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THE SOLIDITY GROUP MORTGAGE INVESTMENT CORPORATION

Financial Statements

Year ended October 31, 2016

Integrating: Assurance Advisory Tax Wealth Management Human Resources



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Directors of:

The Solidity Group Mortgage Investment Corporation

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of The Solidity Group Mortgage Investment Corporation which comprise the Balance Sheet as at October 31, 2016 and the Statements of Earnings and Other Comprehensive Income, Retained Earnings and Cash Flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of The Solidity Group Mortgage Investment Corporation as at October 31, 2016 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

London, Ontario December 7, 2016

Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

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Balance Sheet as at October 31, 2016

	2016	2015
ASSETS		
Cash Interest receivable Mortgages receivable (Note 3) Mortgages receivable due beyond one year (Note 3)	\$ 2,975,080 \$ 1,204,54 102,795 39,86 7,579,453 5,273,97 1,134,739 1,268,98	
	\$11,792,067	\$ 7,787,370
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Mortgage prepaid interest Advances from related party (Note 2) Interest payable to Class A shareholders Class A shares (Note 4)	\$ - 17,534 32,419 841,841 10,900,173	\$ 338 - 1,211 641,186 7,144,535
	11,791,967	7,787,270
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
CAPITAL STOCK (Note 4) RETAINED EARNINGS	100	100
	100	100
	\$11,792,067	\$ 7,787,370

Statement of Retained Earnings Year ended October 31, 2016

	- <u> </u>	2016	2015
RETAINED EARNINGS, Beginning of year	\$	-	\$ -
Net earnings		_	 -
RETAINED EARNINGS, End of year	\$	-	\$ _

Statement of Earnings and Other Comprehensive Income Year ended October 31, 2016

	2016	2015
REVENUE		-
Mortgage interest Investment income	\$ 1,063,640 5,515	\$ 794,326 3,375
	1,069,155	797,701
EXPENSES		
Interest to Class A shareholders	841,841	641,186
Management fee (Note 2)	213,501	138,120
Professional fees	9,605	9,600
Bad debt	1,503	7,500
Office supplies and expenses	2,705	1,295
	1,069,155	797,701
NET EARNINGS	\$ -	\$ -

Statement of Cash Flows Year ended October 31, 2016

	2016	2015
Cash provided by (used in): OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Add non-cash item: Change in non-cash working capital items related to operations (Note 6)	186,134	184,519
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Increase in mortgages receivable	(2,171,232)	(1,622,520)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Issuance of Class A shares	3,755,638	1,917,162
INCREASE IN CASH DURING THE YEAR	1,770,540	479,161
Cash, beginning of year	1,204,540	725,379
CASH, END OF YEAR	\$ 2,975,080	\$ 1,204,540

Notes to Financial Statements Year ended October 31, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of presentation

The accompanying financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis and are presented in Canadian dollars.

Nature of business

The Solidity Group Mortgage Investment Corporation ("the Company") was incorporated under the Business Corporations Act (Ontario), in Canada, on November 22, 2012. The Company operates as a mortgage investment corporation ("MIC") as defined in subsection 130.1(6) of the Income Tax Act (Canada). The primary objective of the Company is to generate a reliable stream of income by investing in a portfolio of residential and commercial mortgages from borrowers in market segments that are underserviced by large financial institutions. The registered office is located at 109-1 Commissioners Road East, London, Ontario, Canada, N6C 5Z3.

Revenue Recognition

Mortgage interest is recorded using the effective interest rate method. Investment income is recognized as the investment income is earned.

Class A shares

The Company's Class A shares are redeemable at the option of the holder at the value of their current investment and accordingly, are classified as a financial liability with the related dividends classified as interest expense.

Income taxes

The Company is a MIC as defined in the Income Tax Act (Canada). As such, the Company is able to deduct, in computing taxable income, dividends paid to its shareholders during the year or within 90 days after the year end. The Company intends to continue maintaining its status as a MIC and pay dividends to its shareholders to ensure it will not be subject to income taxes. Therefore, for financial statement reporting purposes, the tax deductibility of the Company's distributions result in the Company being effectively exempt from taxation, with no provision for current or future income taxes required by the Company.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash as disclosed on the Balance Sheet consists of cash on hand, balances with banks and investments in Canadian money market funds.

Notes to Financial Statements Year ended October 31, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments

Measurement of Financial Instruments:

The Company initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value, except for certain non-arm's length transactions.

The Company subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost, except the investments in equity instruments that are quoted in an active market, which are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in net earnings.

Impairment:

Financial assets measured at cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of impairment. The amount of the write-down is recognized in net earnings. The previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed to the extent of the improvement, directly or by adjusting the allowance account, provided it is not greater than the amount that would have been reported at the date of the reversal had the impairment not been recognized previously. The amount of reversal is recognized in net earnings.

Transaction Costs:

The Company recognizes its transactions costs in net earnings in the period incurred. However, financial instrument that will not be subsequently measured at fair value are adjusted by the transaction costs that are directly attributable to their origination, issuance or assumption.

Capital Disclosure

The Company's objectives when managing capital are:

- to maintain a flexible capital structure which optimizes the cost of capital at an acceptable risk;
- (ii) to manage capital in a manner which balances the interests of equity and debt holders; and
- (iii) to maintain the established guidelines set forth by Canada Revenue Agency relating to mortgage investment corporations.

The Company's definition of capital includes shareholders' equity and Class A shares.

The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders and issue new shares.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reported period. Accounts specifically affected include loan loss reserves. These estimates are reviewed periodically, and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in earnings in the period in which they become known.

Notes to Financial Statements Year ended October 31, 2016

2. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has entered into a management agreement with Solidity Group Management Corporation, a corporation under common control, for the provision of management and other services relating to real estate, mortgage and financing services in exchange for the commitment and other fees charges to borrowers and a management fee per annum based on the net assets of the Company calculated and paid monthly.

The management fee payable by the Company to Solidity Group Management Corporation will not exceed 2% of the net assets of the Company.

	<u> </u>	2015
Management fee, including HST	\$ 213,501	\$ 138,120

These transactions are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount agreed upon by the related parties. Advances to and from the Company are non-interest bearing with no specified repayment terms.

3. MORTGAGES RECEIVABLE

	2016	2015
Mortgages receivable earning interest rates ranging from 4.25% to 16.99% Less loan loss reserve Less amounts due within one year included	\$ 8,763,910 49,718	\$ 6,592,678 49,718
in current assets	7,579,453	5,273,979
Mortgages receivable due beyond one year	\$ 1,134,739	\$ 1,268,982

Notes to Financial Statements Year ended October 31, 2016

4. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorized

Unlimited Class A shares, non-voting, redeemable and retractable at their issued amount Unlimited Class B shares

	2016	2015
Issued 10,900,173 Class A shares (2015 - 7,144,535) 100 Class B shares	\$10,9 00,173 100	\$ 7,144,535 100
	\$10,900,273	\$ 7,144,635

During the period, the Company issued 3,755,638 Class A shares (2015 - 1,917,162) for cash.

The Class A shares are redeemable at the end of any calendar quarter provided the shareholder has held the shares for a period of at least eighteen months. The Company shall not accept redemption applications that will result in the Company failing to qualify as a mortgage investment corporation.

5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT RISK MANAGEMENT

Transactions in financial instrument may result in financial risks being assumed by the Company. The risks identified by the Company are as follows:

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss to the Company by failing to discharge its obligation or make repayment. The Company's main credit risks relate to its mortgage receivables. The Company provides loans to its clients in the normal course of its operations. Security is obtained through mortgages on real property.

Currency Risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company has no exposure to foreign currency transactions.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The mortgages receivable bear fixed interest rates. The Company expects to renew its mortgages receivable at market rates as they mature. Accordingly, the Company's exposure to interest rate risk is dependent upon future market rates compared to rates currently established.

Notes to Financial Statements Year ended October 31, 2016

5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

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. The Company is exposed to market risk on its mortgage investments.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an Company will encounter difficulty meeting financial obligations as they become due. The company considers that it has sufficient working capital available to meet its current and long-term financial needs.

The extent of the Company's exposure to the above risks did not change during the fiscal year

6. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

The change in non-cash working capital balances related to operations referred to in the Statement of Cash Flows is determined as follows:

		2016	 2015
(INCREASE) DECREASE IN CURRENT ASSETS: Interest receivable Due from related party	\$	(62,926) -	\$ (14,135) 25,581
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CURRENT LIABILITIES: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Interest payable to Class A shareholders Mortgage prepaid interest Advances from related party	-	(338) 200,655 17,535 31,208	338 178,524 (7,000) 1,211
Net change	\$	186,134	\$ 184,519

Notes to Financial Statements Year ended October 31, 2016

7. ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

A number of new standards, and amendments to standards and interpretations, are not yet effective for the year ended October 31, 2016, and have not been applied in preparing these financial statements. None of these is expected to have a material impact on these financial statements.

IFRS 9, Financial instruments

In October 2010, the IASB released IFRS 9, Financial instruments, which is the first part of a three-part project to replace IAS 39, Financial instruments: Recognition and Measurement. This first part only covers classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities, with impairment of financial assets and hedge accounting being addressed in the other two parts.

IFRS 9 uses a single approach to determine whether a financial asset is measured at amortized cost or fair value, replacing the multiple rules in IAS 39. The approach in IFRS 9 is based on how an entity manages its financial instruments and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. Most of the requirements in IAS 39 for classification and measurement of financial liabilities were carried forward in IFRS 9. However, requirements for measuring a financial liability at fair value have changed, as the portion of the changes in fair value related to the entity's own credit risk must be presented in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) rather than in the statement of income. IFRS 9 will be effective for fiscal years beginning on January 1, 2018, with earlier application permitted. The company has not yet assessed the impact of the adoption of this standard on its financial statements.

IFRS 15, Revenue from contracts with customers

In May 2014, the IASB issued a new standard, IFRS 15, which replaces the current revenue recognition standards and interpretations. IFRS 15 provides a single comprehensive model to use when accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers. The new model applies to all contracts with customers except those that are within the scope of other IFRS standards such as leases, insurance contracts and financial instruments. IFRS 15 is to be applied retrospectively for year ends beginning after January 1, 2017, and the company is currently assessing the impact of adopting this standard.

8. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved by the shareholders and authorized for issue on December 7, 2016.

9. RESTATEMENT OF COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS

Certain comparative amounts have been restated to conform to the current year statement presentation. These changes do not affect prior years' earnings.