person or company will be liable if the person or company proves that the purchaser purchased the Preferred Shares with knowledge of the misrepresentation;
- (c) no person or company (other than the Company) will be liable if it proves that (i) the offering memorandum was delivered to the purchaser without the person's or company's knowledge or consent and that, on becoming aware of its delivery, the person or company promptly gave reasonable notice that it was delivered without the person's or company's knowledge or consent, (ii) after the delivery of the offering memorandum and before the purchase of the Preferred Shares by the purchaser, on becoming aware of any misrepresentation in the offering memorandum, the person or company withdrew the person's or company's consent to the offering memorandum and gave reasonable notice of the withdrawal and the reason for it, or (iii) with respect to any part of the offering memorandum purporting to be made on the authority of an expert or to be a copy of, or an extract from, a report, an opinion or a statement of an expert, the person or company had no reasonable grounds to believe and did not believe that there had been a misrepresentation, or the relevant part of the offering memorandum did not fairly represent the report, opinion or statement of the expert;
- (d) no person or company (other than the Company) will be liable with respect to any part of the offering memorandum not purporting to be made on the authority of an expert or to be a copy of, or an extract from, a report, an opinion or a statement of an expert unless the person or company (i)

failed to conduct a reasonable investigation to provide reasonable grounds for a belief that there had been no misrepresentation or (ii) believed that there had been a misrepresentation;

- (e) no person is liable for a misrepresentation in forward-looking information if:
  - (i) the offering memorandum containing the forward-looking information also contains, proximate to the forward-looking information, reasonable cautionary language identifying the forward-looking information as such and identifying material factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from a conclusion, forecast or projection in the forwardlooking information, and a statement of the material factors or assumptions that were applied in drawing a conclusion or making a forecast or projection set out in the forwardlooking information; and
  - (ii) the person had a reasonable basis for drawing the conclusions or making the forecasts or projections set out in the forward-looking information;
- (f) in an action for damages, the defendant will not be liable for all or any portion of the damages that it proves do not represent the depreciation in value of the Preferred Shares as a result of the misrepresentation relied upon; and
- (g) in no case will the amount recoverable exceed the price at which the Preferred Shares were sold to the investor.

#### Newfoundland and Labrador

Section 130.1 of the Securities Act (Newfoundland and Labrador) provides that if an offering memorandum, such as this Offering Memorandum, together with any amendment to it or any record incorporated by reference in, or considered to be incorporated into an offering memorandum contains a misrepresentation and it was a misrepresentation at the time of purchase, a purchaser in the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador has, in addition to any other right that the purchaser may have under law and without regard to whether the purchaser relied on the misrepresentation, a right of action for damages against the Company, every director of the Company at the date of the offering memorandum, the Manager and every person or company who signed the offering memorandum (if applicable), for damages or, alternatively, while still the owner of the purchased Preferred Shares, for rescission against the Company (in which case the purchaser will cease to have a right of action for damages), provided that:

- (a) no action will be commenced to enforce the foregoing rights:
  - (i) in the case of an action for rescission, more than 180 days after the date of the transaction that gave rise to the cause of action; or
  - (ii) in the case of any action, other than an action for rescission, the earlier of: (i) 180 days after the purchaser first had knowledge of the facts giving rise to the cause of the action; or (ii) three years after the date of the transaction that gave rise to the cause of the action;
- (b) no person or company will be liable if the person or company proves that the purchaser purchased the Preferred Shares with knowledge of the misrepresentation;
- (c) no person or company (other than the Company) will be liable if:
  - the person or company proves that the offering memorandum was sent to the purchaser without the person's or company's knowledge or consent and that, on becoming aware of its being sent, the person or company promptly gave reasonable notice to the Company that it was sent without the knowledge and consent of the person or company;

- the person or company proves that the person or company, on becoming aware of any misrepresentation in the offering memorandum, withdrew the person's or company's consent to the offering memorandum and gave reasonable notice of the withdrawal to the Company and the reason for it;
- (iii) with respect to any part of the offering memorandum purporting to be made on the authority of an expert or to be a copy of, or an extract from, a report, an opinion or statement of an expert, the person or company proves that they did not have any reasonable grounds to believe and did not believe that: (i) there had been a misrepresentation; or (ii) the relevant part of the offering memorandum did not fairly represent the report, opinion or statement of the expert, or was not a fair copy of, or an extract from, the report, opinion or statement of the expert; and
- (iv) with respect to any part of the offering memorandum not purporting to be made on the authority of an expert and not purporting to be a copy of, or an extract from, a report, opinion or statement of an expert, unless the person or company (i) failed to conduct a reasonable investigation to provide reasonable grounds for a belief that there had been no misrepresentation; or (ii) believed that there had been a misrepresentation;
- (d) in an action for damages, the defendant will not be liable for all or any part of the damages that it proves do not represent the depreciation in value of the Preferred Shares as a result of the misrepresentation; and
- (e) in no case will the amount recoverable exceed the price at which the Preferred Shares were offered to the investor under the offering memorandum.

#### Yukon

Section 112 of the Securities Act (Yukon) provides that if an offering memorandum, such as this Offering Memorandum, together with any amendment to this it, contains a misrepresentation, a purchaser has, without regard to whether the purchaser relied on the misrepresentation, a right of action for damages against the Company, every director of the Company at the date of the offering memorandum, the Manager and every person who signed the offering memorandum (if applicable), or alternatively, while still the owner of the purchased Preferred Shares, a right of rescission against the Company, provided that:

- (a) no action may be commenced to enforce a right of action:
  - (i) for rescission more than 180 days after the date of the purchase; or
  - (ii) for damages, the earlier of (i) 180 days after the purchaser first had knowledge of the facts giving rise to the cause of action, or (ii) three years after the date of the purchase;
- (b) no person or company will be liable if the person or company proves that the purchaser purchased the Preferred Shares with knowledge of the misrepresentation;
- (c) no person or company (other than the Company) will be liable if the person or company proves that (i) the offering memorandum was sent to the purchaser without the person's or company's consent, and that, after becoming aware of its delivery, the person or company promptly gave reasonable notice to the Company that it was sent without the person's or company's knowledge or consent, (ii) on becoming aware of the misrepresentation, the person or company withdrew their respective consent to the offering memorandum and gave reasonable notice to the Company of the withdrawal and the reason for it, or (iii) with respect to any part of the offering memorandum purporting to be made on the authority of an expert or to be a copy of, or an extract from, an expert's report, opinion or statement, the person or company proves that they had no reasonable grounds to believe and did not believe that there had been a misrepresentation, or the relevant part of the offering

memorandum did not fairly represent the expert's report, opinion or statement, or was not a fair copy of, or an extract from, the expert's report or statement;

- (d) no person or company (other than the Company) will be liable with respect to any part of the offering memorandum not purporting to be made on the authority of an expert and not purporting to be a copy of, or an extract from, an expert's report, opinion or statement, unless the person or company (i) did not conduct a reasonable investigation sufficient to provide reasonable grounds for a belief that there had been no misrepresentation or (ii) believed that there had been a misrepresentation;
- (e) the Company will not be liable for a misrepresentation in forward-looking information if the Company proves that:
  - (i) the offering memorandum contains, proximate to the forward-looking information, reasonable cautionary language identifying the forward-looking information as such, and identifying material factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from a conclusion, forecast or projection in the forward-looking information, and a statement of material factors or assumptions that were applied in drawing a conclusion or making a forecast or projection set out in the forward-looking information; and
  - (ii) the Company had a reasonable basis for drawing the conclusions or making the forecasts and projections set out in the forward-looking information;
- (f) in an action for damages, the defendant will not be liable for all or any portion of the damages that it proves do not represent the depreciation in value of the Preferred Shares as a result of the misrepresentation relied upon; and
- (g) in no case will the amount recoverable exceed the price at which the Preferred Shares were sold to the purchaser.

#### Northwest Territories

Section 112 of the Securities Act (Northwest Territories) provides that, if an offering memorandum, such as this Offering Memorandum, together with any amendment to it, contains a misrepresentation, a purchaser has, without regard to whether the purchaser relied on the misrepresentation, a right of action for damages against the Company, every director of the Company at the date of the offering memorandum, the Manager and every person who signed the offering memorandum (if applicable), or alternatively, while still the owner of the purchased Preferred Shares, a right of rescission against the Company, provided that:

- (a) no action may be commenced to enforce a right of action:
  - (i) for rescission more than 180 days after the date of the purchase; or
  - (ii) for damages, the earlier of (i) 180 days after the purchaser first had knowledge of the facts giving rise to the cause of action, or (ii) three years after the date of the purchase;
- (b) no person or company will be liable if the person or company proves that the purchaser purchased the Preferred Shares with knowledge of the misrepresentation;
- (c) no person or company (other than the Company) will be liable if the person or company proves that (i) the offering memorandum was sent to the purchaser without the person's or company's consent, and that, after becoming aware of its delivery, the person or company promptly gave reasonable notice to the Company that it was sent without the person's or company's knowledge or consent, (ii) on becoming aware of the misrepresentation, the person or company withdrew their respective consent to the offering memorandum and gave reasonable notice to the Company of the withdrawal and the reason for it, or (iii) with respect to any part of the offering memorandum purporting to be

made on the authority of an expert or to be a copy of, or an extract from, an expert's report, opinion or statement, the person or company proves that they had no reasonable grounds to believe and did not believe that there had been a misrepresentation, or the relevant part of the offering memorandum did not fairly represent the expert's report, opinion or statement, or was not a fair copy of, or an extract from, the expert's report or statement;

- (d) no person or company (other than the Company) will be liable with respect to any part of the offering memorandum not purporting to be made on the authority of an expert and not purporting to be a copy of, or an extract from, an expert's report, opinion or statement, unless the person or company (i) did not conduct a reasonable investigation to provide reasonable grounds for a belief that there had been no misrepresentation or (ii) believed that there had been a misrepresentation;
- (e) the Company will not be liable for a misrepresentation in forward-looking information if the Company proves that:
  - (i) the offering memorandum contains, proximate to the forward-looking information, reasonable cautionary language identifying the forward-looking information as such, and identifying material factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from a conclusion, forecast or projection in the forward-looking information, and a statement of material factors or assumptions that were applied in drawing a conclusion or making a forecast or projection set out in the forward-looking information; and
  - (ii) the Company had a reasonable basis for drawing the conclusions or making the forecasts and projections set out in the forward-looking information;
- (f) in an action for damages, the defendant will not be liable for all or any portion of the damages that it proves do not represent the depreciation in value of the Preferred Shares as a result of the misrepresentation relied upon; and
- (g) in no case will the amount recoverable exceed the price at which the Preferred Shares were sold to the purchaser.

#### Nunavut

Section 112 of the *Securities Act* (Nunavut) provides that if an offering memorandum, such as this Offering Memorandum, together with any amendment to this Offering Memorandum, contains a misrepresentation, a purchaser has, without regard to whether the purchaser relied on the misrepresentation, a right of action for damages against the Company, the Manager and every person who signed the offering memorandum (if applicable), or alternatively, while still the owner of the purchased Preferred Shares, a right of rescission against the Company, provided that:

- (a) no action may be commenced to enforce a right of action:
  - (i) for rescission more than 180 days after the date of the purchase; or
  - (ii) for damages, the earlier of (i) 180 days after the purchaser first had knowledge of the facts giving rise to the cause of action, or (ii) three years after the date of the purchase;
- (b) no person or company will be liable if the person or company proves that the purchaser purchased the Preferred Shares with knowledge of the misrepresentation;
- (c) no person or company (other than the Company) will be liable if the person or company proves that (i) the offering memorandum was sent to the purchaser without the person's or company's consent, and that, after becoming aware of its delivery, the person or company promptly gave reasonable notice to the Company that it was sent without the person's or company's knowledge or consent,

(ii) on becoming aware of the misrepresentation, the person or company withdrew their respective consent to the offering memorandum and gave reasonable notice to the Company of the withdrawal and the reason for it, or (iii) with respect to any part of the offering memorandum purporting to be made on the authority of an expert or to be a copy of, or an extract from, an expert's report, opinion or statement, the person or company proves that they had no reasonable grounds to believe and did not believe that there had been a misrepresentation, or the relevant part of the offering memorandum did not fairly represent the expert's report, opinion or statement, or was not a fair copy of, or an extract from, the expert's report or statement;

- (d) no person or company (other than the Company) will be liable with respect to any part of the offering memorandum not purporting to be made on the authority of an expert and not purporting to be a copy of, or an extract from, an expert's report, opinion or statement, unless the person or company (i) did not conduct a reasonable investigation sufficient to provide reasonable grounds for a belief that there had been no misrepresentation or (ii) believed that there had been a misrepresentation;
- (e) the Company will not be liable for a misrepresentation in forward-looking information if the Company proves that:
  - (i) the offering memorandum contains, proximate to the forward-looking information, reasonable cautionary language identifying the forward-looking information as such, and identifying material factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from a conclusion, forecast or projection in the forward-looking information, and a statement of material factors or assumptions that were applied in drawing a conclusion or making a forecast or projection set out in the forward-looking information; and
  - (ii) the Company had a reasonable basis for drawing the conclusions or making the forecasts and projections set out in the forward-looking information;
- (f) in an action for damages, the defendant will not be liable for all or any portion of the damages that it proves do not represent the depreciation in value of the Preferred Shares as a result of the misrepresentation relied upon; and
- (g) in no case will the amount recoverable exceed the price at which the Preferred Shares were sold to the purchaser.

#### **Contractual Rights of Action**

#### Rights for Investors in Québec

Notwithstanding that the securities legislation in Québec does not provide or require the Company to provide to purchasers resident in Québec any rights of action in circumstances where this Offering Memorandum or any amendment to this Offering Memorandum contains a misrepresentation, the Company grants to such purchasers the same rights of action for damages or rescission as those afforded to residents of British Columbia who purchase Preferred Shares in reliance on the offering memorandum prospectus exemption set out in National Instrument 45-106, as described above under "Statutory Rights of Action".

## Rights for Investors in British Columbia Purchasing under "Accredited Investor" or "Minimum Amount Investment" Exemptions

Investors resident in British Columbia who purchase Preferred Shares in reliance on the "accredited investor" or "minimum amount investment" prospectus exemptions set out in sections 2.3 and 2.10 of National Instrument 45-106, respectively, will be entitled to the same rights of action for damages or rescission as those afforded to residents of British Columbia who purchase Preferred Shares in reliance on the offering memorandum prospectus exemption set out in National Instrument 45-106, as described above under "Statutory Rights of Action".

#### Rights for Investors in Alberta Purchasing under "Accredited Investors" Exemption

Investors resident in Alberta who purchase Preferred Shares in reliance on the "accredited investor" prospectus exemption set out in section 2.3 in National Instrument 45-106 will be entitled to the same rights of action for damages or rescission as those afforded to residents of British Columbia who purchase Preferred Shares in reliance on the offering memorandum prospectus exemption set out in National Instrument 45-106, as described above under "Statutory Rights of Action".

#### [Remainder of page intentionally blank]

#### 12. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

[Remainder of page intentionally blank]



**Financial Statements** 

Antrim Balanced Mortgage Fund Ltd.

June 30, 2019

# Contents

Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 2
Statement of Financial Position	3
Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income	4
Statement of Changes in Equity	5
Statement of Cash Flows	6
Notes to the Financial Statements	7 - 20



# Independent auditor's report

To the Directors of Antrim Balanced Mortgage Fund Ltd. Grant Thornton LLP Suite 1600 333 Seymour Street Vancouver, BC V6B 0A4 T (604) 687-2711 F (604) 685-6569 www.GrantThornton.ca

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Antrim Balanced Mortgage Fund Ltd., ("the Company"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2019, and the statements of income and comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, a summary of significant accounting policies, and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at June 30, 2019, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

# Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

# 📀 Grant Thornton

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of
  accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists
  related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to
  continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are
  required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial
  statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are
  based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future
  events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Grant Thornton LLP

Vancouver, Canada September 26, 2019

**Chartered Professional Accountants** 

## Antrim Balanced Mortgage Fund Ltd. Statement of Financial Position

June 30	2019	2018
Assets Cash Accounts receivable (Note 5) Accrued interest receivable Mortgage receivable (Note 6) Prepaid expenses and other assets Software	\$ 1,988,608 629,606 2,973,023 567,016,469 241,518 44,555	\$
Total assets	\$ 572,893,779	\$ 480,410,769
Liabilities Bank indebtedness (Note 7) Accounts payable (Note 10) Dividends payable (Note 8) Total liabilities	\$ 9,974,625 1,034,828 7,536,775 18,546,228	\$ 24,880,974 747,500 5,512,170 31,140,644
<b>Shareholders' equity</b> Common shares (Note 9) Preferred shares - Class A (Note 9) Preferred shares - Class B Series B (Note 9) Preferred shares - Class B Series C (Note 9) Deficit (Note 3)	10 182,530,770 108,237,001 263,880,551 (300,781)	11 170,687,771 78,033,963 200,549,161 (781)
Total shareholders' equity	554,347,551	449,270,125
Total liabilities and shareholder's equity	\$ 572,893,779	\$ 480,410,769

On behalf of the Board Director

C. Work Director

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Statements of Income and Compr Year ended June 30	ehensiv	e Income 2019	2018
Financial Income Interest income Fees	\$	43,256,237 129,111	\$ 32,900,525 64,997
Total financial income		43,385,348	 32,965,522
Expenses Management and dealer fees (Note 10) Interest and bank charges Professional fees Provision for mortgage losses (Note 11) Insurance Promotion expense Office		7,308,593 1,018,998 670,827 200,000 99,255 58,807 26,768	 5,892,132 942,395 512,566 45,478 96,254 126,066 98,483
Total expenses		9,383,248	7,713,374
Income before other item		34,002,100	25,252,148
Other item Dividend expense (Note 8)	_	(33,994,100)	 (25,252,148)
Income before income taxes		8,000	-
Provision for income taxes		8,000	 -
Net income and comprehensive income	\$	-	\$ -

### Antrim Balanced Mortgage Fund Ltd. Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income

Related party transactions (Note 10)

Rate of return (Note 15)

## Antrim Balanced Mortgage Fund Ltd. Statement of Changes in Equity

Year ended June 30

	Sha	re Capital	Sh	Preferred ares - Class A	Preferred Shares - Class B Series B		Preferred Shares - Class B Series C	Deficit	Total
Balance, June 30, 2017	\$	11	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ (781)	\$ (770)
Reclassified from liabilities (Note 9)		-		152,076,563	60,505,204		146,697,752	-	359,279,519
Proceeds from issuance of shares (Note 9)		-		30,092,519	27,743,271		70,649,308	-	128,485,098
Redemption of shares (Note 9)		-		(18,762,166)	(7,984,683)		(25,336,305)	-	(52,083,154)
Dividends issued as shares (Note 9)		-		7,012,497	2,564,139		4,012,796	-	13,589,432
Transferred to another share class (Note 9)		-		268,358	 (4,793,968)	_	4,525,610	 -	 -
Balance, June 30, 2018		11		170,687,771	78,033,963		200,549,161	(781)	449,270,125
Adjustment from the adoption of IFRS 9 (Note 3)		-		-	 -		-	 (300,000)	 (300,000)
Adjusted balance on July 1, 2018		11		170,687,771	78,033,963		200,549,161	(300,781)	448,970,125
Proceeds from issuance of shares (Note 9)		-		24,003,531	34,231,217		110,197,860	-	168,432,608
Redemption of shares (Note 9)		(1)		(19,443,235)	(17,044,288)		(43,860,281)	-	(80,347,805)
Dividends issued as shares (Note 9)		-		7,265,438	3,899,357		6,127,828	-	17,292,623
Transferred to another share class (Note 9)		-		17,265	 9,116,752		(9,134,017)	 -	 -
Balance, June 30, 2019	\$	10	\$	182,530,770	\$ 108,237,001	\$	263,880,551	\$ (300,781)	\$ 554,347,551

# Antrim Balanced Mortgage Fund Ltd. Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended June 30

Cash derived from (applied to)				
<b>Operating activities</b> Net income and comprehensive income Adjustments for	\$	-	\$	-
Dividends Mortgage losses, actual	3	3,994,100 -	2	25,252,148 45,478
Provision for mortgage losses Interest income Interest expense	(4	200,000 3,256,237) 880,326	(3	- 32,900,525) 903,516
Changes in non-cash items		(8,181,811)		(6,699,383)
Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses and other assets Accounts payable		(532,848) (200,888) 287,327		(9,722) (1,191) 142,654
		(446,409)		131,741
Cash flows relating to interest and dividends Interest received Interest paid Dividends paid		2,624,541 (880,326) 4,676,872)		32,545,847 (903,516) 10,666,184)
	2	7,067,343	2	20,976,147
Cash flow from operating activities	1	8,439,123	1	14,408,505
Financing activities Common shares redeemed Preferred shares - Class A, net Preferred shares - Class B Series B, net Preferred shares - Class B Series C, net Proceeds from bank financing Repayment of bank debt	2 5 16	(1) 4,577,561 6,303,682 7,203,563 1,235,775 6,142,124)	1 4 14	- 11,598,711 14,964,620 19,838,613 11,430,974 16,909,377)
Cash flow from financing activities	7	3,178,456	7	70,923,541
Investing activities New mortgages funded Mortgages repaid Purchase of software		0,629,218) 1,035,734 (37,074)		21,421,546) 36,096,007 (7,481)
Cash flow applied to investing activities	8)	9,630,558)	3)	35,333,020)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,987,021		(974)
Cash Beginning of year		1,587		2,561
End of year	\$	1,988,608	\$	1,587
-				

2019

2018

June 30, 2019

#### 1. Nature of operations

Antrim Balanced Mortgage Fund Ltd. (the "Company") is a mortgage investment corporation pursuant to Section 130.1 of the Income Tax Act. It was incorporated under the British Columbia Business Corporations Act on June 6, 2007, and in Alberta on August 29, 2012. The primary mandate of the Company is to invest its pooled funds into residential first, second and third mortgages that will provide an above average rate of return to its shareholders.

The address of the Company's registered office is 9089 Glover Road, Fort Langley, BC, V1M 2R8.

#### 2. Basis of presentation

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

These annual financial statements were authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors on September 26, 2019.

#### Basis of measurement

These financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis, except for assets held for sale that are measured at the lower of its carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell.

#### Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentation currency is the Canadian dollar.

#### Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires management to make estimates, assumptions and judgements that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the reporting date and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period.

Significant areas requiring the use of management estimates relate to the valuation of mortgages and accounts receivable, and provisions for impaired loans.

Management believes that its estimates are appropriate, however, actual results could differ from the amounts estimated. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed annually and revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and any future periods affected.

June 30, 2019

#### 3. Changes to accounting policies

#### Revenue from contracts with customers

The Company has adopted IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers and the related Clarifications to IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers ("IFRS 15") as of July 1, 2018. IFRS 15 replaces IAS 18 Revenue ("IAS 18") and IAS 11 Construction Contracts ("IAS 11"). The new Standard has been applied retrospectively without restatement, with the cumulative effect of initial application recognized as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings at July 1, 2018. In accordance with the transition guidance, IFRS 15 has only been applied to contracts that are incomplete as at July 1, 2018. The adoption of IFRS 15 did not have a significant impact on the timing or amount of revenue recognized by the Company.

#### **Financial instruments**

IFRS 9 replaces IAS 39 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement'. It makes major changes to the previous guidance on the classification and measurement of financial assets and introduces an 'expected credit loss' model for the impairment of financial assets.

When adopting IFRS 9, the Company has applied transitional relief and opted not to restate prior periods. Differences, if any, arising from the adoption of IFRS 9 in relation to classification, measurement, and impairment are recognized in retained earnings.

The adoption of IFRS 9 has impacted the following areas:

- the classification and measurement of the Company's financial assets; and
- the impairment of financial assets applying the expected credit loss model.

The original measurement categories under IAS 39 and the new measurement categories under IFRS 9 on the date of initial application, February 1, 2018, as summarized as follows:

Financial assets	IAS 39 Classification	IFRS 9 Classification
Cash	Loans and receivable	Amortized cost
Accounts receivable	Loans and receivable	Amortized cost
Accrued interest receivable	Loans and receivable	Amortized cost
Mortgage receivable	Loans and receivable	Amortized cost

An increase of \$300,000 in the allowance for impairment of mortgages was recognized in opening retained earnings at July 1, 2018. There have been no changes to the classification or measurement of financial liabilities as a result of the application of IFRS 9.

#### 4. Summary of significant accounting policies

#### Mortgages receivable

Mortgages receivable are classified as amortized cost, less allowances for loan impairment.

The Company capitalizes all maintenance and foreclosure costs with the intention of recovering these costs upon subsequent payout of the mortgage providing that sufficient equity is estimated to exist in the underlying security.

June 30, 2019

#### 4. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### **Financial instruments**

#### Recognition and de-recognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

Financial assets are derecognized when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards are transferred. A financial liability is derecognized when it is extinguished, discharged, cancelled or expires.

#### Classification upon recognition and initial measurement of financial assets

IFRS 9 eliminates the previous IAS 39 categories for financial assets held to maturity, financial assets available for sale, loans and other accounts receivable. All financial assets are initially measured at fair value. Financial assets, other than those designated and effective as hedging instruments, are classified into the following categories:

- amortized cost;
- fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI"); or
- fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL").

In the periods presented, the Company does not have any financial assets categorized as FVOCI or FVTPL.

The classification is determined by both:

- the entity's business model for managing the financial asset; and
- the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

#### Subsequent measurement of financial assets

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial recognition, these are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

The Company's financial assets are all categorized as amortized cost.

#### Impairment of financial assets

IFRS 9's impairment requirements use of more forward-looking information to recognize expected credit losses – the 'expected credit loss (ECL) model'. This replaces IAS 39's 'incurred loss model'. Instruments within the scope of the new requirements included mortgage receivable.

June 30, 2019

#### 4. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### **Financial instruments (continued)**

#### Impairment of financial assets (continued)

Prior to the initial adoption of IFRS 9, specific allowances are established for individual mortgages identified as impaired, whereby the Company reduces the carrying value of these mortgages to their estimated net realizable value. Mortgages classified as impaired include mortgages for which interest and principal payments are 90 days in arrears and the underlying security is considered inadequate to recover all costs. Estimated realizable amounts are determined by the estimated net fair market value of the security underlying the mortgages after deducting costs of realization.

At the initial application of IFRS 9, recognition of credit losses is no longer dependent on the Company first identifying a credit loss event. Instead the Company considers a broader range of information when assessing credit risk and measuring expected credit losses, including past events, current conditions, reasonable and supportable forecasts that affect the expected collectability of the future cash flows of the instrument.

In applying the forward-looking approach, a distinction if made between:

- financial instruments that have not deteriorated significantly in credit quality since initial recognition or that have low credit risk ("Stage 1") and
- financial instruments that have deteriorated significantly in credit quality since initial recognition and whose credit risk is not low ("Stage 2").

'Stage 3' would cover financial assets that have objective evidence of impairment at the reporting date.

'12-month expected credit losses' are recognized for the first category while 'lifetime expected credit losses' are recognized for the second category.

Measurement of the expected credit losses is determined by a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses over the expected life of the financial instrument.

Additional allowance for impairment was recognized by restating the opening balance of retained earnings at July 1, 2018 as management determined a change on the credit risk of the financial assets assessed at the initial date of application of IFRS 9.

#### Classification and measurement of financial liabilities

As the accounting for financial liabilities remains largely the same under IFRS 9 compared to IAS 39, the Company's financial liabilities were not impacted by the adoption of IFRS 9.

The Company's financial liabilities include bank indebtedness, accounts payable, deposits, and dividends payable.

Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, and where applicable, adjusted for transaction costs unless the Company designated a financial liability at fair value through profit or loss.

Subsequently, the Company's financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

June 30, 2019

#### 4. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### **Financial instruments (continued)**

#### **Revenue recognition**

Interest income on mortgages is recorded using the accrual method. The majority of the mortgages receivable are for one year term, therefore loan fees and expenses are recognized in the year received.

Interest income on impaired loans is recognized on a cash basis, but only after any specific provisions for impairments or partial write off has been recovered and provided there is no further doubt as to the collectability of the principle amount

In foreclosure situations, the Company will continue to accrue interest until management believes there will be no recovery of the mortgage and successful completion of the foreclosure action is inevitable. The Company will carefully review the situation with these mortgages and recognize any impairment when it arises.

#### Dividends

Dividends on new shares and redemptions are calculated on a pro-rated daily basis. As of July 1, 2009 the Company commenced making a quarterly distribution to its shareholders based on invested capital on September 30, December 31, March 31, and June 30. The remainder of the annual distribution is paid out upon completion of the year end financial statements.

#### Standards, amendments and interpretations effective July 1, 2019

Certain new standards, amendments and interpretations have been published that are mandatory for the Company's accounting periods beginning July 1, 2019, that the Company has decided not to early adopt. The standards, amendments and interpretations that will be relevant to the Company are:

IFRS 16 Leases will replace IAS 17 Leases. IFRS 16 eliminates the classification of leases as either operating leases or finance leases for a lessee. Instead all leases are treated in a similar way to finance leases applying IAS 17. Leases are 'capitalised' by recognising the present value of the lease payments and showing them either as lease assets (right-of-use assets) or together with property, plant and equipment. If lease payments are made over time, a company also recognises a financial liability representing its obligation to make future lease payments. The IASB has set the effective date to annual period beginning on or after January 1, 2019. Early adoption of the standard is permitted. The Company has not early adopted this standard and has assessed that the impact that this standard will have on the Company's financial statements is immaterial.

June 30, 2019

#### 5. Accounts receivable

Funds receivable for shares issued Antrim Investments Ltd refund on management fees (Note 10) Other receivable						2019 500,000 122,106 7,500	\$ 2018 - 80,308 16,450
					\$	629,606	\$ 96,758
6. Mortgage receiv	vable						
	No.	%		2019	No.	%	2018
First mortgages Second mortgages Third mortgages	814 832 22	75.77% 23.10% 1.13%	\$	430,007,997 131,077,517 6,430,955	685 619 24	77.39% 21.25% 1.35%	\$ 369,884,708 101,574,976 6,463,303
	1,668	100.00%		567,516,469	1,328	100.00%	 477,922,986
Less allowance for o	credit los	ses		500,000			 -
			\$	567,016,469			\$ 477,922,986
Average mortgage t Weighted average ii		ate			\$	2019 340,238 8.12%	\$ 2018 359,822 7.92%

As of June 30, 2019 there are 26 mortgages in foreclosure totaling 21,526,838 and no mortgages that were delinquent (June 30, 2018 – 6 mortgages in foreclosure totaling 6,594,967 and 1 mortgage that was delinquent). Management estimates that there is sufficient equity in all the non-performing loans.

As at June 30, 2019, all individual mortgages have a value below 1% of the total mortgages receivable balance (June 30, 2018 - 1%).

As at June 30, 2019 there are 1,647 residential mortgages, which is 98.74% of the total number of mortgages (June 30, 2018 -1,303; 98.12%). Remaining 21 mortgages include residential land and commercial mortgages (June 30, 2018 - 25). 1,529 mortgages are located in the Greater Vancouver Regional District, which equals to 91.67% of total mortgages (June 30, 2018 – 1,213; 91.35%), 78 (4.68%) mortgages are located in the remaining areas of British Columbia (June 30, 2018 - 60; 4.51%), and 61 (3.65%) mortgages are located in Alberta (June 30, 2018 - 55; 4.14%).

The mortgages bear interest at fixed rates, which are within the Company's guidelines and are consistent with the equity based lending market.

June 30, 2019

#### 6. Mortgage receivable (continued)

Principal repayments based on contractual maturity dates are as follows:

	 2019	 2018
Mortgage contracts expiring within 12 months Mortgage contracts expiring within 24 months	\$ 567,516,469 -	\$ 417,019,739 60,903,247
	\$ 567,516,469	\$ 477,922,986

~~ ~~

- - . -

The Company applies the IFRS 9 general approach in measuring ECL wherein 12-month and lifetime expected loss allowance for all mortgages receivable are recognized based on the performance and credit risk characteristic, with reference to days the receivable are past due.

The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles of the mortgages over a period of 3 years and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced within such period. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the mortgagers to settle the receivables. The Company has identified the demand and supply of real estate properties affecting prices and the economic activity in the region and property locations, among others, to be the most relevant factors, and accordingly adjusts the historical loss rates based on expected changes in these factors.

On the basis of the foregoing, the loss allowance as at June 30, 2019 was determined as follows:

	Stage 1		Stage 2	 Stage 3	Total
Balance beginning of year Transfer to Stage 1 Transfer to Stage 2 Transfer to Stage 3 Additions during the year	\$ 280,000 - - 200,000	\$	- - - -	\$ 20,000 - - - -	\$ 300,000 - - 200,000
Balance end of year	\$ 480,000	\$	-	\$ 20,000	\$ 500,000

June 30, 2019

#### 7. Bank indebtedness

	 2019	 2018
Banker's acceptance Line of credit Cash overdraft	\$ 9,974,625 - -	\$ - 24,800,000 80,974
	\$ 9,974,625	\$ 24,880,974

On May 6, 2019, the Company entered into a syndicated credit facility agreement with TD Canada Trust and Royal Bank of Canada to an amount of \$75,000,000 or 75% of eligible amortizing mortgages plus 65% of eligible interest only mortgages to a maximum of 40% of the borrowing base.

Interest is charged at the bank's prime lending rate plus 0.75% per annum and/or bankers acceptances with a stamping fee of 2.05% plus varying discount rates.

Eligible mortgages are determined by criteria set by the bank. The credit facility is secured by a general security agreement covering all eligible mortgages in the portfolio.

#### 8. Dividends

The Company follows a dividend policy in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act related to Mortgage Investment Corporations. Dividends are paid on an annual basis after the year end and will be paid at \$0.0651 per Class A share, \$0.0601 per Series B share and \$0.0701 per Series C share (2018 – \$0.0628 per Class A share, \$0.0578 per Series B share and \$0.0678 per Series C share).

Dividends previously declared on the preferred shares of the Company were distributed as follows:

	2019	_	2018
Dividends payable, beginning of year Dividends paid in cash Dividends issued as shares Dividends declared during the year	\$     5,512,170 (14,676,872) (17,292,623) 	\$	4,515,638 (10,666,184) (13,589,432) 25,252,148
Dividends payable, end of year	\$ 7,536,775	\$	5,512,170

June 30, 2019

#### 9. Share capital

#### Authorized

200 Common voting shares without par value Unlimited Class A non-voting, redeemable preferred shares without par value Unlimited Class B "Series A" non-voting, redeemable preferred shares without par value Unlimited Class B "Series B" non-voting, redeemable preferred shares without par value Unlimited Class B "Series C" non-voting, redeemable preferred shares without par value

#### **Preferred shares**

		Class A preferred shares	Class B preferred shares - Series B	Class B preferred shares - Series C	 Total
Shares ourstanding, beginning of year Issued Redeemed Dividends issed as shares Transferred to another share class	\$	170,687,771 24,003,531 (19,443,235) 7,265,438 17,265	\$ 78,033,963 34,231,217 (17,044,288) 3,899,357 9,116,752	\$ 200,549,161 110,197,860 (43,860,281) 6,127,828 (9,134,017)	\$ 449,270,895 168,432,608 (80,347,804) 17,292,623 - -
Shares outstanding, end of year	\$	182,530,770	\$ 108,237,001	\$ 263,880,551	\$ 554,648,322
					2018
		Class A preferred shares	Class B preferred shares - Series B	Class B preferred shares - Series C	Total
Shares ourstanding, beginning of year Issued Redeemed Dividends issed as shares Transferred to another share class	_	152,076,563 30,092,519 (18,762,166) 7,012,497 268,358	\$ 60,505,204 27,743,271 (7,984,683) 2,564,139 (4,793,968)	 146,697,752 70,649,308 (25,336,305) 4,012,796 4,525,610	\$ 359,279,519 128,485,098 (52,083,154) 13,589,432 -
Shares outstanding, end of year	\$	170,687,771	\$ 78,033,963	\$ 200,549,161	\$ 449,270,895

On December 7, 2017, as approved by both common and preferred shareholders, the Company updated the features of the Class A preferred shares, Class B preferred shares – Series B and Class B preferred shares – Series C. As a result of the changes made, based on the guidance in IAS 32- Financial Instruments, the preferred shares were reclassified and presented as equity in the statement of financial position, effective the date of approval, for the year ended June 30, 2018.

2019

June 30, 2019

#### 9. Share capital (continued)

	2019	2018
Common shares		
Shares oustanding, beginnning of the year Redeemed	11 (1)	11 -
Shares oustanding, end of the year	10	11

Each dollar represents one share of each class.

All preferred shares are equally eligible to receive dividends (at the respective rate of return for each class) and the repayment of capital. Each common share represents one vote at the shareholders meeting.

#### 10. Management fees and related party transactions

The Company has contracted with Antrim Investments Ltd. to manage the mortgage portfolio for a fee which is calculated at one twelfth of 1.5% of the mortgage portfolio per month.

On a monthly basis the management company remits a portion of its fee to referral agents (Note 5).

Antrim Investments Ltd. is controlled by Mr. William Granleese and his immediate family members. Mr. Granleese is also the president and one of the three directors of the Antrim Balanced Mortgage Fund Ltd. The other directors are William R. Granleese, and Chris Worsnup.

Management and dealer fees for the period total \$7,308,593 (June 30, 2018 - \$5,892,132) and an amount of \$749,288 (June 30, 2018 - \$630,000) was unpaid at June 30, 2019. Other payables, included in accounts payable, to Antrim Investments Ltd. totalled \$52,351 (June 30, 2018 - \$22,233). Unpaid and receivable amounts are in the normal course of business, non-interest bearing and were paid/received within 30 days of the year end.

Directors, officers and related family members who have investments in the Company received \$1,051,587 (June 30, 2018 - \$761,026) in dividend income. Employees who also have investments in the Company received \$21,077 (June 30, 2018 - \$17,170) in dividend income. In all cases, the dividends received were based on the same criteria as all other investors holding the same class of shares in the Company.

The above transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

As at June 30, 2019, two of the Directors owned one voting common share each. The Directors also hold or control through personal holding companies an aggregate total of 9.34% of the non-voting Class A preferred shares which is 3.07% of the total preferred shares (June 30, 2018 – 8.71%; 2.95%)

June 30, 2019

11. Provision for mortgage losses		
	2019	2018
Provision for mortgage losses Mortgage losses, actual	200,000	- 45,478
Total	200,000	45,478

#### 12. Fair value of financial instruments

The following provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured, subsequent to initial recognition, at fair value, grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable:

- Level 1 quoted prices in active markets for identical investments
- Level 2 inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the investment, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices)
- Level 3 inputs for the investments that are not based on observable market data

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the financial asset or financial liability is categorized is determined on the basis of the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Financial assets and financial liabilities are classified in their entirety into only one of three levels.

As at June 30, 2019, there are no financial instruments carried at fair value and consequently, no financial instruments categorized into Levels 1, 2 or 3 or transfers between levels for the year then ended.

#### **13. Financial instruments**

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash, accounts receivable, accrued interest receivable, mortgages receivable, bank indebtedness, accounts payable and dividends payable. The Company is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments and has a comprehensive risk management framework to monitor, evaluate and manage these risks. The following analysis provides information about the Company's risk exposure and concentration as of June 30, 2019.

#### Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the potential that a counter party will fail to perform its obligations. The Company is exposed to credit risk in that the mortgagor will fail to discharge the obligation causing the Company to incur a financial loss. In order to reduce its credit risk, the Company ensures that the collateral value of the security fully protects first, second and subsequent mortgage advances and that there is a viable exit strategy for each loan. Credit risks policies include the following:

- General mortgage policy statements including approval of lending policies, eligibility for loans, exceptions to policy, policy violations, liquidity and loan administration;
- Mortgage lending limits and criteria set by the Board of Directors;
- Review of mortgages by the Credit Committee; and
- Mortgage delinquency controls regarding procedures followed for loans in arrears.

June 30, 2019

#### 13. Financial instruments (continued)

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company cannot meet a demand for cash or fund its obligations as they come due. The Company's management oversees the liquidity risk to ensure the Company has access to enough readily available funds to cover its financial obligations as they come due. The assessment of the Company's liquidity position reflects management's estimates, assumptions and judgments pertaining to current and prospective firm specific and market conditions.

The Company manages liquidity risk by:

- · Continuously monitoring actual daily cash flows and longer-term forecasted cash flows;
- Maintaining adequate liquidity support facilities, such as lines of credit and bankers acceptances; and
- · Monitoring the maturity profiles of financial assets.

The Company is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its receipt of funds from its mortgages and other related sources share purchases and redemptions, and accounts payable.

An analysis of mortgage due dates is provided in Note 6; all other sources of funds have terms of less than twelve months.

#### Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises four types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk, fair value risk and other price risk.

#### Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk to the Company's earnings that arise from fluctuations of foreign exchange rates and the degree of volatility of these rates. As at June 30, 2019, the Company does not hold any financial instruments in foreign currency, therefore it is not exposed to foreign currency risk.

#### Interest risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument might be adversely affected by a change in the interest rates. The mortgages receivable are advanced for mainly one year terms, with the rate of interest fixed for that term. Interest rates on mortgages receivable reflect credit risk and prime interest rates. Upon renewal of the mortgage, the Company has the option of adjusting the interest rate to respond to changes in credit risk or the prime interest rate.

In seeking to minimize the risks from interest rate fluctuations, the Company manages exposure through its normal operating and financing activities. The Company is also exposed to interest rate risk through its floating interest rate bank indebtedness and credit facilities.

If interest rates on debt had been one percent point higher (lower) during the year ended June 30, 2019, earnings would have been reduced (increased) by approximately \$227,742 during the year (June 30, 2018 - \$311,674), assuming that no changes had been made to the interest rates at which new mortgage loans were entered into.

June 30, 2019

#### 13. Financial instruments (continued)

Fair value risk

Fair value risk is the potential for loss from an adverse movement in the value of a financial instrument. The Company incurs fair value risk on its property held for resale. The Company does not hedge its fair value risk. As at June 30, 2019, the Company does not hold any property held for resale, therefore it is not exposed to fair value risk.

Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. As at June 30, 2019, the Company does not hold any financial instruments that are traded in the market.

Included in other price risk is the real estate property that provides the underlying security for mortgages receivable. The Company aims to minimize other price risk through maintaining sufficient loan to value ratios on the advance of mortgages.

#### 14. Capital management

The Company's objective when managing capital is to continue operations as a going concern so that it can provide its shareholders with a safe, superior-yielding and liquid investment that also qualifies as an eligible investment for Registered Retirement Savings Plans, Registered Retirement Income Funds and Tax-Free Savings Accounts.

The Company defines capital as being the funds raised through bank indebtedness and the issuance of common shares and preferred shares of the Company. The overall objective of capital management is to ensure that the Company has sufficient capital to maintain its operations based on current activities and expected business developments in the future and to provide a return to the shareholders commensurate with the risk of the business and comparable to other similar companies.

The Company intends on expanding its capital raising through an increasing number of investment dealers. Management will work to increase distribution through more dealers via the FundSERV network. FundSERV is an electronic settlement system that allows investment dealers to purchase and redeem shares of the Company far more efficiently than dealing in physical certificates. Additional costs will be associated with FundSERV but management feels the advantages of a diversified dealer network outweigh the additional costs associated with this form of distribution.

The Company is required to comply with Section 130.1(6) of the Income Tax Act which defines the requirements for Mortgage Investment Corporations. These guidelines give specific externally imposed capital requirements. During the year the Company complied with these requirements.

Under the Company's bank credit facilities, the Company is required to comply with certain financial covenants including a borrowing base condition and an annual debt to tangible net worth requirement. As at June 30, 2019, the Company is in compliance with all financial covenants.

June 30, 2019

#### 15. Rate of return

All share classes for the 2019 fiscal year earned 6.51% (June 30, 2018 - 6.28%).

Shares held with Investment Dealers may be subject to additional fees that are in part collected by the Company as an agent according to the Financial Services Agreement and/or Fee Schedule for that Dealer.

The net rate of return by share class after Dealer fees is as follows:

	 2019	 2018
Class A	\$ 6.51%	\$ 6.28%
Class B Series B	6.01%	5.78%
Class B Series C	7.01%	6.78%

The weighted average number of shares for 2019 fiscal year was

Class A - \$176,367,931 (2018 - \$161,868,796) Class B Series B \$95,809,490 (2018 - \$68,804,579) Class B Series C \$236,034,308 (2018 - 165,689,724)

#### 16. Post-reporting date events

No adjusting or significant non-adjusting events have been occurred between the June 30, 2019 reporting date and the date of authorization.

#### 13. CERTIFICATE

This Offering Memorandum does not contain a misrepresentation.

DATED this 24th day of October, 2019

#### Antrim Balanced Mortgage Fund Ltd.

<u>(signed) William Granleese</u> William Granleese President and Director <u>(signed) William R. Granleese</u> William R. Granleese Director

<u>(signed) Christopher G. Worsnup</u> Christopher G. Worsnup Director

#### Antrim Investments Ltd. (in its capacity as promoter)

<u>(signed) William Granleese</u> William Granleese President and Director <u>(signed) William R. Granleese</u> William R. Granleese Chief Executive Officer and Director

## ANTRIM BALANCED MORTGAGE FUND LTD.

9089 Glover Road, Box 520, Langley, British Columbia V1M 2R8 Tel: (604) 530-2301 Fax: (604) 530-2185 E-mail address: info@antriminvestments.com