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April 30, 2026

Continuous Offering



Neighbourhood

NEIGHBOURHOOD HOLDINGS INCOME TRUST I

("NHIT" or the "Trust")

\$1.00 per Unit

Minimum Subscription: \$25,000 subject to compliance with applicable securities laws

DISCLAIMERS

The offering (the "**Offering**") is being made with reliance on certain exemptions from the prospectus filing requirements available under the securities laws of the Provinces of British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario, Québec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland and Labrador, and the Territories of Yukon, Nunavut and the Northwest Territories. The securities offered herein will not be listed on any stock exchange and will be subject to the applicable resale and transfer restrictions under applicable securities laws and the governing documents of the Trust. These securities will not be offered for sale in the United States of America. These securities are not "deposits" within the meaning of the *Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation Act* (Canada) and are not insured under that Act or any other legislation.

This Offering Memorandum constitutes a private offering of securities only in those jurisdictions and to those persons where and to whom they may be lawfully sold and therein only by those entities permitted to sell such securities. This Offering Memorandum is not, and under no circumstances is it to be construed as, a prospectus, advertisement or public offering of the securities referred to herein. No securities regulatory authority or regulator 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 ITEM 9: RISK FACTORS.

Fisgard Capital Management Ltd. (formerly named Neighbourhood Holdings Capital Management Ltd.) ("**FCM**") may act as an exempt market dealer for the purposes of selling Series Ix Units of the Trust, or other series as approved by the Manager. The Trust is a "connected issuer" and "related issuer" of FCM, as such term is defined in National Instrument 33-105 – *Underwriting Conflicts*, by virtue of FCM's role as an exempt market dealer engaged to sell Series Ix Units or other series as approved by the Manager offered hereby, and based on the fact that the Manager and FCM have common directors, officers and securityholders. Please refer to the following sections contained within this Offering Memorandum for additional information: ITEM 8: COMPENSATION PAID TO SELLERS AND FINDERS and ITEM 9: RISK FACTORS – Conflicts of Interest.

You have two (2) business days to cancel your agreement to purchase these securities. If there is a misrepresentation in this Offering Memorandum, you have the right to sue either for damages or to cancel the agreement. See ITEM 12: PURCHASERS' RIGHTS.

This Offering Memorandum does not constitute, and may not be used for or in conjunction with, an offer or solicitation by anyone in any jurisdiction or in any circumstances in which such offer or solicitation is not authorized, or to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such an offer or solicitation. You are directed to inform yourself of and observe such restrictions and all legal requirements of your jurisdiction of residence in respect of the acquisition, holding and disposition of the securities offered hereby. Subscribers should thoroughly review this Offering Memorandum and are advised to consult with their professional advisors to assess the business, legal, income tax and other aspects of this investment. This is a risky investment. The securities offered hereby will be issued only on the basis of information contained in this Offering Memorandum, including any Marketing Materials, and no other information or representation is authorized or may be relied upon as having been authorized by NHIT. Persons who will be acquiring securities pursuant to this Offering Memorandum will not have the benefit of the review of this Offering Memorandum by the securities commissions or similar authorities in Canada. Any subscription for the securities offered hereby made by any person on the basis of statements or representations not contained in this Offering Memorandum or so provided, or inconsistent with the information contained herein or therein, shall be solely at the risk of said person.

All marketing materials related to each distribution under this Offering Memorandum which are delivered or made reasonably available to a prospective purchaser before the termination of the distribution (the "**Marketing Materials**") are incorporated into and form part of this Offering Memorandum.

NEIGHBOURHOOD HOLDINGS INCOME TRUST I
Confidential Offering Memorandum

Date: April 30, 2026

The Trust

Name: Neighbourhood Holdings Income Trust I

Head Office: 440-355 Burrard Street, Vancouver, BC V6C 2G8
(604) 568-4063
<https://www.neighbourhood.com/investors@neighbourhood.com>

Currently listed or quoted: **These securities do not trade on any exchange or market.**

Reporting issuer: No

The Offering

Securities offered: Trust units (each, a "**Unit**" and together, the "**Units**") designated as either Series A Units, Series C Units, Series F Units or Series Ix Units (each, a "**Series**"). Units are being offered hereby on a continuous basis. Each Unit represents an equal, undivided beneficial interest in NHIT. Each Unit shall have the attributes and characteristics as referenced in ITEM 2.8: MATERIAL AGREEMENTS – TRUST AGREEMENT.

Price per security: \$1.00

Minimum/Maximum offering: **There is no minimum. You may be the only purchaser. The maximum offering under the Offering Memorandum is \$50,000,000.**

Minimum subscription amount: The minimum subscription amount that may be subscribed for by any one subscriber is \$25,000.

Minimum Commitment: Purchasers may request to redeem any or all of their Units upon giving at least 90 days' prior notice to the Trustee, subject to certain conditions. Redemption requests received prior to the first anniversary of the investment shall be subject to a 4% early redemption fee (refer to the Redemption of Units subheading in ITEM 2.8: MATERIAL AGREEMENTS – TRUST AGREEMENT for details).

Payment terms: The aggregate subscription price is payable upon subscription, by certified cheque, electronic funds transfer, by bank draft or through the Fundserv network.

Proposed closing date(s): The first of each month.

Income tax consequences:	There are important tax consequences to these securities. The Units will be qualified investments for inclusion in a Canadian RRSP, RRIF, RESP, TFSA, RDSP, FHSA or DPSP subject to the Trust maintaining its status as a mutual fund trust or a registered investment for purposes of the Tax Act (refer to ITEM 7: INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES AND ELIGIBILITY FOR DEFERRED PLANS).
Compensation Paid to Sellers and Finders	A person has received or will receive compensation for the sale of securities under this Offering (refer to ITEM 8: COMPENSATION PAID TO SELLERS AND FINDERS).
Connected and Related Issuer:	The Trust is a "connected issuer" and "related issuer" of FCM, as such terms are defined in National Instrument 33-105 – <i>Underwriting Conflicts</i> , by virtue of FCM's role as an exempt market dealer engaged to sell Series Ix Units or other series as approved by the Manager offered hereby, and based on the fact that the Manager and FCM have common directors, officers and securityholders (refer to ITEM 8: COMPENSATION PAID TO SELLERS AND FINDERS and ITEM 9: RISK FACTORS – Conflicts of Interest).
Resale Restrictions:	You will be restricted from selling your Units for an indefinite period, and Units are subject to transfer restrictions (refer to ITEM 11: RESALE RESTRICTIONS).
Payments to Related Party	Some of your investment will be paid to a related party of the issuer (refer to ITEM 1.2: USE OF AVAILABLE FUNDS).
Redemption or Retraction Right:	You will have a right to require the issuer to repurchase its securities from you, but this right is qualified by restrictions and fees. As a result, you might not receive the amount of proceeds that you want (refer to ITEM 5.1: TERMS OF SECURITIES).
Purchasers' Rights:	You have two (2) business days to cancel your agreement to purchase these securities. If there is a misrepresentation in this Offering Memorandum, you have a right to damages or to cancel the agreement (refer to ITEM 12: PURCHASERS' RIGHTS).

No securities regulatory authority or regulator 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 (refer to ITEM 9: RISK FACTORS).

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DEFINITIONS

"**Alberta Act**" has the meaning ascribed to it in ITEM 12: PURCHASERS' RIGHTS.

"**ATB Credit Agreement**" has the meaning ascribed to it in ITEM 2.8: MATERIAL AGREEMENTS.

"**BC Act**" has the meaning ascribed to it in ITEM 12: PURCHASERS' RIGHTS.

"**CGP**" means Conconi Growth Partners Ltd.

"**CORRA rate**" means the Canadian overnight repo rate average, as calculated by the Bank of Canada.

"**Credit Facility**" means the loan of up to \$250,000,000 granted to the Trust by a syndicate of lenders, as further described in ITEM 2.8: MATERIAL AGREEMENTS.

"**Custodial Agreement**" means the custodial agreement dated December 31, 2023 between the Manager and Custodian as further described in ITEM 2.8: MATERIAL AGREEMENTS.

"**Custodian**" means Computershare Trust Company of Canada.

"**Declaration of Trust**" has the meaning ascribed to it in ITEM 2: BUSINESS OF THE ISSUER AND OTHER INFORMATION AND TRANSACTIONS - STRUCTURE.

"**Deferred Plans**" has the meaning ascribed to it in ITEM 7: INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES AND ELIGIBILITY FOR DEFERRED PLANS.

"**Distributable Cash Flow**" is equal to the sum of all amounts received by the Trust for or in respect of the relevant Distribution Period, including all mortgage interest, dividends, proceeds from the disposition of investments, and repayments of indebtedness, as well as all amounts received by the Trust in any prior Distribution Period to the extent not previously distributed, net of: (i) all costs and expenses (other than Management Fees) of the Trust that may have reasonably been considered to have accrued and becoming owing in respect of, or which relate to, the applicable Distribution Period; (ii) any amounts that the Manager may reasonably consider to be necessary to provide for the payment of any costs and expenses of the Trust, as provided for in the Trust Agreement, and (iii) all amounts payable in cash that relate to the redemption or repurchase of Units and that have become payable by the Trust in such Distribution Period or prior Distribution Period.

"**Distribution**" means a distribution from the Trust to Unitholders.

"**Distribution Period**" means each calendar month or such other periods as determined by the Manager from time to time.

"**DPSP**" has the meaning ascribed to it in ITEM 7: INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES AND ELIGIBILITY FOR DEFERRED PLANS.

"**DRIP**" means NHIT's distribution reinvestment plan, as amended from time to time.

"**EBIT**" means, for any particular period, the Trust's earnings before interest and income taxes determined in accordance with GAAP.

"**EIFEL Rules**" has the meaning ascribed to it in ITEM 7: INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES AND ELIGIBILITY FOR DEFERRED PLANS.

"Existing Credit Agreement" has the meaning ascribed to it in ITEM 2: BUSINESS OF THE ISSUER AND OTHER INFORMATION AND TRANSACTIONS - STRUCTURE.

"Fair Market Value" as determined by the Trustee, means the price in an open and unrestricted market between informed and prudent parties, acting at arm's length and under no compulsion to act, expressed in terms of money or money's worth.

"FCM" has the meaning ascribed to it in the DISCLAIMERS section.

"FHSA" has the meaning ascribed to it in ITEM 7: INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES AND ELIGIBILITY FOR DEFERRED PLANS.

"First Mortgage" means a first Mortgage charge over Real Property.

"FLI" has the meaning ascribed to it in ITEM 12: PURCHASERS' RIGHTS.

"Fundserv" means Fundserv Inc.

"GAAP" means generally accepted accounting principles in Canada, from time to time.

"Initial Closing" means the first closing of subscriptions and issuance of Units to Purchasers pursuant to this Offering Memorandum.

"Initial Limited Partner" means Conconi FT Holdings Ltd.

"Limited Partner" means a limited partner of NHLP.

"Management Agreement" means the management agreement made as of December 31, 2023 between the Manager and the Trust, as further described in ITEM 2.8: MATERIAL AGREEMENTS.

"Management Fees" means, collectively, the Manager Fees and the Trailer Fees.

"Manager" means Neighbourhood Holding Company Ltd., a British Columbia company.

"Manager Fees" means the fees payable by the Trust to the Manager as set forth in the Management Agreement, and allocated amongst the Series A Units, Series C Units, Series F Units and Series Ix Units based on the number of Units outstanding in each Series as provided for in the Trust Agreement, consisting of:

- (a) a service and administration fee equal to one-twelfth (1/12) of seventy-five basis points (0.75%) of the total investments in mortgages of the Trust, to be calculated and paid on a monthly basis; and
- (b) a carry fee of ten percent (10%) of the monthly EBIT of the Trust, as determined in accordance with GAAP, payable on a monthly basis.

"Meeting" has the meaning ascribed to it in ITEM 2.8: MATERIAL AGREEMENTS.

"Mortgage" means a mortgage security registered against Real Property.

"Neighbourhood" means, collectively, the Manager, FCM and their respective affiliates.

"Net Income" means, with respect to a particular fiscal period of the Trust, the net income of the Trust calculated in accordance with the Tax Act.

"**New Brunswick Act**" has the meaning ascribed to it in ITEM 12: PURCHASERS' RIGHTS.

"**Newfoundland Act**" has the meaning ascribed to it in ITEM 12: PURCHASERS' RIGHTS.

"**NHLP**" means Neighbourhood Holdings Limited Partnership.

"**NHLP Units**" means all of the units in the capital of NHLP, and "**NHLP Unit**" means any of them.

"**NI 45-106**" means National Instrument 45-106 – *Prospectus Exemptions*.

"**Nova Scotia Act**" has the meaning ascribed to it in ITEM 12: PURCHASERS' RIGHTS.

"**Offering**" has the meaning ascribed to it in the DISCLAIMERS section.

"**Offering Memorandum**" means this offering memorandum.

"**Ontario Act**" has the meaning ascribed to it in ITEM 12: PURCHASERS' RIGHTS.

"**Original Trust Agreement**" has the meaning ascribed to it in ITEM 2: BUSINESS OF THE ISSUER AND OTHER INFORMATION AND TRANSACTIONS - STRUCTURE.

"**PEI Act**" has the meaning ascribed to it in ITEM 12: PURCHASERS' RIGHTS.

"**Prime**" means the variable annual rate of interest established and adjusted by the Trust's bankers from time to time.

"**Purchasers**" means purchasers of Units under this Offering Memorandum.

"**RDSP**" has the meaning ascribed to it in ITEM 7: INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES AND ELIGIBILITY FOR DEFERRED PLANS.

"**Real Property**" means a fee simple or leasehold interest in real property in Canada.

"**Redemption Date**" means the date specified on a Redemption Notice on which the Units of the Unitholder requesting the redemption are to be redeemed.

"**Redemption Notice**" has the meaning ascribed to it in ITEM 2.8: MATERIAL AGREEMENTS – Trust Agreement.

"**Reorganization**" has the meaning ascribed to it in ITEM 2: BUSINESS OF THE ISSUER AND OTHER INFORMATION AND TRANSACTIONS - STRUCTURE.

"**Reorganization Agreement**" has the meaning ascribed to it in ITEM 2: BUSINESS OF THE ISSUER AND OTHER INFORMATION AND TRANSACTIONS - STRUCTURE.

"**RESP**" has the meaning ascribed to it in ITEM 7: INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES AND ELIGIBILITY FOR DEFERRED PLANS.

"**Retraction Date**" has the meaning ascribed to it in ITEM 2.8: MATERIAL AGREEMENTS – Trust Agreement.

"**Retraction Notice**" has the meaning ascribed to it in ITEM 2.8: MATERIAL AGREEMENTS – Trust Agreement.

"**RRIF**" has the meaning ascribed to it in ITEM 7: INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES AND ELIGIBILITY FOR DEFERRED PLANS.

"**RRSP**" has the meaning ascribed to it in ITEM 7: INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES AND ELIGIBILITY FOR DEFERRED PLANS.

"**Saskatchewan Act**" has the meaning ascribed to it in ITEM 12: PURCHASERS' RIGHTS.

"**Second Mortgage**" means a second mortgage charge over Real Property.

"**Series**" means Units designated as either Series A Units, Series C Units, Series F Units or Series Ix Units.

"**Series A Unit**" means a Series A Unit issued by the Trust.

"**Series C Unit**" means a Series C Unit issued by the Trust.

"**Series F Unit**" means a Series F Unit issued by the Trust.

"**Series I1 Unit**" means a Series I1 Unit issued by the Trust.

"**Series I2 Unit**" means a Series I2 Unit issued by the Trust.

"**Series I3 Unit**" means a Series I3 Unit issued by the Trust.

"**Series I4 Unit**" means a Series I4 Unit issued by the Trust.

"**Series I5 Unit**" means a Series I5 Unit issued by the Trust.

"**Series I6 Unit**" means a Series I6 Unit issued by the Trust.

"**Series I7 Unit**" means a Series I7 Unit issued by the Trust.

"**Series I8 Unit**" means a Series I8 Unit issued by the Trust.

"**Series I9 Unit**" means a Series I9 Unit issued by the Trust.

"**Series I10 Unit**" means a Series I10 Unit issued by the Trust.

"**Series Ix Units**" means, collectively, and "**Series Ix Unit**" means any one of the Series I1 Units, the Series I2 Units, the Series I3 Units, the Series I4 Units, the Series I5 Units, the Series I6 Units, the Series I7 Units, the Series I8 Units, the Series I9 Units and the Series I10 Units issued by the Trust.

"**SGGG**" means SGGG Fund Services Inc.

"**SGGG Services Agreement**" means the services agreement made as of September 1, 2018 between the Manager and SGGG, as further described in ITEM 2.8: MATERIAL AGREEMENTS.

"**SIFT Rules**" has the meaning ascribed to it in ITEM 7: INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES AND ELIGIBILITY FOR DEFERRED PLANS.

"**Subscription Agreement**" means a subscription agreement for Units in the forms set out in the applicable schedules hereto or in such other form as the Manager shall prescribe from time to time.

"**Tax Act**" means the *Income Tax Act* (Canada) and the regulations promulgated thereunder, as amended from time to time.

"**TFSA**" has the meaning ascribed to it in ITEM 7: INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES AND ELIGIBILITY FOR DEFERRED PLANS.

"**Trailer Fees**" means, collectively, the following fees payable by holders of Series A Units and Series Ix Units:

- (a) in respect of the Series A Units, a trailer fee equal to 1/12th of 1.00% of the Fair Market Value of the Series A Units held by holders of Series A Units as at each monthly Valuation Date;
- (b) in respect of the Series Ix Units, a trailer fee equal to 1/12th of X% of the Fair Market Value of the Series Ix Units held by holders of Series Ix Units as at each monthly Valuation Date, where "X" is determined based on the applicable Series, as follows:

Series	Series I1 Unit	Series I2 Unit	Series I3 Unit	Series I4 Unit	Series I5 Unit	Series I6 Unit	Series I7 Unit	Series I8 Unit	Series I9 Unit	Series I10 Unit
Minimum Investment (in thousands)	\$25	\$100	\$200	\$500	\$1,000	\$2,000	\$5,000	\$15,000	\$30,000	\$50,000
X	1.00%	0.85%	0.75%	0.60%	0.50%	0.40%	0.30%	0.20%	0.15%	0.10%

"**Trust**" means Neighbourhood Holdings Income Trust I.

"**Trust Agreement**" has the meaning ascribed to it in ITEM 2: BUSINESS OF THE ISSUER AND OTHER INFORMATION AND TRANSACTIONS - STRUCTURE.

"**Trustee**" or "**Trustees**", as the context requires, means the trustee or trustees of the Trust at the relevant time, initially being TSX Trust Company.

"**Unitholder**" means a person whose name appears on the register of Unitholders established and maintained pursuant to the Trust Agreement, as a holder of Unit(s).

"**Units**" means all of the units in the capital of the Trust, and "**Unit**" means any of them.

"**Valuation Date**" means such date as the Manager may designate in its sole discretion, which initially shall be the first calendar day of a month.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Offering Memorandum contains forward-looking statements. Often, but not always, forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as "plans", "proposes", "expects", "estimates", "intends", "anticipates" or "believes", or variations (including negative and grammatical variations) of such words and phrases or state that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might" or "will" be taken, occur or be achieved. Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Trust to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Actual results, performance and developments are likely to differ, and may differ materially, from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements contained in this Offering Memorandum. Such forward-looking statements are based on a number of assumptions which may prove to be incorrect, including, but not limited to: the completion of this Offering, the ability of the Trust to achieve its investment objectives, the ability of the Trust to generate necessary returns, the maintenance by the Trust of prevailing interest rates at favourable levels, the ability of borrowers to service their obligations under Mortgages, the ability of the Manager and the Trustee to effectively perform their obligations to the Trust, anticipated costs and expenses, competition, and changes in general economic conditions.

These forward-looking statements should not be relied upon as representing the Trust's views as of any date subsequent to the date of this Offering Memorandum. Although the Trust has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those described in forward-looking statements, there may be other factors that cause actions, events or results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. There can be no assurance that forward-looking statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results, performance and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. The factors identified above are not intended to represent a complete list of the factors that could affect the Trust. Additional factors are noted under ITEM 9: RISK FACTORS.

Item 1: Use of Available Funds

1.1 Funds

Units will be offered on a continuous basis. The following table describes the available funds from two hypothetical fundraising scenarios:

	Assuming minimum offering of \$0	Assuming maximum offering of \$50,000,000
A. Amount to be raised by this Offering	NIL	\$50,000,000
B. Selling commissions and fees	NIL	NIL
C. Estimated offering costs (including legal, accounting and audit)	\$25,000	\$25,000
D. Available funds: $D = A - (B + C)$	(\$25,000)	\$49,975,000
E. Additional sources of funding required	NIL	NIL
F. Working capital deficiency	NIL	NIL
G. Total: $G = (D + E) - F$	(\$25,000)	\$49,975,000

No selling agent is paid a commission or a fee by the Trust in connection with the sale of Units under this Offering. Any commissions or fees charged as part of the Trailer Fees payable in connection with monthly Distributions are paid or directed to the relevant party by the Trust (refer to ITEM 8: COMPENSATION PAID TO SELLERS AND FINDERS).

1.2 Use of Available Funds

The Trust will use the total available funds raised from this Offering primarily to invest in Mortgages. The Manager anticipates the portfolio of Mortgages held by the Trust will follow the following guidelines:

- Primarily target First Mortgages, with Second Mortgages generally being restricted to 15% or less of the portfolio.
- Target an average loan-to-value ratio for the portfolio that is below 65%, diversified across BC, AB, MB, ON, QC and other provinces from time to time.
- Mortgage terms will generally be interest only for 12-36 months depending on the specific attributes of each opportunity and market conditions at the time.

The Trust will use the total available funds for the placement of Mortgages in accordance with its investment objectives and strategies set out herein.

Description of intended use of available funds in order of priority	Assuming min. offering of \$0	Assuming max. offering of \$50,000,000
Placement of Mortgages	(\$25,000)	\$49,975,000

The proportion of the Trust's assets invested in Mortgages may vary as follows:

Asset Class	Targeted Maximum Percentage of Fund Assets	Targeted Minimum Percentage of Fund Assets
First Mortgages	100%	85%
Second Mortgages	15%	0%

In addition to the above, the Manager may use a portion of the available funds from this Offering to reduce the balance on the Trust's operating facility with its syndicate of lenders.

Item 2: Business of the Issuer and Other Information and Transactions

2.1 Structure

The Trust was initially formed on May 24, 2019, pursuant to a Declaration of Trust between Taylor Little, as initial trustee, and Robert Conconi, as settlor (the "**Declaration of Trust**"). The Trust is an unincorporated, open-ended limited-purpose trust. At the time of its formation, the Trust was established for the principal purpose of investing in Class M Units of NHLP, which investment funds were used by NHLP to conduct its business of providing income to investors by investing in Mortgages.

On November 6, 2023, the Trust and NHLP entered into a reorganization agreement (the "**Reorganization Agreement**") pursuant to which the Trust and NHLP agreed to undertake a reorganization to combine their organizational structure (the "**Reorganization**"). Pursuant to the terms of the Reorganization Agreement, among other things: (a) all NHLP Units outstanding on December 31, 2023, other than NHLP Units held by the Trust, were exchanged by the holders thereof for Units of the Trust, and (b) all of NHLP's property, assets, undertakings, debts and liabilities were distributed to the Trust and NHLP was dissolved on December 31, 2023. In connection with the Reorganization, the Declaration of Trust was amended and restated pursuant to the trust agreement dated December 31, 2023 (the "**Original Trust Agreement**") by and between the Manager and the Trustee to: (i) permit the Trust to directly hold the assets and liabilities of NHLP following the completion of the Reorganization, including the residential mortgage assets of NHLP, (ii) appoint the Trustee as the trustee of the Trust, (iii) appoint the Manager as the manager of the Trust, and (iv) otherwise adopt such changes as are necessary or appropriate in the context of the Trust becoming the direct investment vehicle following the completion of the Reorganization.

On April 30, 2024, the Original Trust Agreement was amended and restated in accordance with section 9.1 of the Original Trust Agreement (the "**Trust Agreement**"). The amendments to the Original Trust Agreement were intended to cure certain ambiguities and no substantive changes to the Original Trust Agreement were made.

The Trust is not, will not be deemed to be and will not be treated as, a partnership, limited partnership, society, syndicate, association, joint venture, company, corporation or joint stock company, nor will the Trustee, the Manager or the Unitholders or any of them or any person be, or be deemed to be, treated in any way whatsoever as liable or responsible hereunder as partners, joint venturers or as that of principal

and agent or as members of an association, partnership, limited partnership, society or syndicate, or shareholders of a company, corporation or other joint stock company. The relationship of the Unitholders to the Trustee will be solely that of beneficiaries of the Trust, and their rights will be limited to those expressly conferred upon them by the Trust Agreement.

Management and control of the Trust is vested in the Trustee and the Manager, and the Trustee and the Manager are authorized and obligated to carry on the activities and affairs of the Trust in accordance with the Trust Agreement and the Management Agreement.

The head office of the Trust is located at 440-355 Burrard Street, Vancouver, BC V6C 2G8.

2.2 *The Business*

Objectives

The Trust's objectives are to provide income to investors by investing in Mortgages. The Trust seeks to provide its Unitholders with stable income while preserving invested capital through the efficient sourcing and management of a diverse pool of mortgage investments in Canada.

The Trust does not actively employ resources to seek or originate Mortgages for investment, but instead relies on the Manager to seek Mortgage investment opportunities originated by third party mortgage brokers. Pursuant to the terms of the Trust Agreement and the Management Agreement, the Manager is vested with the exclusive power to administer and manage the Trust and its property. The Manager is solely responsible for seeking and underwriting Mortgages based on the Trust's investment objectives. For further details on the Manager's powers and responsibilities, see ITEM 2.2: THE BUSINESS – The Manager and ITEM 2.8: MATERIAL AGREEMENTS.

For clarity, any reference in this Offering Memorandum to the Trust "originating Mortgages", "actively operating the lending business of the Trust", "operating the business of the Trust" or other such similar statements refers to the Manager seeking opportunities to invest in mortgages originated by third party mortgage brokers and engaging in such other related activities directly or indirectly on behalf of the Trust.

From the income generated by the Trust's investments, the Manager will calculate, allocate and distribute the Trust's earnings to Unitholders on a monthly basis in accordance with the Trust Agreement. The Manager also has the discretion to elect to pay any Distributions in the form of additional Units or fractions of Units. The Trust intends to distribute to Unitholders all Net Income as calculated in each taxation year so that the Trust will not be liable for income tax under Part I of the Tax Act in any taxation year.

Residential Mortgage Market

Mortgages are a common form of financing within the real estate industry in Canada. All Mortgages will be registered on title against residential real estate in Canada. In the event of a failure by the borrower to pay an amount owing under a Mortgage, the Manager, on behalf of the Trust, will take steps to protect its interests by taking enforcement action appropriate in the relevant jurisdiction to realize value on the underlying asset.

Investments

The primary investment goal of the Trust is to make prudent investments in Mortgages that are secured by single-family-residential properties in Canada, including detached homes, condominiums, duplexes, and other properties. Mortgages held by the Trust may be registered as conventional or collateral charges, and

advances to borrowers under a Mortgage may be made on a term or revolving basis. The Trust may also invest in Mortgages with alternative payment structures, including Mortgages where interest accrues and is capitalized rather than paid periodically. The Trust will not finance commercial real estate, construction projects, bare land, hotels, or multi-family properties.

The Trust will not make any direct investments in Real Property, but may hold title to Real Property acquired as a result of any foreclosure proceedings associated with the enforcement of any Mortgages held by the Trust, where such foreclosure is deemed necessary to protect the Trust's investment following a default by the borrower under such Mortgage. In these circumstances, the Trust will act prudently with respect to the disposition of any such Real Property, with a view to maximizing its recovery under such Mortgage investment. Liquid investments may be held from time to time as market conditions and cash flows dictate.

The Trust's underwriting guidelines prohibit lending to related parties. For this purpose, a related party is a person or entity that is related to the Trust, including: a person, or a close member of that person's family, who has control, joint control, or significant influence over the Trust, or is a member of its key management personnel.

Manager

The Manager will manage the affairs of the Trust in accordance with the applicable terms and conditions of the Trust Agreement and the Management Agreement, and shall exercise its duties and responsibilities diligently and in good faith and with the degree of care, diligence and skill that a reasonably prudent professional mortgage investment manager would exercise in comparable circumstances.

To achieve its objectives, the Trust will benefit from the Manager's expertise and experience in sourcing, through third party mortgage brokers, underwriting and administering Mortgage investments. As of the date hereof, the Manager, on behalf of the Trust, has entered into one mortgage origination and servicing agreement with a third party mortgage broker, pursuant to which the mortgage broker has agreed to originate, facilitate the funding of, and service certain Mortgage investments for the Trust. The Manager may, from time to time and without prior notice to Unitholders, enter into additional origination, servicing, administration or other operational agreements, or similar arrangements, with third parties to source, finance and/or service further Mortgage investments.

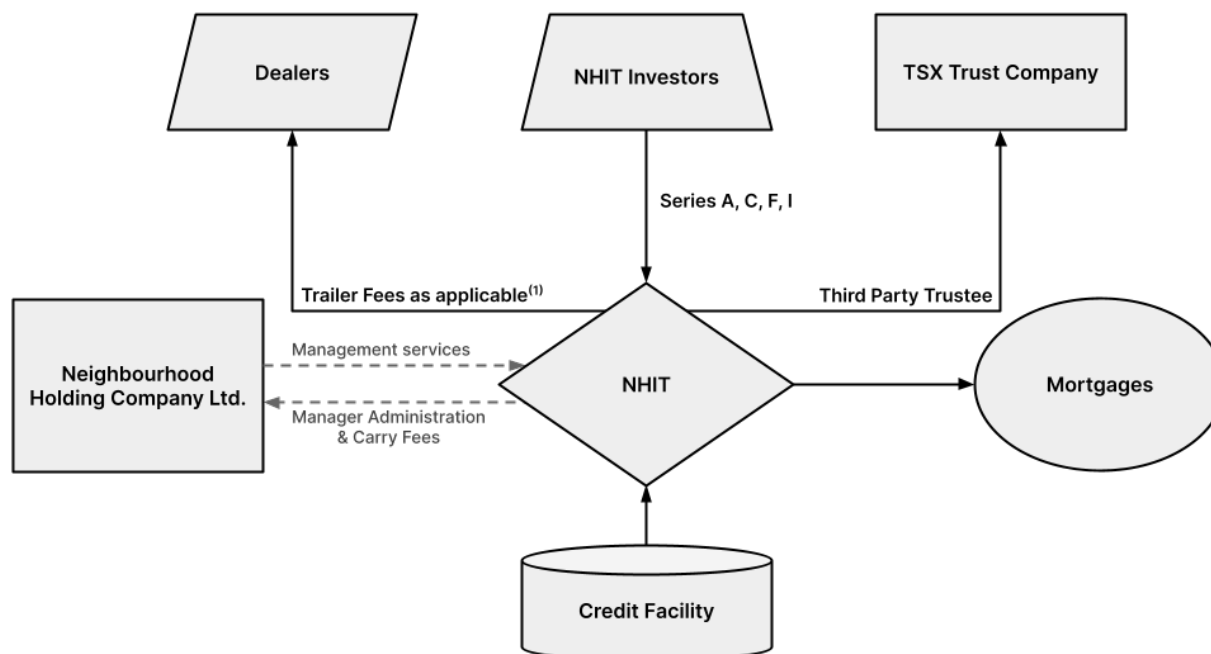
Although the Manager is registered to conduct mortgage business in British Columbia, Alberta and Ontario, the Manager sources its deals through third party mortgage brokers or mortgage lenders. The Manager will have the exclusive right to arrange, underwrite and administer all investments as part of its services provided to the Trust in accordance with specific investment and operating policies established by the Board of Governors of the Trust from time to time. Refer to ITEM 3.2: MANAGEMENT EXPERIENCE – Board of Governors.

The Manager will be responsible for execution of the Trust's mortgage investment strategy, including the identification and selection of investment opportunities, related due diligence, negotiation, documentation, approval and ongoing management and administration of assets in the portfolio. All Mortgage investment opportunities will be subject to specific investment policies, and the operation of the Trust will also be subject to specific operating policies. Investment opportunities will be screened, and those selected by the Manager will be chosen based on their expected return at the time investments are made, relative to the risk characteristics and credit quality of each transaction.

The Manager was incorporated under the laws of the Province of British Columbia on October 23, 2015, under incorporation number BC1053122. The head office of the Manager is 440-355 Burrard Street, Vancouver, BC V6C 2G8. The registered office of the Manager is 1700-666 Burrard Street, Vancouver, BC

V6C 2X8. The Manager is indirectly controlled by CGP, an entity that is majority owned, directly and indirectly, by the directors of the Manager. CGP is also a "promoter" of the Trust (as such term is defined under applicable securities laws). Refer to the Manager Conflicts subheadings within ITEM 2.8: MATERIAL AGREEMENTS.

The chart below sets out the relationship between the Trust, Unitholders, the Manager, the Trustee, the Credit Facility and the underlying Mortgages.



(1) Monthly Trailer Fees are levied on the value of units held for Series A Units and Series Ix Units, ranging from 0.10% to 1.00%, per annum.

2.3 Development of Business

The Trust was initially formed on May 24, 2019 to provide investors with a qualified investment for Deferred Plans that indirectly gave investors exposure to the lending business and operations of NHLP by investing in Class M Units of NHLP.

NHLP was formed on November 16, 2015. Concurrently with its formation, NHLP received, by way of a transfer of certain investments in Mortgages carried at amortized cost by the Initial Limited Partner in the amount of \$38,439,024 which approximates their fair market value. In exchange, 38,439,024 NHLP Units were issued to the Initial Limited Partner.

Pursuant to the Reorganization, the Trust assumed NHLP's business, and the Limited Partners exchanged all of their NHLP Units for Units. For more details on the Reorganization, refer to ITEM 2: BUSINESS OF THE ISSUER AND OTHER INFORMATION AND TRANSACTIONS – STRUCTURE. As of March 31, 2026, the Trust's aggregate investments were \$483,839,316 with total Units outstanding as of April 1, 2026 of 337,603,214.

2.4 Long Term Objectives

The Manager actively manages the Trust's assets in order to maximize the risk adjusted return for investors in a constantly evolving residential real estate market. As the Trust grows, it will benefit from increased diversification, increased liquidity and economies of scale. The long term diversification targets for the Trust are generally as follows:

Asset Mix:

First Mortgages	85% - 100%
Second Mortgages	0% - 15%

Geographic Diversification:

British Columbia	10% - 30%
Alberta	5% - 20%
Prairies	<5%
Ontario	30% - 70%
Quebec	10% - 30%
Atlantic Canada	<10%

Concentration:

The Trust has a policy to limit the maximum exposure to any single Mortgage to 2% of the total of the Trust assets; to the largest five Mortgages to 9% of the total Trust assets; and to the largest ten Mortgages to 15% of the total Trust assets.

2.5 Short Term Objectives

<u>Actions to be taken</u>	<u>Target completion date or, if not known, number of months to complete</u>	<u>Cost to complete</u>
During the 12-month period following the date of the Offering Memorandum, the Trust intends to invest the total available funds into Mortgages.	It is the intention of the Manager that the proceeds of the Initial Closing will be invested as quickly as is reasonably possible subject to the Manager's underwriting guidelines.	N/A

2.6 Insufficient Funds

Not applicable.

2.7 Additional Disclosure for Issuers Without Significant Revenue

Not applicable.

2.8 Material Agreements

Material Agreements of the Trust

The Trust has a number of material agreements, the most significant of which is the Trust Agreement dated April 30, 2024, which governs the Trust and the rights and obligations of the Trustee, the Manager and

Unitholders. In addition to the Trust Agreement, the Trust, and the Manager on behalf of the Trust, have entered into the following material agreements:

Trust Agreement. The Trust Agreement has several key terms, including the following:

Management

The management and control of the Trust is generally vested in the Trustee, and the Trustee is authorized and obligated to carry on the activities and affairs of the Trust, with full, absolute and exclusive power, control and authority over the Trust's property and its affairs. As contemplated by the Trust Agreement and as further supplemented by the Management Agreement, the Trustee delegates specific powers enumerated within the Trust Agreement, as well as any of its other powers, control and authority required to exercise the foregoing, to the Manager.

The specific powers delegated to the Manager include, among other things, full authority and responsibility to administer and manage the undertaking, operations and affairs of the Trust, the preparation and filing of any offering memorandum, prospectus or similar document, the coordination and completion of any offerings of Units of the Trust, including the receipt of all subscriptions for Units in the Trust, the appointment of the Trust's advisers, such as its auditor and bankers, determining the terms and fees attributable to each series of Units, declaring and making distributions of Distributable Cash Flow to the Unitholders, and such other general supervisory and administrative functions on behalf of the Trust as required from time to time.

Notwithstanding the above, investment decisions in respect of the Mortgages to be held by the Trust are delegated specifically to the Board of Governors of the Trust. Refer to ITEM 3.2: MANAGEMENT EXPERIENCE – Board of Governors.

For greater certainty, the Trust Agreement sets out that the Trustee shall have no responsibility for administration or management of the affairs of the Trust save and except for carrying out written instructions delivered to it under the Trust Agreement.

Distribution Policy

The Trust intends to distribute all of its Distributable Cash Flow in each Distribution Period. Such distributions will be made net of all Management Fees payable, if any, for each series of Units. The Manager, in its discretion, acting reasonably, will in respect of each Distribution Period, allocate for distribution an amount equal to Distributable Cash Flow less any Management Fees applicable to each Series, pro rata among the Series based on the number of Units outstanding in each Series. For clarity, Management Fees will be applied to reduce the amount of Distributable Cash Flow allocable to each Series to which such Management Fees relate, if any, as the Manager may determine in their sole discretion.

The Trust will distribute and make payable to Unitholders, in cash and/or additional Units, in each taxation year, a sufficient amount of its net income, net realized capital gains and any other applicable amounts for that taxation year so that the Trust will not have any liability for tax under Part I of the Tax Act in any taxation year.

Redemption and Retraction of Units

Unitholders may request that their Units be redeemed or repurchased by the Trust provided such redemption or repurchase is in accordance with the Trust Agreement. Redemptions are processed on the first of every month (and settled on a T+9 business days basis) and Purchasers may redeem any or all of

their Units upon giving 90 days' prior notice to the Manager (such a notice, a "**Redemption Notice**"), provided that redemption requests received prior to the first anniversary of the investment shall be subject to a 4% early redemption fee.

The Manager may suspend or postpone the redemption of Units for a period of not more than 365 days during any period during which the Manager determines, in its sole discretion, that conditions exist which render impractical the sale of the assets of the Trust or impair the ability of the Manager to determine the Fair Market Value of any of the Units to be redeemed. For greater certainty, the Manager would consider that conditions exist which render impractical the sale of assets of the Trust, and may therefore suspend the redemption of Units where such redemptions would result in: (A) more than 2% of the aggregate number of issued and outstanding Units as at the beginning of the applicable month to be redeemed during any one month; or (B) more than 15% of the average aggregate number of issued and outstanding Units of the Trust calculated in respect of the trailing 12-months at the time of the applicable redemption to be redeemed during the trailing 12-months.

If the Manager suspends the redemption of Units or payments in respect thereof as set forth above, such suspension may apply to all redemption requests received prior to the suspension unless payment has already been made, as well as to all requests received while the suspension is in effect. All Unitholders making such redemption requests will be advised by the Manager in writing forthwith of the suspension.

Redemption requests are irrevocable. Despite the foregoing, the Manager has the discretion to waive any conditions in respect of redemption requests, from time to time.

Upon the redemption of Units by a Unitholder, such Unitholder shall receive redemption proceeds equal to the Fair Market Value of such Units, plus the *pro rata* portion of any unpaid distributions that are payable on such Units in accordance with the terms of the Trust Agreement as of the Redemption Date, less such fees and other deductions permitted under the Trust Agreement. Proceeds of redemption (less applicable fees and deductions as provided herein) shall generally be paid within thirty (30) days following the relevant Redemption Date. All payments in respect of redemptions will be made by wire transfer only to the account of the registered Unitholder at the remitting bank/financial institution/dealer from which the original subscription was made, unless subsequently updated by the Unitholder, or to the intermediary where the Units are held in a registered or non-registered plan, if applicable.

The Manager may adopt and amend a policy from time to time to deduct from the redemption proceeds otherwise payable such amount as the Manager determines reasonably reflects the administrative fees incurred by the Trust in connection with the issuance of the Units being redeemed and/or adopt and amend a policy that provides that the amount of the deduction from the redemption proceeds will depend upon the length of time the redeemed Units have been outstanding, which amount shall be retained by the Trust.

The Manager also has the right, in its sole discretion at any time, to repurchase all or any part of the Units held by a Unitholder by delivering a written retraction notice to such Unitholder (the "**Retraction Notice**"), at a price equal to the Fair Market Value of the Units as of the last day of the month during which the Retraction Notice was delivered, plus the pro rata portion of any unpaid distributions thereon which are payable on the Units in accordance with the terms of the Trust Agreement as of the date of delivery of the Retraction Notice. This right of retraction may only be exercised by the Manager if all liabilities of the Trust have been paid or there remains sufficient assets of the Trust, after exercise of such right, to pay such liabilities.

The Retraction Notice shall set the date on which the Units set out in the Retraction Notice will be repurchased by the Trust (the "**Retraction Date**"), which date shall not be more than 60 days after delivery

of the Retraction Notice, and the aggregate retraction proceeds payable by the Trust to each Unitholder. The retraction proceeds payable to each Unitholder at the price set forth in the Retraction Notice, less such fees and other deductions permitted under the Trust Agreement, and will be paid by the Manager within 10 days of the Retraction Date. All payments in respect of retractions will be made by wire transfer only to the account of the registered Unitholder at the remitting bank/financial institution/dealer from which the original subscription was made, unless subsequently updated by the Unitholder, or to the intermediary where the Units are held in a registered or non-registered plan, if applicable.

Unitholder Meetings

The Manager may, at any time, call a meeting for the Unitholders to which all of the Unitholders as a whole or of any series of Units will be invited to attend. Unitholders holding not less than 50% of the votes attaching to all outstanding Units may also requisition a meeting of Unitholders by giving a written notice to the Manager and the Trustee setting out in detail the reason(s) for calling and holding such a meeting. Quorum for such meetings will be two or more Unitholders representing at least 10% of the Units or series then outstanding, as applicable.

Auditors, Registrar and Transfer Agent

The Manager will appoint an appropriate service provider to act as registrar and transfer agent of the Units. Such provider will be responsible for the maintenance of the register of Unitholders, record keeping, register management, Unit transaction and similar services. The purchase and redemption of Units will be processed directly by the Manager. The fiscal year end of the Trust is December 31. The auditors of the Trust are KPMG LLP.

Trustee Conflicts

The services of the Trustee or the Manager are not exclusive. The Trustee or the Manager may serve as the managers of other similar investment vehicles with similar investment objectives and may at certain times be simultaneously seeking to purchase or dispose of investments.

Management Agreement. Pursuant to the terms of the Management Agreement, all of powers, authorities and duties necessary to operate the business and affairs of the Trust are delegated by the Trust to the Manager. Additionally, the Management Agreement describes the types of services that the Manager provides to the Trust and the cost for those services. The services provided by the Manager to the Trust include: the provision of office space, office supplies, phone lines, etc., management services, mortgage administration services, mortgage underwriting services, marketing and deal origination, investor management, risk management, delinquency and foreclosure recovery and accounting and reporting. The fee for those services is equal to the Manager Fees.

SGGG Services Agreement. The Manager is party to a services agreement dated September 1, 2018 with SGGG pursuant to which SGGG provides unitholder record keeping services to the Trust in relation to the funds referred to in the agreement.

Custodial Agreement. The Manager is party to a custodial agreement dated December 31, 2023 with the Custodian pursuant to which the Custodian agrees to act as custodian for all documents, agreements, instruments and security related to certain first or second lien mortgage loans selected by the Manager for inclusion in such custodial arrangement.

Credit Facility. On January 21, 2025, the Trust, as borrower, entered into a \$250,000,000 credit agreement with a syndicate of lenders (the "**Existing Credit Agreement**"). The Credit Facility made available under the Existing Credit Agreement is comprised of a syndicated facility of up to \$235,000,000 plus an operating facility of up to \$15,000,000 and has a maturity date of January 21, 2027.

The terms and conditions of the Existing Credit Agreement are similar to the terms and conditions of the Trust's previous credit agreement dated as of December 31, 2023 between the Trust, ATB Financial, as administration agent, and a syndicate of lenders (the "**ATB Credit Agreement**"). The Existing Credit Agreement has a margin on Canadian prime rate loans of 0.50% and a margin on CORRA loans of 2.00% plus a market term adjustment based on interest periods. The Credit Facility refinanced the facility under the ATB Credit Agreement, and all security interests granted in connection with the ATB Credit Agreement were discharged.

Pursuant to the Existing Credit Agreement and, previously, the ATB Credit Agreement, the Trust is required by its lenders to maintain various covenants, including a minimum amount of tangible net worth, a minimum amount of interest coverage and a maximum amount of debt to tangible net worth. The Trust was in compliance with all such financial covenants under (i) the ATB Credit Agreement during the most recently completed fiscal year, and (ii) the Existing Credit Agreement from its execution date of January 21, 2025 to the date hereof. The Trust's borrowing is limited to the borrowing base in effect which is based on eligible mortgages receivables held by the Trust, which is calculated monthly.

As at March 31, 2026, the principal drawn under the Credit Facility was \$147,281,420.

Item 3: Compensation and Security Holdings of Certain Parties

3.1 Compensation and Securities Held

Summary of Compensation and Security Holdings

The below chart includes a summary of the compensation paid by the Trust to and security holdings of the Trust for (i) each director, officer, and promoter of the Trust; (ii) each individual or entity with beneficial ownership of, or direct or indirect control over, 10% or more of any class or series of the Trust's voting securities; and (iii) any related party not covered under (i) or (ii) that received compensation in the Trust's most recently completed financial year or is expected to receive compensation in the current financial year.

Name and municipality of principal residence	Positions held and the date of obtaining that position	Compensation paid by the Trust or related party in		Securities of the Trust held after completion of min. offering			Securities of the Trust held after completion of max. offering		
		Most recently completed financial year	Anticipated for current financial year	Number ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	Type	%	Number	Type	%
Alex Conconi ⁽¹⁾ , Vancouver	Director and Officer of Manager, as of	\$NIL	\$NIL	20,350,00	Units	6.13%	20,350,00	Units	5.32%

		November 2015					
Taylor Little, Vancouver	Director and Officer of Manager, as of November 2015	\$NIL	\$NIL	254,813 Units	0.08 %	254,813 Units	0.07 %
Jared Stanley, Vancouver	Officer of Manager, as of November 2015	\$NIL	\$NIL	2,230 Units	0.00 %	2,230 Units	0.00 %

(1) Units held by Alex Conconi directly and indirectly through entities he exercises control and direction over.

(2) Units identified may be held by a related party to the listed party.

(3) As of April 1, 2026.

3.2 Management Experience

The senior management of the Manager has a broad background of investment and real estate experience which will be brought to bear on the activities undertaken by the Manager on behalf of the Trust. The following table discloses the principal occupations of the directors and senior officers of the Manager for the past five-plus years.

Full Legal Name	Principal occupation and description of experience associated with the occupation
Taylor Little	Chief Executive Officer, Director of Manager: Taylor is the CEO, co-founder, and Director of the Manager. He is also a Partner in CGP, the indirect parent company of the Manager. Certified with the Institute of Corporate Directors designation, Taylor has extensive experience sitting on various company boards throughout his career—including the Conconi Family Foundation, Cycling BC, 7mesh Industries—has equipped him with the tools to make the best and most informed strategic decisions. Prior to joining Neighbourhood and CGP, Taylor was a lawyer in the Corporate and Securities Group of Stikeman Elliott LLP. Taylor holds a Bachelor of Arts degree from the University of Victoria, a Bachelor of Laws degree from the University of Alberta, and a Master of Laws degree from the University of London (all with Distinction). Taylor is in good standing with the Law Society of British Columbia and is registered to conduct mortgage business in British Columbia.
Alex Conconi	Founder, Chairman, Director of Manager: Alex is the Founder, Chairman, and Director of the Manager. He is also the Founding Partner and President of CGP. Alex started his career in 2009, registered to conduct mortgage business in British Columbia, and founded ALT Mortgages in 2011, the predecessor to Neighbourhood. His long history in the mortgage industry, fascination with technology, and entrepreneurship guides his professional life towards companies that will have a lasting impact in the industries in which they operate. Alex holds a Bachelor of Science in Economics (with Distinction) from the University of Victoria and a Master of Science in Finance from Simon Fraser University.
Jared Stanley	Chief Operating Officer: Jared Stanley is the Chief Operating Officer of the Manager.

Full Legal Name	Principal occupation and description of experience associated with the occupation
	<p>His role is integral to the company's operations in the residential mortgage loan sector. Jared has been with Neighbourhood since its formation in 2015, and brings with him over 15 years of experience in the mortgage industry. His responsibilities include managing underwriting, sales, marketing, and product development, with a focus on maintaining sound risk assessments and upholding service standards. Jared's approach is centered on customer needs and contributing to the ongoing success and development of Neighbourhood. Jared holds a Diploma in Urban Land Economics from the University of British Columbia's Sauder School of Business and is registered in British Columbia, Alberta and Ontario to conduct mortgage business.</p>
Martha Kane	<p>Chief Compliance Officer: Martha Kane is the Chief Compliance Officer of the Manager and the exempt market dealer, Fisgard Capital Management, of which the Trust is a "connected issuer" and "related issuer". Martha has been with Neighbourhood since June 2021, and brings with her 10 years of experience in the mortgage industry and over 25 years in the investment industry. Martha's primary focus is managing and maintaining Neighbourhood's compliance programs to ensure adherence to regulation including anti-money laundering/anti-terrorist financing (AML/ATF). Martha serves as Chair of Canadian Alternative Mortgage Lenders Association's (CAMLTA) Compliance Committee. Martha holds a Bachelor of Commerce (Hons) from the University of Manitoba and held the Certified Financial Planning Designation.</p>
Caroline Kenning	<p>Chief Financial Officer: Caroline Kenning is the Chief Financial Officer of the Manager. Caroline joined Neighbourhood in 2019 and brings with her over 10 years of progressive financial reporting experience in companies in public and private markets. Prior to joining Neighbourhood, Caroline was an auditor at KPMG LLP and held industry roles in financial reporting. Caroline holds a Master of Professional Accounting from the University of Saskatchewan and a Bachelor of Science (Honours) from the University of Western Ontario, and is a Chartered Professional Accountant (CPA, CA) and member in good standing with the Chartered Professional Accountants of British Columbia.</p>

Board of Governors

The Trust has appointed a Board of Governors currently comprised of Alex Conconi and Taylor Little, current directors of the Manager, and Roberta Dawn Paniz. The Board of Governors is responsible for, among other things, approving investments made by the Trust in accordance with its investment objectives, approving the Trust entering into any co-investment arrangements, divesting any Mortgages as it considers appropriate, reviewing the performance and financial statements of the Trust on an annual basis and overseeing the activities of the Manager, including resolving any issues which relate to conflicts of interest.

3.3 Penalties, Sanctions, Bankruptcy, Insolvency and Criminal or Quasi-Criminal Matters

Other than as disclosed below, there have been:

- a) no penalties or other sanctions imposed by a court relating to a contravention of securities legislation;

- b) no penalties or other sanctions imposed by a regulatory body relating to a contravention of securities legislation;
- c) no orders restricting trading in securities, not including an order that was in effect for less than 30 consecutive days;
- d) no declarations of bankruptcy, voluntary assignment in bankruptcy, proposals under bankruptcy or insolvency legislation, proceedings, arrangements or compromises with creditors, or appointments of receivers, receiver managers or trustees to hold assets;

that were imposed or in effect at any time during the past 10 years against or with respect to the Trust, the Manager or the Trustee, any of the directors, officers or control persons of the Trust, the Manager or the Trustee or any issuer of which any of above individuals and companies were a director, senior officer or control person at the relevant time.

There have been:

- a) no summary convictions or indictable offences under the Criminal Code (Canada);
- b) no quasi-criminal offences in any jurisdiction of Canada or a foreign jurisdiction;
- c) no misdemeanors or felonies under the criminal legislation of the United States of America, or any state or territory of the United States of America;
- d) no offences under the criminal legislation of any other foreign jurisdiction;

of which the Trust, the Manager or the Trustee or a director, executive officer or control person of the Trust, the Manager or the Trustee has ever pled guilty to or been found guilty.

On April 23, 2023, the Manager entered into a Settlement Agreement with the British Columbia Securities Commission with respect to (i) partaking in activities similar to that of a registrant while unregistered under the *Securities Act* (British Columbia), (ii) distributing interests in NHLP, (iii) communicating the opportunity to invest to potential purchasers, and (iv) receiving compensation for such activities, for the period of November 2015 to January 2019. Under this Settlement Agreement, the Manager paid \$40,000 as settlement of the foregoing matter and no additional orders were made against the Manager.

3.4 Certain Loans

The Trust has the following loans due from directors, management, promoters and/or principal holders as of March 31, 2026.

Credit Facility

Refer to ITEM 2.8 MATERIAL AGREEMENTS - Credit Facility.

3.5 Portfolio Summary

As of March 31, 2026, the portfolio consisted of 1,105 residential Mortgages with a total outstanding balance of \$483,839,316. The Mortgages bear interest at rates ranging from 5.60% to 12.25%. The average of the interest rates payable under the Mortgages, weighted by the principal amount of the Mortgages is 7.99%. The average of the term to maturity of the Mortgages, weighted by the principal amount of the Mortgages is 5.73 months. The average loan-to-value ratio of the Mortgages weighted by the outstanding amount of

each mortgage is 52.1%. Obtaining a third party valuation at the time of initial funding from an approved appraiser is a key underwriting requirement. After initial funding, there is no subsequent property valuation required; however, electronic valuations may be obtained from time to time. A borrower's ability to repay is assessed for reasonability. Renewals are offered at the prevailing rate to performing borrowers in advance of contract expiry.

As of March 31, 2026, there are no Mortgages comprising 10% or more of the total principal amount of the portfolio, or self-liquidating financial assets.

As of March 31, 2026, the breakdown of Mortgages by property type is:

Property Type	# of Mortgages	Outstanding Amount	% of Portfolio
Freehold Property	575	294,140,880	60.8 %
Stratified Property	530	189,698,435	39.2 %
	1,105	483,839,316	100%

As of March 31, 2026, the breakdown of Mortgages by order of priority is:

Position	# of Mortgages	Outstanding Amount	% of Portfolio
1st Position Mortgages	1,068	472,731,325	97.7%
2nd Position Mortgages	37	11,107,991	2.3%
	1,105	483,839,316	100%

Loan-to-value for Mortgage investments is calculated using the current outstanding loan balance divided by appraised value at origination, even where electronic valuations are subsequently obtained. As of March 31, 2026, the breakdown of Mortgages by province is:

Province	# of Mortgages	Outstanding Amount	% of Portfolio	Loan-to-Value
ON	412	177,951,527	37%	53.8%
BC	310	168,261,725	35%	49.0%
AB	172	64,524,944	13%	56.1%
MB	10	1,787,096	0%	47.5%
QC	178	62,859,417	13%	52.9%
NS	23	8,454,607	2%	51.5%
Total	1,105	483,839,316	100%	52.1%

As of March 31, 2026, the breakdown of Mortgages by term is:

Term	# of Mortgages	Outstanding Amount	% of Portfolio
12 months or less	1,058	465,006,192	96.1%
13 months	35	13,677,921	2.8%
2 year	6	1,782,012	0.4%
3 year	6	3,373,190	0.7%
	1,105	483,839,316	100%

The majority of Mortgages outstanding are in good standing. As of March 31, 2026, a credit loss provision of \$550,512 is recorded, which is an estimate of possible future losses in the portfolio. As of March 31, 2026, no material accommodation was provided to borrowers. As of March 31, 2026, there are three impaired Mortgages, and the details of such Mortgage are below.

Mortgage	Outstanding Amount	Impaired Amount	% of Portfolio
Mortgage #1	278,273	72,122	0.015%
Mortgage #2	663,990	275,912	0.057%
Mortgage #3	577,491	121,985	0.025%
	1,519,755	470,019	0.097%

As of March 31, 2026, the breakdown of Mortgages by delinquency status is:

Delinquency	# of Mortgages	Outstanding Amount	% of Portfolio
Current	1,056	459,747,375	95.02%
1-30	12	6,585,797	1.36%
31-60	5	2,055,846	0.42%
61-90	5	2,271,560	0.47%
91-120	3	1,361,028	0.28%
>121	24	11,817,709	2.44%
Total Arrears	49	24,091,941	4.97%
Total >90 days	27	13,178,737	2.72%

As of March 31, 2026, the breakdown of the portfolio by credit score of the borrower is:

Credit Score	% of Portfolio
<550	2.4%
550-625	8.2%
625-700	27.8%
700-775	24.2%
775+	37.3%
	100%

3.6 Portfolio Performance

NHIT Annualized Net Performance as of December 31, 2025

	1 Month	YTD	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year	Since Inception
Series F Unit	7.21 %	7.99 %	7.99 %	8.48 %	8.60 %	8.33 %
Series I5 Unit	6.68 %	7.46 %	7.46 %	7.94 %	8.06 %	7.95 %
Series A Unit / Series I1 Unit	6.15 %	6.93 %	6.93 %	7.41 %	7.53 %	7.42 %

3.7 Ongoing Disclosure

A monthly investor update containing information on the portfolio's performance is provided to investors and/or their advisors. Audited annual financial statements are made available to investors and/or their advisors through the investor portal or upon request.

3.8 Major Events or Conditions

As of the date of this Offering Memorandum, the economic outlook in the markets where the Issuer carries on business remains stable. Inflation has subsided from its peak and hovers near the Bank of Canada's 2% target. Long-term indicators suggest that interest rates will be largely stable throughout the remainder of the year.

The announcement and implementation of tariffs have led to increased market volatility, affecting investor sentiment. This uncertainty can influence the demand for real estate. Prolonged trade tensions and tariffs could heighten the risk of an economic slowdown.

Other than as noted above, as of the date of this Offering Memorandum there are no major events that have occurred or conditions that have influenced, whether favourably or unfavourably, the development or financial conditions of the Trust's business over the past two recently completed fiscal years.

Item 4: Capital Structure

4.1 Securities Except for Debt Securities

As of April 1, 2026, the Trust has the following capital structures:

Description of security ⁽¹⁾	Number authorized to be issued	Price per security	Number outstanding as at April 1, 2026	Number outstanding after minimum offering	Number outstanding after maximum offering
Series A Units	Unlimited	\$1.00	6,866,086	6,866,086	382,211,841
Series C Units	Unlimited	\$1.00	46,388,533	46,388,533	
Series F Units	Unlimited	\$1.00	213,313,671	213,313,671	
Series I1 Units	Unlimited	\$1.00	1,659,026	1,659,026	
Series I10 Units	Unlimited	\$1.00	3,731,835	3,731,835	
Series I2 Units	Unlimited	\$1.00	3,470,580	3,470,580	
Series I3 Units	Unlimited	\$1.00	5,739,133	5,739,133	
Series I4 Units	Unlimited	\$1.00	6,112,322	6,112,322	
Series I5 Units	Unlimited	\$1.00	12,425,717	12,425,717	
Series I6 Units	Unlimited	\$1.00	3,000,000	3,000,000	
Series I7 Units	Unlimited	\$1.00	10,301,112	10,301,112	
Series I8 Units	Unlimited	\$1.00	3,698,019	3,698,019	
Series I9 Units	Unlimited	\$1.00	15,505,807	15,505,807	

4.2 Long Term Debt Securities

The Trust has not issued any long term debt securities.

4.3 Prior Sales

The table below discloses all issuances of Units during the 12-month period ending on the date hereof, other than Units issued to Unitholders pursuant to the DRIP.

Date of issuance	Type of security issued	Number of securities issued	Price per security	Total funds received
01-May-25	Series F Units	6,115,301	\$1.00	6,115,301
01-May-25	Series I6 Units	300,000	\$1.00	300,000
01-Jun-25	Series F Units	3,458,200	\$1.00	3,458,200
01-Jun-25	Series I10 Units	52,000	\$1.00	52,000
01-Jun-25	Series I2 Units	250,000	\$1.00	250,000

Date of issuance	Type of security issued	Number of securities issued	Price per security	Total funds received
01-Jun-25	Series I3 Units	670,000	\$1.00	670,000
01-Jun-25	Series I6 Units	600,000	\$1.00	600,000
01-Jul-25	Series F Units	4,952,500	\$1.00	4,952,500
01-Jul-25	Series I4 Units	150,000	\$1.00	150,000
01-Jul-25	Series I6 Units	250,000	\$1.00	250,000
01-Aug-25	Series A Units	12,000	\$1.00	12,000
01-Aug-25	Series F Units	5,937,250	\$1.00	5,937,250
01-Aug-25	Series I1 Units	65,000	\$1.00	65,000
01-Aug-25	Series I2 Units	100,000	\$1.00	100,000
01-Aug-25	Series I3 Units	363,848	\$1.00	363,848
01-Sep-25	Series A Units	32,000	\$1.00	32,000
01-Sep-25	Series F Units	1,888,000	\$1.00	1,888,000
01-Sep-25	Series I1 Units	66,484	\$1.00	66,484
01-Sep-25	Series I2 Units	111,417	\$1.00	111,417
01-Sep-25	Series I3 Units	300,000	\$1.00	300,000
01-Sep-25	Series I4 Units	100,000	\$1.00	100,000
01-Oct-25	Series F Units	3,189,975	\$1.00	3,189,975
01-Oct-25	Series I10 Units	146,130	\$1.00	146,130
01-Oct-25	Series I2 Units	50,000	\$1.00	50,000
01-Oct-25	Series I4 Units	136,360	\$1.00	136,360
01-Oct-25	Series I7 Units	102,260	\$1.00	102,260
01-Nov-25	Series F Units	2,076,700	\$1.00	2,076,700
01-Nov-25	Series I4 Units	275,499	\$1.00	275,499
01-Dec-25	Series A Units	37,000	\$1.00	37,000
01-Dec-25	Series C Units	500,000	\$1.00	500,000
01-Dec-25	Series F Units	2,487,305	\$1.00	2,487,305
01-Dec-25	Series I2 Units	55,000	\$1.00	55,000
01-Dec-25	Series I4 Units	500,000	\$1.00	500,000
01-Jan-26	Series A Units	25,000	\$1.00	25,000
01-Jan-26	Series F Units	4,054,000	\$1.00	4,054,000
01-Jan-26	Series I5 Units	200,000	\$1.00	200,000
01-Feb-26	Series A Units	3,000,000	\$1.00	3,000,000
01-Feb-26	Series F Units	1,296,072	\$1.00	1,296,072

Date of issuance	Type of security issued	Number of securities issued	Price per security	Total funds received
01-Feb-26	Series I1 Units	75,000	\$1.00	75,000
01-Feb-26	Series I10 Units	26,000	\$1.00	26,000
01-Feb-26	Series I2 Units	176,000	\$1.00	176,000
01-Feb-26	Series I4 Units	44,305	\$1.00	44,305
01-Feb-26	Series I5 Units	1,000,000	\$1.00	1,000,000
01-Mar-26	Series F Units	11,549,890	\$1.00	11,549,890
01-Mar-26	Series I10 Units	10,000	\$1.00	10,000
01-Mar-26	Series I5 Units	1,000,000	\$1.00	1,000,000
01-Apr-26	Series A Units	83,350	\$1.00	83,350
01-Apr-26	Series F Units	5,059,143	\$1.00	5,059,143
01-Apr-26	Series I4 Units	150,000	\$1.00	150,000
Total:		63,078,990	\$1.00	63,078,990

Item 5: Securities Offered

5.1 Terms of Securities

The beneficial interest in the Trust is divided into an unlimited number of Units, each without nominal or par value. Each Unit will be issued only as fully paid and non-assessable. Except as may be specifically provided in the Trust Agreement, no Unit shall have any preference, conversion, exchange, pre-emptive or redemption rights in any circumstances more favourable than any other Unit. Each Unitholder will be entitled to one (1) vote for each Unit held by such Unitholder in respect of all matters to be voted upon by the Unitholders or any of them. Each Series of Units has its own fee structure as set forth in the Trust Agreement.

The ownership of all property of the Trust of every description and the rights to conduct the affairs of Trust are vested exclusively in the Trustee, and the Unitholders have no interest other than their beneficial interest in the Units of the Trust.

Holders of Series A Units, Series C Units, Series F Units and Series Ix Units may convert their Units into other Series A Units, Series F Units or Series Ix Units. Conversions of Units may occur (i) with Manager approval, in the case of conversions to Series F Units, Series C Units or Series Ix Units, and (ii) by delivering a notice and surrendering such Units to be converted prior to 12:00pm on the last business day in any month. Any such conversions will be effected on the first date of every month. For each Unit so converted, a Unitholder will receive that number of converted Units equal to the Fair Market Value of the pre-conversion Units divided by the Fair Market Value of the converted Units, each Fair Market Value as determined by the Manager at the close of trading on the business day immediately preceding the date of conversion.

Holders of Units may also request that their Units be redeemed or repurchased by the Trust in accordance with the Trust Agreement, which provides that the Trustee may specify any minimum notice periods or other conditions of redemption it may impose before it will consider a redemption request. The proceeds payable

for any redemption will be equal to the Fair Market Value of Units being repurchased. Where the Unitholder has held the Units being redeemed for less than one year, an early redemption fee of 4% of the aggregate Fair Market Value of the Units being redeemed shall be deducted from the proceeds. The Units offered pursuant to this Offering Memorandum are subject to a 90-day minimum prior notice period.

Certain Units will be subject to Trailer Fees payable in connection with monthly Distributions (refer to ITEM 8: COMPENSATION PAID TO SELLERS AND FINDERS).

Series Votes

No amendment which would materially and adversely affect Unitholders of a Series of Units will be valid without the consent of a majority of all the Unitholders of such Series of Units.

5.2 Subscription Procedure

The Manager will determine the terms and conditions of any sale of Units, provided that such terms and conditions do not materially adversely affect the interests of those who are Unitholders at the time of sale of the Units. The Manager may do all lawful things in connection with selling Units including preparing such documents as may be necessary or advisable, communicating with prospective purchasers of Units and assisting in structuring their proposed purchases of Units, paying the expenses of sale, seeking and obtaining exemptions from having to file a prospectus or deliver an offering memorandum or both in connection with such sale, engaging special counsel for subscribers for Units as a group, and entering into agreements with any person providing for a commission or fee in respect of such sale.

Series A Units are available to subscribers who purchase Units through a third party dealer that has signed an agreement with the Manager.

Series C Units are available to subscribers who are affiliates and related parties of the Manager.

Series F Units are available to subscribers who participate in fee-based programs through authorized third party dealers. Subscribers who purchase Series F Units pay ongoing fees directly to their dealer for investment advice and other services. Alternatively, Series F Units could be made available where a subscriber's dealer is otherwise not receiving a trailer fee for servicing the account in respect of the Series F Units.

Series Ix Units are available to subscribers who purchase Units through FCM or third party dealers as approved by the Manager.

You may subscribe for Units by delivering the following documents to the Manager at the address shown in the Subscription Agreement: (i) a completed and executed Subscription Agreement in the form provided with this Offering Memorandum; (ii) a certified cheque, draft or wire transfer payable to the Trust in the amount of the subscription price for the Units. Alternatively, payment may be made by electronic settlement via the Fundserv network through a registered investment dealer; and (iii) in the case of an investor that is relying on the offering memorandum exemption to purchase Units: a completed and executed Form 45-106F4 – Risk Acknowledgement; if required, a completed and executed Schedule I to Form 45-106F4; if required, a completed and executed Schedule II to Form 45-106F4; and if required, a completed and executed Certificate of Eligible Investor.

Item 6: Repurchase Requests

The Trust received redemption requests from Unitholders as follows during the two most recently completed financial years:

Description of security	Date of end of financial year	Number of securities with outstanding repurchase requests on the first day of the year	Number of securities for which investors made repurchase requests during the year	Number of securities repurchased during the year	Average price paid for the repurchased securities	Source of funds used to complete the repurchases	Number of securities with outstanding repurchase requests on the last day of the year
Series C Units	Dec 31, 2024	0	1,000,000	1,000,000	\$1.00	(1)	(2)
Series F Units	Dec 31, 2024	0	445,000	445,000	\$1.00	(1)	(2)
Series C Units	Dec 31, 2024	0	91,000	91,000	\$1.00	(1)	(2)
Series F Units	Dec 31, 2024	0	1,050,000	1,050,000	\$1.00	(1)	(2)
Series I1 Units	Dec 31, 2024	0	689	689	\$1.00	(1)	(2)
Series I10 Units	Dec 31, 2024	0	2,869	2,869	\$1.00	(1)	(2)
Series I3 Units	Dec 31, 2024	0	200,000	200,000	\$1.00	(1)	(2)
Series I5 Units	Dec 31, 2024	0	500,000	500,000	\$1.00	(1)	(2)
Series I6 Units	Dec 31, 2024	0	500,000	500,000	\$1.00	(1)	(2)
Series I7 Units	Dec 31, 2024	0	1,000,000	1,000,000	\$1.00	(1)	(2)
Series F Units	Dec 31, 2024	0	2,205,428	2,205,428	\$1.00	(1)	(2)
Series I6 Units	Dec 31, 2024	0	1,000,000	1,000,000	\$1.00	(1)	(2)
Series C Units	Dec 31, 2024	0	767,322	767,322	\$1.00	(1)	(2)
Series F Units	Dec 31, 2024	0	932,905	932,905	\$1.00	(1)	(2)
Series I5 Units	Dec 31, 2024	0	1,000,000	1,000,000	\$1.00	(1)	(2)
Series F Units	Dec 31, 2024	0	595,845	595,845	\$1.00	(1)	(2)
Series I1 Units	Dec 31, 2024	0	71,016	71,016	\$1.00	(1)	(2)
Series I7 Units	Dec 31, 2024	0	1,000,000	1,000,000	\$1.00	(1)	(2)
Series A Units	Dec 31, 2024	0	745,683	745,683	\$1.00	(1)	(2)
Series F Units	Dec 31, 2024	0	159,294	159,294	\$1.00	(1)	(2)
Series F Units	Dec 31, 2024	0	113,731	113,731	\$1.00	(1)	(2)
Series I1 Units	Dec 31, 2024	0	24,643	24,643	\$1.00	(1)	(2)
Series F Units	Dec 31, 2024	0	3,438,870	3,438,870	\$1.00	(1)	(2)
Series I3 Units	Dec 31, 2024	0	90,818	90,818	\$1.00	(1)	(2)
Series C Units	Dec 31, 2024	0	150,000	150,000	\$1.00	(1)	(2)
Series F Units	Dec 31, 2024	0	1,529,360	1,529,360	\$1.00	(1)	(2)
Series I1 Units	Dec 31, 2024	0	49,163	49,163	\$1.00	(1)	(2)
Series A Units	Dec 31, 2024	0	61,564	61,564	\$1.00	(1)	(2)
Series F Units	Dec 31, 2024	0	2,938,443	2,938,443	\$1.00	(1)	(2)

Description of security	Date of end of financial year	Number of securities with outstanding repurchase requests on the first day of the year	Number of securities for which investors made repurchase requests during the year	Number of securities repurchased during the year	Average price paid for the repurchased securities	Source of funds used to complete the repurchases	Number of securities with outstanding repurchase requests on the last day of the year
Series I4 Units	Dec 31, 2024	0	100,000	100,000	\$1.00	(1)	(2)
Series I6 Units	Dec 31, 2024	0	29,000	29,000	\$1.00	(1)	(2)
Series I7 Units	Dec 31, 2024	0	150,000	150,000	\$1.00	(1)	(2)
Series C Units	Dec 31, 2024	0	203,000	203,000	\$1.00	(1)	(2)
Series F Units	Dec 31, 2024	0	124,522	124,522	\$1.00	(1)	(2)
Series I8 Units	Dec 31, 2024	0	1,500,000	1,500,000	\$1.00	(1)	(2)
Series C Units	Dec 31, 2024	0	500,000	500,000	\$1.00	(1)	(2)
Series F Units	Dec 31, 2024	0	1,589,899	1,589,899	\$1.00	(1)	(2)
Series I1 Units	Dec 31, 2024	0	500	500	\$1.00	(1)	(2)
Series I6 Units	Dec 31, 2024	0	250,000	250,000	\$1.00	(1)	(2)
Series I7 Units	Dec 31, 2024	0	1,000,000	1,000,000	\$1.00	(1)	(2)
Series F Units	Dec 31, 2025	0	634,574	634,574	\$1.00	(1)	(2)
Series I3 Units	Dec 31, 2025	0	200,000	200,000	\$1.00	(1)	(2)
Series F Units	Dec 31, 2025	0	2,513,228	2,513,228	\$1.00	(1)	(2)
Series F Units	Dec 31, 2025	0	2,608,666	2,608,666	\$1.00	(1)	(2)
Series I1 Units	Dec 31, 2025	0	8,000	8,000	\$1.00	(1)	(2)
Series I5 Units	Dec 31, 2025	0	2,742	2,742	\$1.00	(1)	(2)
Series C Units	Dec 31, 2025	0	4,600,000	4,600,000	\$1.00	(1)	(2)
Series F Units	Dec 31, 2025	0	1,196,275	1,196,275	\$1.00	(1)	(2)
Series I1 Units	Dec 31, 2025	0	761	761	\$1.00	(1)	(2)
Series I3 Units	Dec 31, 2025	0	200,000	200,000	\$1.00	(1)	(2)
Series C Units	Dec 31, 2025	0	394,400	394,400	\$1.00	(1)	(2)
Series F Units	Dec 31, 2025	0	1,727,266	1,727,266	\$1.00	(1)	(2)
Series I1 Units	Dec 31, 2025	0	13,692	13,692	\$1.00	(1)	(2)
Series I3 Units	Dec 31, 2025	0	273,831	273,831	\$1.00	(1)	(2)
Series F Units	Dec 31, 2025	0	1,641,991	1,641,991	\$1.00	(1)	(2)
Series I7 Units	Dec 31, 2025	0	1,500,000	1,500,000	\$1.00	(1)	(2)
Series I8 Units	Dec 31, 2025	0	1,000,000	1,000,000	\$1.00	(1)	(2)
Series F Units	Dec 31, 2025	0	4,449,556	4,449,556	\$1.00	(1)	(2)
Series I4 Units	Dec 31, 2025	0	418,882	418,882	\$1.00	(1)	(2)
Series I7 Units	Dec 31, 2025	0	500,000	500,000	\$1.00	(1)	(2)
Series F Units	Dec 31, 2025	0	4,024,413	4,024,413	\$1.00	(1)	(2)
Series I4 Units	Dec 31, 2025	0	500,000	500,000	\$1.00	(1)	(2)

Description of security	Date of end of financial year	Number of securities with outstanding repurchase requests on the first day of the year	Number of securities for which investors made repurchase requests during the year	Number of securities repurchased during the year	Average price paid for the repurchased securities	Source of funds used to complete the repurchases	Number of securities with outstanding repurchase requests on the last day of the year
Series F Units	Dec 31, 2025	0	96,375	96,375	\$1.00	(1)	(2)
Series I3 Units	Dec 31, 2025	0	200,000	200,000	\$1.00	(1)	(2)
Series I6 Units	Dec 31, 2025	0	100,000	100,000	\$1.00	(1)	(2)
Series F Units	Dec 31, 2025	0	568,640	568,640	\$1.00	(1)	(2)
Series I7 Units	Dec 31, 2025	0	535,000	535,000	\$1.00	(1)	(2)
Series A Units	Dec 31, 2025	0	159,396	159,396	\$1.00	(1)	(2)
Series F Units	Dec 31, 2025	0	233,447	233,447	\$1.00	(1)	(2)
Series I1 Units	Dec 31, 2025	0	16,669	16,669	\$1.00	(1)	(2)
Series I9 Units	Dec 31, 2025	0	2,000,000	2,000,000	\$1.00	(1)	(2)
Series A Units	Dec 31, 2025	0	50,000	50,000	\$1.00	(1)	(2)
Series F Units	Dec 31, 2025	0	1,649,900	1,649,900	\$1.00	(1)	(2)
Series I2 Units	Dec 31, 2025	0	120,000	120,000	\$1.00	(1)	(2)
Series I3 Units	Dec 31, 2025	0	240,813	240,813	\$1.00	(1)	(2)
Series I4 Units	Dec 31, 2025	0	715,846	715,846	\$1.00	(1)	(2)
Series I7 Units	Dec 31, 2025	0	1,000,000	1,000,000	\$1.00	(1)	(2)
Series I9 Units	Dec 31, 2025	0	3,000,000	3,000,000	\$1.00	(1)	(2)

(1) Redemptions are funded from funds received by way of new purchases of units, payouts of mortgages and/or by drawing on the Credit Facility.

(2) All redemption requests made in fiscal 2024 and 2025 were completed within the 90-day notice period contemplated in the Declaration of Trust.

The Trust received redemption requests from Unitholders as follows from January 1, 2026 to April 1, 2026:

Description of security	Beginning and end dates of the period	Number of securities with outstanding repurchase requests on the first day of the period	Number of securities for which investors made repurchase requests during the period	Number of securities repurchased during the period	Average price paid for the repurchased securities	Source of funds used to complete the repurchases	Number of securities with outstanding repurchase requests on the last day of the period
Series C Units	April 1, 2026	0	100,000	100,000	\$1.00	(1)	(2)
Series F Units	April 1, 2026	0	530,000	530,000	\$1.00	(1)	(2)

Description of security	Beginning and end dates of the period	Number of securities with outstanding repurchase requests on the first day of the period	Number of securities for which investors made repurchase requests during the period	Number of securities repurchased during the period	Average price paid for the repurchased securities	Source of funds used to complete the repurchases	Number of securities with outstanding repurchase requests on the last day of the period
Series I1 Units	April 1, 2026	0	20,000	20,000	\$1.00	(1)	(2)
Series I2 Units	April 1, 2026	0	216,270	216,270	\$1.00	(1)	(2)
Series I4 Units	April 1, 2026	0	252,588	252,588	\$1.00	(1)	(2)
Series I5 Units	April 1, 2026	0	500,000	500,000	\$1.00	(1)	(2)
Series F Units	April 1, 2026	0	1,676,634	1,676,634	\$1.00	(1)	(2)
Series I2 Units	April 1, 2026	0	100,000	100,000	\$1.00	(1)	(2)
Series I7 Units	April 1, 2026	0	977,528	977,528	\$1.00	(1)	(2)
Series A Units	April 1, 2026	0	5,000	5,000	\$1.00	(1)	(2)
Series C Units	April 1, 2026	0	200,000	200,000	\$1.00	(1)	(2)
Series F Units	April 1, 2026	0	542,146	542,146	\$1.00	(1)	(2)
Series I2 Units	April 1, 2026	0	163,016	163,016	\$1.00	(1)	(2)

(1) Redemptions are funded from funds received by way of new purchases of units, payouts of mortgages and/or by drawing on the Credit Facility.

(2) All redemption requests made in fiscal 2024 and 2025 were completed within the 90-day notice period contemplated in the Declaration of Trust.

Item 7: Income Tax Consequences and Eligibility for Deferred Plans

You should consult your own professional advisers to obtain advice on the income tax consequences that apply to you.

7.1 Eligibility for Deferred Plans

Provided that the Trust is, at all relevant times, a "mutual fund trust" or a "registered investment" for the purposes of the Tax Act, Units will be qualified investments under the Tax Act for trusts governed by a registered retirement savings plan ("RRSP"), registered retirement income fund ("RRIF"), registered education savings plan ("RESP"), registered disability savings plan ("RDSP"), tax-free savings account ("TFSA"), first home savings account ("FHSA") or deferred profit sharing plan ("DPSP"), each as defined in the Tax Act (collectively, "Deferred Plans" and, individually, a "Deferred Plan"). Notwithstanding the foregoing, holders, annuitants or subscribers of RRSPs, RRIFs, RESPs, RDSPs, TFSAs and FHSAs, as the case may be, (collectively, "Controllers" and, individually, a "Controller") will be subject to a penalty tax in respect of Units held in a trust governed by such a Deferred Plan if such Units are a "prohibited investment" for the purposes of the Tax Act. Units will generally not be a "prohibited investment" for such a

Deferred Plan unless the Controller of the Deferred Plan (i) does not deal at arm's length with the Trust for purposes of the Tax Act or (ii) has a "significant interest", as defined in the Tax Act, in the Trust. Generally, a Controller will not have a significant interest in the Trust unless the Controller owns interests as a beneficiary under the Trust that have a fair market value of 10% or more of the fair market value of the interests of all beneficiaries under the Trust, either alone or together with persons and partnerships with which the Controller does not deal at arm's length. In addition, Units will generally not be a "prohibited investment" if such Units are "excluded property" for Deferred Plans. Controllers should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the application of these rules in these circumstances.

7.2 Certain Canadian Federal Income Tax Considerations

The following is, as of the date hereof, a summary of the principal Canadian federal income tax considerations generally applicable under the Tax Act to a subscriber who acquires Units in the Offering and who, for purposes of the Tax Act and at all relevant times, is resident or is deemed to be resident in Canada, deals at arm's length and is not affiliated with the Trust, has not entered and will not enter into a "derivative forward agreement" (as defined in the Tax Act) with respect to his, her or its Units and holds Units as capital property. Generally, Units will be considered to be capital property to a Unitholder provided that the Unitholder does not hold Units in the course of carrying on a business and has not acquired them in one or more transactions considered to be an adventure or concern in the nature of trade. Certain Unitholders who might not otherwise be considered to hold their Units as capital property may, in certain circumstances, be entitled to make an irrevocable election, in accordance with subsection 39(4) of the Tax Act, in order to have such Units and each other "Canadian security", as defined in the Tax Act, owned by such Unitholder in the taxation year in which the election is made and in subsequent years, deemed to be capital property. Unitholders interested in making this election should consult their own tax advisors regarding their particular circumstances.

This summary is not applicable to a Unitholder that is a "financial institution" (as defined in the Tax Act for purposes of the mark-to-market rules), a Unitholder an interest in which is a "tax shelter investment" (as defined in the Tax Act), or a Unitholder that has elected to determine its Canadian tax results in a foreign currency pursuant to the "functional currency" reporting rules contained in the Tax Act. Any such Unitholders should consult their own tax advisors with respect to an investment in Units.

This summary is based on the current provisions of the Tax Act, all specific proposals to amend the Tax Act which have been publicly announced by or on behalf of the Minister of Finance (Canada) prior to the date hereof (the "**Tax Proposals**"), and the current published administrative policies and assessing practices of the Canada Revenue Agency. This summary assumes that the Tax Proposals will be enacted in their current form. However, there can be no assurance that the Tax Proposals will be enacted in their current form or at all. This summary does not otherwise take into account or anticipate any changes in law or administrative policy or assessing practice, whether by legislative, governmental or judicial decision or action, and does not take into account other federal or any provincial, territorial or foreign tax legislation or considerations, which may differ significantly from those discussed in this summary.

This summary is not exhaustive of all possible Canadian federal tax considerations applicable to an investment in Units. Moreover, the income and other tax consequences of acquiring, holding or disposing of Units will vary depending on a Unitholder's particular circumstances. Accordingly, this summary is of a general nature only and is not intended to be legal or tax advice to any prospective purchaser or any Unitholder. Prospective investors should consult their own tax advisors for advice with respect to the tax consequences of an investment in Units based on their particular circumstances.

Status of the Trust

1. Mutual Fund Trust

This summary is based on the assumption that the Trust will qualify as a "mutual fund trust" for purposes of the Tax Act at all relevant times. In order for the Trust to qualify as a mutual fund trust, it must continue to satisfy certain requirements, including the requirements that it be a "unit trust" as defined in the Tax Act, and that it have at least 150 Unitholders of a class, each of whom holds a "block of units" of the class (which would be at least 100 Units, assuming the fair market value of each Unit of the class is less than \$25) having an aggregate fair market value of not less than \$500. If the Trust were not to qualify as a mutual fund trust, the federal income tax considerations described below would, in some respects, be materially and adversely different. For greater certainty, the Trust is not and will not be a "mutual fund" as defined by applicable securities legislation.

2. The SIFT Rules

The Tax Act contains rules relating to the taxation of certain publicly traded mutual fund trusts ("**SIFT Trusts**") and the distributions from such entities (the "**SIFT Rules**"). Specifically, the SIFT Rules apply an entity level tax on certain income (other than taxable dividends) earned by a SIFT Trust and treat the distributions of such income received by unitholders of a SIFT Trust as taxable dividends received from a taxable Canadian corporation. Additionally, the SIFT Rules provide that a SIFT Trust paying a distribution from income remaining after such entity level tax will not be entitled to deduct that distribution when calculating its income.

The SIFT Rules do not apply to an entity if no "investments" in that entity are listed or traded on a stock exchange or other public market. For these purposes, an "investment" would include an interest in or debt issued by the Trust as well as any right that may reasonably be considered to replicate a return on, or the value of, any such interest or debt. A stock exchange or other public market includes a trading system or other organized facility on which securities that are qualified for public distribution are listed or traded but does not include a facility that is operated solely to carry out the issuance of a security or its redemption, acquisition or cancellation by the issuer. The Manager does not expect Units or any interest in the Trust to be so listed or traded. On this basis, the SIFT Rules should not be applicable to the Trust. The remainder of this summary assumes that the SIFT Rules do not apply to the Trust. If the SIFT Rules were to apply to the Trust, the income tax considerations discussed below would, in some respects, be materially and adversely different.

Taxation of the Trust

The taxation year of the Trust is the calendar year. In each taxation year, the Trust will be subject to tax under Part I of the Tax Act on its income for the year determined under the Tax Act, including net realized taxable capital gains, less the portion thereof that it deducts in respect of the amounts paid or payable to Unitholders (whether in cash, additional Units or otherwise) in the year. An amount will be considered to be payable to a Unitholder in a taxation year if it is paid to the Unitholder in the year by the Trust or if the Unitholder is entitled in that year to enforce payment of the amount. The Trust will distribute and make payable to Unitholders, in cash and/or additional Units, in each taxation year, a sufficient amount of its net income, net realized capital gains and any other applicable amounts for that taxation year so that the Trust will not have any liability for tax under Part I of the Tax Act in any taxation year.

The Trust's income will be determined under the Tax Act for each year. In computing its income, the Trust may deduct reasonable administrative costs, interest and other expenses incurred by it for the purpose of earning income. The Trust may also deduct from its income for the year a portion of the expenses incurred

by the Trust in issuing Units in the Offering, to the extent that such expenses are not reimbursed. The portion of such issue expenses deductible by the Trust in a taxation year is 20% of such issue expenses per year, pro-rated where the Trust's taxation year is less than 365 days. Any losses incurred by the Trust cannot be allocated to Unitholders but may generally be carried back or forward, in accordance with the rules and limitations contained in the Tax Act and deducted in computing the taxable income of the Trust.

The Tax Act includes rules that impose a limit on the amount of net interest and other financing-related expenses incurred by certain corporations or trusts, whether incurred directly or indirectly through a partnership, that may be deducted in computing taxable income to a fixed ratio of "tax EBITDA" (the "**EIFEL Rules**"). The EIFEL Rules and their application are highly complex, and there can be no assurances that the EIFEL Rules will not have adverse consequences to the Trust or its Unitholders. If the EIFEL Rules apply to the Trust, the amount of interest and financing expenses otherwise deductible by the Trust may be reduced and the taxable component of distributions by the Trust to Unitholders may be increased accordingly. Certain investment funds that are considered to be "excluded entities" for purposes of the EIFEL Rules may be excluded from the application of the EIFEL Rules. There can be no assurance that the Trust would qualify as an "excluded entity", however, the Manager does not expect the EIFEL Rules to have an adverse impact on the Trust.

Under the Trust Agreement, an amount equal to all of the income of the Trust, together with the non-taxable portion of any net capital gains realized by the Trust, will be payable in the year to the Unitholders by way of cash distributions, except to the extent that the Manager determines that the Trust does not have sufficient cash, in which case all or a portion of such distribution will be made to Unitholders in the form of additional Units.

The Trust will be entitled for each taxation year to reduce (or receive a refund in respect of) its liability, if any, for tax on its net realized taxable capital gains, by an amount determined under the Tax Act based on the redemption of Units during the year. In certain circumstances, a refund arising in a particular taxation year may not completely offset the Trust's tax liability for such taxation year arising as a result of a disposition of property in connection with the redemption of Units.

Pursuant to certain rules in the Tax Act related to the allocation of income and gains by a mutual fund trust to redeeming Unitholders, the Trust generally will not be entitled to a deduction in computing its income in respect of (i) ordinary income allocated to a redeeming Unitholder to the extent the Unitholder's redemption proceeds are reduced by the allocation, or (ii) a taxable capital gain allocated to a redeeming Unitholder to the extent that the taxable capital gain reduces the Unitholder's redemption proceeds and is greater than the taxable capital gain that would otherwise have been realized by the Unitholder on the redemption. As a result, the taxable component of distributions by the Trust to non-redeeming Unitholders may be adversely affected.

Taxation of Unitholders

A Unitholder will generally be required to include in income for a particular taxation year the portion of the net income of the Trust, including the taxable portion of net realized capital gains of the Trust, that is paid or payable to the Unitholder in the particular taxation year, whether such amount is received in cash, additional Units or otherwise. Provided that appropriate designations are made by the Trust, taxable dividends received by the Trust in the year on shares of taxable Canadian corporations, net taxable capital gains realized by the Trust in the year, and foreign source income of the Trust for the year, if any, as are paid or payable or are deemed to be paid or payable to a Unitholder, will effectively retain their character and be treated as such in the hands of the Unitholder for purposes of the Tax Act.

The non-taxable portion of any net realized capital gains of the Trust, the taxable portion of which was designated to a Unitholder in a taxation year, that is paid or payable to a Unitholder in a taxation year will not be included in computing the Unitholder's income for the year. Any other amount in excess of the net income of the Trust that is paid or payable to a Unitholder in such year (otherwise than as proceeds of disposition of Units) will not generally be included in the Unitholder's income for the year but will reduce the adjusted cost base of the Unitholder's Units. To the extent that the adjusted cost base of a Unit would otherwise be less than zero, the negative amount will be deemed to be a capital gain realized by the Unitholder from the disposition of the Unit and will be added to the adjusted cost base of the Unit such that the adjusted cost base will be zero.

The cost to a Unitholder of additional Units received in lieu of a cash distribution of income or capital gains will be the amount distributed by the issuance of those Units. For greater certainty, a Unitholder may be required to include such "notional distribution" amounts in income even if the Unitholder does not receive a corresponding cash distribution. For the purposes of determining the adjusted cost base to a holder of Units, when a Unit is acquired, the cost of the newly acquired Unit will be averaged with the adjusted cost base of all of the Units of the same class owned by the Unitholder as capital property immediately before that time. A consolidation of Units will not be considered to result in a disposition of Units by Unitholders. The aggregate adjusted cost base to a Unitholder of all the Unitholder's Units will not change as a result of the consolidation of Units; however, the adjusted cost base per Unit will increase.

A conversion of Units by a Unitholder from one series of Units to a different series of Units should not constitute a disposition of Units for purposes of the Tax Act.

On the disposition or deemed disposition of a Unit, whether on a redemption or otherwise, the Unitholder will realize a capital gain (or capital loss) equal to the amount by which the Unitholder's proceeds of disposition exceed (or are less than) the aggregate of the adjusted cost base of the Unit and any reasonable costs of disposition. Proceeds of disposition will not include an amount payable by the Trust that is otherwise required to be included in the Unitholder's income.

One-half of any capital gain (a "**taxable capital gain**") realized by a Unitholder on a disposition of Units and the amount of any net taxable capital gains designated by the Trust in respect of a Unitholder will be included in the Unitholder's income as a taxable capital gain, and one-half of any capital loss (an "**allowable capital loss**") realized by a Unitholder on a disposition or deemed disposition of Units must generally be deducted only from taxable capital gains realized in the year. To the extent that such allowable capital losses exceed taxable capital gains in the year, such allowable capital losses may be applied against taxable capital gains realized in any of the three taxation years preceding the year or any taxation year following that year to the extent provided for, and in accordance with, the provisions of the Tax Act.

In general terms, net income of the Trust paid or payable to a Unitholder who is an individual (other than certain trusts) and designated as taxable dividends or net taxable capital gains, and capital gains realized on the disposition of Units, may increase the Unitholder's liability for alternative minimum tax.

A Unitholder that is a "Canadian-controlled private corporation" (as defined in the Tax Act) or a "substantive CCPC" (as defined in certain Tax Proposals) may be liable to pay an additional refundable tax payable on its "aggregate investment income" (as defined in the Tax Act), including taxable capital gains.

Item 8: Compensation Paid to Sellers and Finders

No commission, corporate finance fee or finder's fee is directly payable in connection with the sale of Units under this Offering.

FCM, a registered exempt market dealer, acts as selling agent for the Trust. FCM is an affiliate of the Manager and may benefit indirectly from the sale of Units under this Offering. FCM also acts as an exempt market dealer for a related issuer, Fisgard Capital Corporation. The Trust is a "connected issuer" and "related issuer" of FCM, as such terms are defined in National Instrument 33-105 – *Underwriting Conflicts*, by virtue of FCM's role as an exempt market dealer engaged to sell Series Ix Units, and other series as authorized by the Manager, offered hereby, and based on the fact that the Manager and FCM have common directors, officers and securityholders. FCM is also considered a "captive dealer" as it offers products of affiliates in FCM's group of related businesses (including securities issued by the Trust and Fisgard Capital Corporation).

As part of the monthly Trailer Fees charged:

- (a) in respect of the Series A Units, the party who advised each holder of Series A Units will receive a trailer fee equal to 1/12th of 1.00% of the Fair Market Value of the Series A Units held by such holder as at each monthly Valuation Date; and
- (b) in respect of the Series Ix Units, FCM, and other dealers as authorized by the Manager, will receive a trailer fee equal to 1/12th of X% of the Fair Market Value of the Series Ix Units held by such Unitholder as at each monthly Valuation Date will be directed by the Manager to be paid to the relevant party, where "X" is determined based on the applicable Series of Series Ix Units held by such Unitholder, as follows:

Series	Series I1 Unit	Series I2 Unit	Series I3 Unit	Series I4 Unit	Series I5 Unit	Series I6 Unit	Series I7 Unit	Series I8 Unit	Series I9 Unit	Series I10 Unit
Minimum Investment (in thousands)	\$25	\$100	\$200	\$500	\$1,000	\$2,000	\$5,000	\$15,000	\$30,000	\$50,000
X	1.00%	0.85%	0.75%	0.60%	0.50%	0.40%	0.30%	0.20%	0.15%	0.10%

The applicable Trailer Fees are deducted from the distributions made to holders of Series A Units and Series Ix Units in accordance with the Trust Agreement. For greater certainty, no Trailer Fees apply in respect of the Series C Units or Series F Units.

Trailer Fees are exclusive of all applicable sales tax (including GST/HST). Such sales taxes, if applicable, are payable by the relevant Unitholder in addition to the Trailer Fees and deducted from amounts otherwise distributable or payable to such Unitholders. Following recent changes to the Canada Revenue Agency's administrative position on the GST/HST treatment of mutual fund trailing commissions, GST/HST is expected to apply to the Trailer Fees effective July 1, 2026.

Item 9: Risk Factors

Investing in the Trust entails certain risks and is only suitable for subscribers who understand and are capable of bearing the risks of an investment in the Trust. An investment in the Trust is not intended as a complete investment program and in the opinion of the Manager, an investment in the Trust is Medium risk in nature. All investments in securities, Mortgages and other financial instruments risk the loss of invested capital. Likewise, there is a risk that an investment in the Trust will be lost entirely or in part. There is no

assurance that the Trust will achieve its overall investment objective. Prospective subscribers should carefully consider the following risk factors, which do not purport to be a complete list of the potential risks involved in an investment in the Trust.

General Economic Risk (External Economic and Political Environment)

The Trust cannot predict the real estate market's future values which may include declines in values. It is not possible for the Trust to predict with any accuracy influences such as world affairs, global and local politics and economies, inflation, interest rates, labour markets and environmental impacts. These are unknowns and the Trust makes no representations or warranties as to being an authority on these causes and effects. Geopolitical risk factors in both the global and local economies may escalate at certain times, potentially leading to reduced economic growth and higher unemployment, which could impact a borrower's ability to repay loan obligations. Real estate markets and certain economies may result in declining real estate values and changes in interest rates, either or both of which may result in lower returns to the Trust and lower distributions to Unitholders.

The announcement and implementation of tariffs have led to increased market volatility, affecting investor sentiment. This uncertainty can influence the demand for real estate. Prolonged trade tensions and tariffs could heighten the risk of an economic slowdown.

General Risks of Real Estate Investments

Investments in real estate are subject to many risks, including those posed by the highly competitive nature of the real estate industry, changes in general or local conditions, changes in property values, increases in interest rates, the lack of available financing, increases in real estate tax rates and vacancy rates, overbuilding, changes in governmental regulations and monetary policies, and other factors that are beyond the control of the Trust.

Mortgages are generally large compared to other investments such as stocks, bonds, term deposits, guaranteed investment certificates, and so forth. Being of considerable size, a Mortgage or portfolio of Mortgages, generally speaking, is relatively less liquid than other investments.

Real estate values are also subject to other costs that can change quickly and unpredictably, materially affecting value. Such costs may include property taxes, property insurance, property maintenance and management, strata corporation fees and other levies.

Tax Designation

The return on the Unitholder's investment in Units is subject to changes in Canadian federal and provincial tax laws, tax proposals, other governmental policies or regulations and governmental, administrative or judicial interpretation of the same. There can be no assurance that tax laws, tax proposals, policies or regulations, or the interpretation thereof, will not be changed in a manner which will fundamentally alter the tax consequences to Unitholders acquiring, holding or disposing of Units.

If the Trust ceases to qualify as a "mutual fund trust" and a "registered investment" under the Tax Act, Units will cease to be qualified investments for Deferred Plans. This could result in Deferred Plans which continue to hold Units becoming liable for a penalty tax.

If the Trust ceases to qualify as a "mutual fund trust" and at such time is a "registered investment" for purposes of the Tax Act, the Trust may be subject to a penalty under the Tax Act.

No Review by Regulatory Authorities

This Offering Memorandum constitutes a private offering of the Units by the Trust only in those jurisdictions where and to those persons to whom, they may be lawfully offered for sale under exemptions in applicable securities legislation. This Offering Memorandum is not, and under no circumstances is to be construed as a prospectus, advertisement or public offering of these Units. Subscribers to this Offering Memorandum will not have the benefit of a review of the material by any regulatory authority.

Higher Risk Loans

The Trust will undertake higher risk loans than many conventional lenders such as banks and as a result, there is a greater risk of default. Although the Manager performs due diligence with respect to each loan and attempts to reduce risk by diversification of its portfolio, defaults on significant loans may affect the distributions payable to Unitholders.

The Trust does its best to avoid unreasonable concentration of mortgage funds in a particular borrower or group of related borrowers and concentration in a particular locale or community.

No Minimum Subscription

The Offering is subject to no minimum subscription level and, therefore, any funds received from a Purchaser will be made available to the Trust subject only to the Purchaser's rights described in "ITEM 12: PURCHASERS' RIGHTS" and need not be refunded to the Purchaser. As the Offering will be conducted on a continuous basis, all of the subscription funds will be advanced to the Trust as such funds are received and prior to completion of the Offering. In the event that the Trust does not raise or invest the maximum Offering, there may be insufficient funds to achieve all of the Trust's objectives.

Key Personnel

The operations of the Trust 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 Trust to implement its business plan.

The Manager's management team consists of several key personnel. In order to manage the Trust successfully in the future it may be necessary to further strengthen its management team. The competition for such key personnel is intense, and there can be no assurance of success in attracting, retaining, or motivating such individuals. Failure in this regard would likely have a material adverse effect on the Trust's business, financial condition, and results of operations.

Reliance on the Manager

The Trust will be dependent on the knowledge and expertise of the Manager. Investors will be relying on the good faith, experience and judgment of the Manager to manage the affairs of the Trust. There is no certainty that the persons who are currently officers and directors of the Manager will continue to be officers and directors of the Manager.

Bank Borrowing

The Trust will borrow funds whenever funds are required and available provided it is economical and prudent to do so, including using those funds to add leverage to the Trust's portfolio of Mortgages. These borrowings may take the form of lines-of-credit from banks and other lending institutions, as the case may be. It is probable that debt instruments will form part of a floating charge against the assets and equity of

the Trust, and in the event of liquidation or wind-up, will rank in priority to the outstanding Units of the Trust and/or may force the Trust to de-leverage (repay borrowings) on short notice, perhaps having to use cash reserves and/or sell assets to repay short-term borrowings.

Rental Properties

Some of the Trust's borrowers use a Mortgage to purchase a rental property, and those borrowers may rely upon periodic lease or rental payments from tenants to service debt, pay for a property's maintenance and other operating expenses and to fund capital improvements. There is no guarantee that tenants will renew leases upon expiration or that they will continue operations throughout the terms of their leases. Accordingly, repayment of a Mortgage loan may be affected by the expiration or termination of leases and the ability of the borrowers to renew those leases with the existing occupants, to re-lease the space on economically favourable terms or changes in government regulations related to investment properties.

Mortgage Loans Not Insured

The Trust's Mortgages are not insured or guaranteed, in whole or in part, by any government or governmental entity, underwriter or any other person, except in circumstances where recourse to the borrower and its financial strength is negotiated as part of a particular underwriting. In these cases, the ability of any borrower (or guarantor) to satisfy its recourse obligations will be limited by the extent of their respective available assets. No representation is made as to the adequacy of the assets of any borrower or guarantor available to satisfy their respective recourse obligations with respect to any Mortgage.

Refinancing Issues

The availability of credit for borrowers to refinance a Mortgage or sell the mortgaged properties will be significantly dependent on economic conditions in the markets where mortgaged properties are located, the creditworthiness of the borrower, as well as the willingness and ability of lenders to make such loans. The availability of funds in the credit markets fluctuates and there can be no assurance that the availability of such funds will exist at the time mortgage loans mature.

Conflicts of Interest

The Trust, the Trustee and the Manager

Conflicts of interest exist, and others may arise, between investors and the Trustee and/or directors and officers of the Manager and their associates and affiliates.

There is no assurance that any conflicts of interest that may arise will be resolved in a manner favorable to investors. Under the Trust Agreement, the Board of Governors of the Trust is responsible for resolution of any conflicts of interest that may arise. Persons considering a purchase of Units pursuant to this Offering must rely on the judgment and good faith of the Board of Governors of the Trust in resolving such conflicts of interest as may arise. The risk exists that any such conflicts will not be resolved in the best interests of the Trust. Furthermore, the Board of Governors of the Trust, the Manager and FCM are not controlled by the Trust but are related by common management and personnel. This could create potential conflicts of interest between any of those entities. However, the Board of Governors will make any decision involving the Trust honestly and in good faith.

Subject to the Trust Agreement, the Trustee and the Manager are not in any way limited or affected in its ability to carry on business ventures for their own account and for the account of others and may be engaged in the ownership, acquisition and operation of businesses, which compete with the Trust. In

addition, the Trustee or the Manager may establish in the future other investment vehicles which have or may have investment objectives that are the same as or similar to those of the Trust and may act as advisor and/or manager to such vehicles. There may be instances in which a mortgage investment opportunity may be suitable for the Trust as well as other mortgage lenders or investors with whom the Manager has business relations. In such case, the Manager has the right to allocate such opportunities as it sees fit. As such, there is a risk the Manager will not be able to source sufficient suitable mortgage investments to keep the Trust's funds fully invested.

The Trust, the Manager and FCM

The Trust is a "connected issuer" and "related issuer" of FCM, as such terms are defined in National Instrument 33-105 – *Underwriting Conflicts*. The Trust has determined that it is a connected issuer and related issuer of FCM by virtue of FCM's role as an exempt market dealer engaged to sell the Series Ix Units, or other series as approved by the Manager, offered hereby, and based on the fact that FCM and the Manager have common management.

Additionally, FCM is considered a "captive dealer" as defined by CSA Staff Notice 31-343 because it solely or primarily distributes securities of related or connected issuers.

FCM's relationship with the Trust may cause FCM to perform due diligence on the securities offered hereby with a less independent view, and FCM may be considered to have an added incentive to sell the securities under this Offering. The judgement of FCM's dealer representatives, management and supervisory staff may be considered to be affected by these relationships. In light of the conflicts of interest, FCM has adopted policies and procedures for assessing a purchase as suitable for a client and for identifying and responding to conflicts of interest by avoiding, controlling or disclosing conflicts of interest. FCM has had no involvement in the decision to distribute securities under the Offering or the terms of the Offering.

The subscription proceeds from this Offering will not be applied for the benefit of FCM, except that FCM will receive trailer fees in respect of the Series Ix Units, as outlined in ITEM 8: COMPENSATION PAID TO SELLERS AND FINDERS.

Credit

Credit risk is the possibility that a borrower or issuer is unable or unwilling to repay its loan, obligation or interest payment, either on time or at all. The Trust can lose money if the borrower cannot pay interest or repay principal when it is due.

Large Unitholder

The securities of the Trust may be held in significant percentages by an investor, including another fund. In order to meet redemption requests by the investor, the Trust may have to suspend the redemption of Units in accordance with the Trust Agreement.

Liquidity

Liquidity refers to the speed and ease with which an asset can be sold and converted into cash. In highly volatile markets, such as in periods of sudden interest rate changes, Trust property may become less liquid, which means they cannot be sold as quickly or easily.

Payment Structures

A significant portion of the Trust's investment portfolio may be invested in "interest-only" mortgages. An "interest only" mortgage is a mortgage which, for a set term, the borrower pays only the interest on the principal balance, with the principal balance unchanged. Because these types of mortgages do not involve the borrower making payments towards the principal balance during the term of the loan, they may expose the Trust to greater risks than a mortgage that involves payments towards the principal balance (i.e., because the principal balance remains outstanding in full). The risks associated with "interest only" mortgages will generally be less for short term mortgages because in a short-term mortgage the outstanding principal is only slightly reduced during the term (i.e., meaning that the risk associated with such a mortgage not being repaid on maturity is not materially different from other mortgages).

The Trust may also invest in Mortgages where interest accrues and is capitalized rather than paid periodically, or where advances are made on a revolving basis, which may result in variability in the outstanding balance and loan-to-value ratio over the term of the Mortgage.

Yield

Yields on real estate investments, including Mortgages, depend on many factors including economic conditions and prevailing interest rates, the level of risk assumed, conditions in the real estate industry, opportunities for other types of investments, legislation, government regulation and tax laws. The Trust cannot predict the effect that such factors will have on its operations.

Competition

Earning of the Trust depends on the Trust's ability, with the assistance of the Manager, to source suitable opportunities for the investment of the Trust's funds through its network of mortgage professionals and on the yields available from time to time on Mortgages and other investments. The investment industry in which the Trust operates is subject to much competition from competitors many of whom have greater financial and technical resources than the Trust. Such competition may adversely affect the Trust's success in the marketplace. There is no assurance that the Trust will be able to successfully maintain its investment strategy or operate profitably.

Marketability of Units

There is currently no market through which the Units may be sold nor is one expected to develop. Redemptions are permitted only as described herein and there are circumstances in which the Trustee may suspend redemptions. Accordingly, the Units may not be appropriate for subscribers seeking greater liquidity. Also, Units are only transferable in limited circumstances with the approval of the Manager.

Potential Liability under Environmental Protection Legislation

Environmental and ecological legislation has become increasingly important and onerous, and the amount of regulation and penalties for non-compliance is growing. This represents a risk to lenders as well as property owners and borrowers as it is possible that the liability for non-compliance can pass to the lender (NHIT) if the property owner/borrower defaults in terms of environmental requirements. Under various laws it is possible that the Trust could become liable for the costs of removal of toxic or hazardous substances and remediation of the subject property as well as neighboring property(s). Where the Trust suspects possible environmental issues, the Trust will complete environmental diligence including obtaining necessary professional environmental reports and clearances.

Property Insurance

The Trust requires that property insurance be carried by the borrower on all property(s) securing the Trust's Mortgage. The risk is that the borrower may not obtain adequate insurance coverage or the right type of coverage or may not maintain the insurance in good standing, letting it lapse. To mitigate this risk the Trust retains the right to maintain adequate insurance and apply the cost of premiums to its Mortgage.

Default

If there is default on a Mortgage it may be necessary for the Trust, in order to protect the investment, to engage in foreclosure or sale proceedings and to make further outlays to complete an unfinished project or to maintain prior encumbrances in good standing. In such cases it is possible that the total amount recovered by the Trust may be less than the total investment, resulting in loss to the Trust. Equity investments in real property may involve fixed costs in respect of Mortgage payments, real estate taxes, and maintenance costs, which could adversely affect the Trust's income.

Operating History

The Trust was formed on May 24, 2019 and NHLP was formed on November 16, 2015. NHLP was in continuous operation since November 16, 2015 until the completion of the Reorganization. Although the Manager has significant experience and success in making Mortgage investments, the past performance of those investments is not necessarily indicative of the future results of the Trust's future performance.

Availability of Mortgage Investments

The Trust primarily invests in residential Mortgages in Canada which meet the investment criteria of the Trust. There is no guarantee that the Trust will be fully invested in such Mortgages or that it will be able to assemble a portfolio of Mortgage investments adequate to meet its financial projections of return.

Change in Legislation or Regulations

There is no assurance that the laws, regulations, policies or current administrative practices of any government body, or regulatory agency in British Columbia, or any other jurisdiction will not be changed, applied or interpreted in a manner which will fundamentally alter the ability of the Trust to operate as outlined herein.

No Guaranteed Return

There is no guarantee that an investment in Units will earn any positive return in the short or long term. Moreover, the interest rates being charged for Mortgages reflect the general level of interest rates and as interest rates fluctuate, the Manager expects that the aggregate yield on mortgage investments will also change.

Risk of Using Borrowed Money to Finance an Investment

If you are considering using borrowed money to finance any part of the purchase of your investment, please be aware that using borrowed money to finance the purchase of an investment involves greater risk than a purchase using cash resources only. If you borrow money to make an investment, your responsibility to repay the loan and pay interest as required by its terms remains the same even if the value of the investment purchase declines.

Risk of Normal Deviations

Certain mortgage portfolio metrics fluctuate naturally within the ordinary course of business. These metrics include, but are not limited to, metrics such as geographic concentration, credit score mix, and delinquencies. Deviations of such metrics occurring within an acceptable range may occur between reporting dates of published results herein and are not expected to have a significant effect on the market price or value of the Units.

Worsening Economic Conditions

Uncertainty and negative trends in general economic conditions in Canada and abroad, including significant tightening of credit markets, historically have created a difficult environment for entities operating in various industries. Many factors beyond our control may have a detrimental impact on the returns of the Trust, including short-term and long-term interest rates (which have significantly increased since the beginning of 2022), inflation, fluctuations in debt markets, unemployment levels, consumer confidence, housing price declines and other general economic conditions, as well as events such as natural disasters, acts of war, terrorism and catastrophes. These conditions may result in higher default rates on Mortgages.

There can be no assurance that economic conditions will remain favorable for our business or that default rates on Mortgages will remain at current levels. Increased default rates on Mortgages may inhibit our returns. If delinquency rates on Mortgages exceed certain levels defined in the Existing Credit Agreement it could constitute a default under the Credit Facility, reducing or terminating such facilities.

Aboriginal Title and Fee Simple Title Uncertainty (Cowichan Decision)

On August 7, 2025, the British Columbia Supreme Court released *Cowichan Tribes v. Canada (Attorney General)*, 2025 BCSC 1490 (the "**Cowichan decision**"). Among other things, the Court declared Aboriginal title over portions of land that include areas held in private fee simple and stated that provisions of the *Land Title Act* do not shield fee simple estates from Aboriginal title claims. As a result, there is uncertainty regarding the security of fee simple title and the status and priority of interests that rely on registration (including mortgages and other charges) where such interests overlap with lands that may be subject to Aboriginal title. The Cowichan decision may lead to additional litigation, negotiations and/or legislative responses, and may result in increased title underwriting requirements or exclusions, longer transaction timelines, higher due-diligence costs, valuation impacts, challenges to enforceability or priority of security, or losses if collateral value is reduced or impaired. Appeals or subsequent cases could expand, narrow, or otherwise modify these impacts. These developments are outside the Issuer's control and could adversely affect the Issuer's business, financial condition and results of operations.

Termination of Management Agreement

In the event the Management Agreement is terminated by the Manager or the Trust, the Trust may incur additional costs and experience operational disruptions in transitioning to a new manager or in internalizing management functions. There can be no assurance that a suitable replacement manager would be available on acceptable terms, and any transition period may adversely affect the Trust's operations and distributions to Unitholders.

Cyber Security Risk

Cyber incidents can result from deliberate attacks or unintentional events and may include, but are not limited to, gaining unauthorized access to digital systems for purposes of misappropriating assets or sensitive information, corrupting data or causing operational disruption. Cyber attacks may also be carried out in a manner that does not require gaining unauthorized access, such as causing denial of service attacks on websites. The Trust, the Manager and any third party service providers may be susceptible to operational and information security risks resulting from cyber attacks. A cyber attack that affects the Manager, the Trust or any of their third party service providers may adversely affect the Trust and its Unitholders.

Item 10: Reporting Obligations

The Manager will make available and forward to each Unitholder, upon request, any information required to be distributed to Unitholders under securities legislation.

Item 11: Resale Restrictions

For trades in Alberta, British Columbia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Labrador, Northwest Territories, Nova Scotia, Nunavut, Ontario, Prince Edward Island, Québec, Saskatchewan and Yukon, unless permitted under securities legislation, you cannot trade the securities before the date that is 4 months and a day after the date the Trust became a reporting issuer in any province or territory of Canada.

For trades in Manitoba, unless permitted under securities legislation, you must not trade the securities without the prior written consent of the regulator in Manitoba unless (a) the Trust 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.

Item 12: Purchasers' Rights

If you purchase these securities you will have certain rights, some of which are described below. For information about your rights you should consult a lawyer.

12.1 Two-Day Cancellation Right

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

12.2 Statutory Rights of Action in the Event of a Misrepresentation

Securities legislation in certain of the Canadian provinces provides certain purchasers of securities pursuant to an offering memorandum (such as this Offering Memorandum) with a remedy for damages or rescission, or both, in addition to any other rights they may have at law, where the offering memorandum and any amendment thereto and, in some cases, advertising and sales material used in connection therewith, contains a "misrepresentation", as defined in the applicable securities legislation. A "misrepresentation" is generally defined under applicable provincial securities laws to mean an untrue statement of a material fact or an omission to state a material fact that is required to be stated or that is necessary to make any statement not misleading in light of the circumstances in which it was made. These remedies, or notice with

respect to these remedies, must be exercised or delivered, as the case may be, by the purchaser within the time limits prescribed by applicable securities legislation and are subject to limitations and defenses under applicable securities legislation.

The following is a summary of the rights of action for damages or rescission, or both, available to certain purchasers resident in certain of the provinces of Canada and is subject to the express provisions of the securities laws, regulations, and rules governing such provinces and reference is made thereto for the complete text of such provisions. Such provisions may contain limitations and statutory defences not described herein which the issuer and other applicable parties may rely. Subscribers should refer to the applicable provisions of the securities legislation of their province for the particulars of these rights or consult with a legal advisor.

The rights described below are in addition to and without derogation from any other right or remedy that Canadian purchasers may have at law and are intended to correspond to the provisions of the relevant securities legislation and are subject to the defenses contained therein.

For Purchasers Resident in British Columbia

The right of action for damages or rescission described herein is conferred by section 132.1 of the *Securities Act* (British Columbia) (the "**BC Act**"). The BC Act provides, in relevant part, that in the event that an offering memorandum (such as this Offering Memorandum) contains a misrepresentation, as defined in the BC Act, a purchaser who purchases a security offered by the offering memorandum is deemed to have relied on the misrepresentation if it was a misrepresentation at the time of purchase, and has a statutory right of action for damages against (i) the issuer; (ii) every director of the issuer at the date of the offering memorandum; and (iii) every person who signed the offering memorandum. The purchaser may elect to exercise a right of rescission against the issuer, in which case the purchaser has no right of action for damages against the issuer.

The BC Act provides a number of limitations and defenses in respect of such rights. A person is not liable for damages if the person proves that:

- (a) the purchaser had knowledge of the misrepresentation;
- (b) the offering memorandum was delivered to purchasers without the person's knowledge or consent and that, on becoming aware of its delivery, the person gave written notice to the issuer that it was sent without the person's knowledge or consent;
- (c) on becoming aware of the misrepresentation in the offering memorandum, the person withdrew the person's consent to the offering memorandum and gave written notice to the issuer of the withdrawal and the reason for it; or
- (d) with respect to any part of the offering memorandum purporting (i) to be made on the authority of an expert, or (ii) to be a copy of, or an extract from, a report, opinion or statement of an expert, the person had no reasonable grounds to believe and did not believe that:
 - (i) there had been a misrepresentation; or
 - (ii) the relevant part of the offering memorandum:
 - (A) did not fairly represent the report, opinion or statement of the expert; or

- (B) was not a fair copy of, or an extract from, the report, opinion or statement of the expert.

In addition, a person is not liable for damages with respect to any part of the offering memorandum not purporting (a) to be made on the authority of an expert, or (b) to be a copy of, or an extract from, a report, opinion or statement of an expert, unless the person (c) failed to conduct a reasonable investigation to provide reasonable grounds for a belief that there had been no misrepresentation; or (d) believed there had been a misrepresentation.

In the case of an action for damages, the defendant is not liable for all or any part of the damages that the defendant proves do not represent the depreciation in value of the security resulting from the misrepresentation.

The amount recoverable by a plaintiff in any action for misrepresentation must not exceed the price at which the securities were offered under the offering memorandum.

Section 140 of the BC Act provides that no action shall be commenced to enforce these 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 an action for damages, the earlier of
 - (i) 180 days after the date that the purchaser first had knowledge of the facts giving rise to the cause of action; or
 - (ii) 3 years after the date of the transaction that gave rise to the cause of action.

For Purchasers Resident in Alberta

The right of action for damages or rescission described herein is conferred by section 204 of the *Securities Act* (in this section, the "**Alberta Act**"). The Alberta Act provides, in relevant part, that in the event that an offering memorandum (such as this Offering Memorandum) contains a misrepresentation, as defined in the Alberta Act, when a person or company purchases a security offered by the offering memorandum, the purchaser has a statutory right of action (a) for damages against (i) the issuer; (ii) every director of the issuer at the date of the offering memorandum; and (iii) every person or company who signed the offering memorandum; and (b) for rescission against the issuer.

Where a purchaser elects to exercise a right of rescission against the issuer, such purchaser has no right of action for damages against (i) the issuer; (ii) every director of the issuer at the date of the offering memorandum; nor (iii) every person or company who signed the offering memorandum.

The Alberta Act provides a number of limitations and defenses in respect of such rights. Where a misrepresentation is contained in an offering memorandum, a person or company shall not be liable for damages or rescission:

- (a) where the person or company proves that the purchaser purchased the securities with knowledge of the misrepresentation;
- (b) where 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 Executive Director of the

Alberta Securities Commission and the issuer that it was sent without the knowledge and consent of the person or company;

- (c) if the person or company proves that the person or company, on becoming aware of the misrepresentation in the offering memorandum, 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 issuer of the withdrawal and the reason for it;
- (d) if, with respect to any part of the offering memorandum purporting to be made on the authority of an expert or purporting to be a copy of, or an extract from, a report, opinion or statement of an expert, the person or company proves that the person or company 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:
 - (A) did not fairly represent the report, opinion or statement of the expert; or
 - (B) was not a fair copy of, or an extract from, the report, opinion or statement of the expert,
- (e) if, 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, after conducting a reasonable investigation, the person or company had no reasonable grounds to believe, and did not believe, that there was a misrepresentation;
- (f) in the case of an action for damages, the defendant is not liable for all or any part of the damages that the defendant proves do not represent the depreciation in value of the security as a result of the misrepresentation; and
- (g) in no case will the amount recoverable in any action exceed the price at which the securities were offered under the offering memorandum.

Section 211 of the Alberta Act provides that no action shall be commenced to enforce these 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 an action for damages, the earlier of
 - (i) 180 days after the date that the purchaser first had knowledge of the facts giving rise to the cause of action; or
 - (ii) 3 years after the date of the transaction that gave rise to the cause of action.

For Purchasers Resident in Manitoba

The right of action for damages or rescission described herein is conferred by section 141.1 of *The Securities Act* (Manitoba) (the "**Manitoba Act**"). The Manitoba Act provides, in relevant part, that in the event that an offering memorandum (such as this Offering Memorandum) contains a misrepresentation, as defined in the Manitoba Act, a purchaser who purchases a security offered by the offering memorandum is

deemed to have relied on the representation if it was a misrepresentation at the time of purchase. Such purchaser has a statutory right of action for damages against the issuer, every director of the issuer at the date of the offering memorandum and every person or company who signed the offering memorandum or, alternatively, while still an owner of the securities purchased by the purchaser, may elect instead to exercise a statutory right of rescission against the issuer, in which case the purchaser shall have no right of action for damages against the issuer or the directors. Pursuant to section 141.4(2) of the Manitoba Act, no such action may be commenced to enforce the right of action for rescission or damages more than (a) 180 days after the day of the transaction that gave rise to the cause of action, in the case of an action for rescission; or (b) the earlier of (i) 180 days after the day that the plaintiff first had knowledge of the facts giving rise to the cause of action; or (ii) 2 years after the day of the transaction that gave rise to the cause of action, in any other case.

The Manitoba Act provides a number of limitations and defenses, including the following:

- (a) no person or company is liable if the person or company proves that the purchaser purchased the security having knowledge of the misrepresentation;
- (b) in the case of an action for damages, the defendant is not liable for all or any part of the damages that the defendant proves do not represent the depreciation in value of the security as a result of the misrepresentation; and
- (c) in no case will the amount recoverable in any action exceed the price at which the securities were offered under the offering memorandum.

All persons or companies referred to above that are found to be liable or accept liability are jointly and severally liable. A defendant who is found liable to pay a sum in damages may recover a contribution in whole or in part, from a person who is jointly and severally liable to make the same payment in the same cause of action unless, in all circumstances of the case, the court is satisfied that it would be just and equitable.

In addition, a person or company, other than the issuer, will not be liable:

- (a) if such 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, after becoming aware that it was sent, the person or company promptly gave reasonable notice to the issuer that it was sent without the person's or company's knowledge and consent;
- (b) if such person or company proves that after becoming aware of the misrepresentation, the person or company withdrew the person's or company's consent to the offering memorandum and gave reasonable notice to the issuer of the withdrawal and the reason for it;
- (c) 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, if the person or company 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 (A) did not fairly represent the expert's report, opinion, or statement; or (B) was not a fair copy of, or an extract from, the expert's report, opinion or statement; or
- (d) with respect to any part of the offering memorandum not purporting to be made on an expert's authority 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 an investigation sufficient to provide

reasonable grounds for a belief that there had been no misrepresentation; or (ii) believed there had been a misrepresentation.

For Purchasers Resident in New Brunswick

The right of action for damages or rescission described herein is conferred by section 150 of the *Securities Act* (New Brunswick) (the "**New Brunswick Act**"). The New Brunswick Act provides, in relevant part, that where an offering memorandum (such as this Offering Memorandum) contains a misrepresentation, as defined in the New Brunswick Act, a purchaser who purchases securities offered by the offering memorandum shall be deemed to have relied on the misrepresentation if it was a misrepresentation at the time of purchase and:

- (a) the purchaser has a right of action for damages against (i) the issuer, (ii) any selling security holder(s) on whose behalf the distribution is made, (iii) every person who was a director of the issuer at the date of the offering memorandum or (iv) every person who signed the offering memorandum; or
- (b) where the purchaser purchased the securities from a person referred to in paragraph (a)(i) or (ii), the purchaser may elect to exercise a right of rescission against the person, in which case the purchaser shall have no right of action for damages against the person.

This statutory right of action is available to New Brunswick purchasers whether or not such purchasers relied on the misrepresentation. However, there are various defenses available to the issuer and the selling security holder(s). In particular, no person will be liable for a misrepresentation if such person proves that the purchaser purchased the securities with knowledge of the misrepresentation when the purchaser purchased the securities. Moreover, in an action for damages, the amount recoverable will not exceed the price at which the securities were offered under the offering memorandum and any defendant will not be liable for all or any part of the damages that the defendant proves do not represent the depreciation in value of the security as a result of the misrepresentation.

In addition, a person or company, other than the issuer, will not be liable:

- (a) if such 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, after becoming aware that it was sent, the person or company promptly gave reasonable notice to the issuer that it was sent without the person's or company's knowledge and consent;
- (b) if such person or company proves that after becoming aware of the misrepresentation, the person or company withdrew the person's or company's consent to the offering memorandum and gave reasonable notice to the issuer of the withdrawal and the reason for it;
- (c) 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, if the person or company 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 (A) did not fairly represent the expert's report, opinion, or statement; or (B) was not a fair copy of, or an extract from, the expert's report, opinion or statement; or
- (d) with respect to any part of the offering memorandum not purporting to be made on an expert's authority 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 an investigation sufficient to provide

reasonable grounds for a belief that there had been no misrepresentation; or (ii) believed there had been a misrepresentation.

If the purchaser intends to rely on the rights described in (a) or (b) above, such purchaser must do so within strict time limitations. The purchaser must commence an action to cancel the agreement within 180 days after the date of the transaction that gave rise to the cause of action. The purchaser must commence its action for damages within the earlier of:

- (a) 1 year after the purchaser first had knowledge of the facts giving rise to the cause of action, or
- (b) 6 years after the date of the transaction that gave rise to the cause of action.

For Purchasers Resident in Newfoundland and Labrador

The right of action for damages or rescission described herein is conferred by section 130.1 of the *Securities Act* (Newfoundland and Labrador) (the "**Newfoundland Act**") The Newfoundland Act provides, in relevant part, that where an offering memorandum (such as this Offering Memorandum) contains a misrepresentation, as defined in the Newfoundland Act, a purchaser who purchases securities offered by the offering memorandum during the period of distribution has, without regard to whether the purchaser relied upon the misrepresentation, (a) a statutory right of action for damages against (i) the issuer; (ii) every director of the issuer at the date of the offering memorandum; and (iii) every person or company who signed the offering memorandum; and (b) for rescission against the issuer.

Where a purchaser elects to exercise a right of rescission against the issuer, such purchaser has no right of action for damages against (i) the issuer; (ii) every director of the issuer at the date of the offering memorandum; nor (iii) every person or company who signed the offering memorandum.

The Newfoundland Act provides a number of limitations and defenses in respect of such rights. Where a misrepresentation is contained in an offering memorandum, a person or company shall not be liable for damages or rescission:

- (a) where the person or company proves that the purchaser purchased the securities with knowledge of the misrepresentation;
- (b) where 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 issuer that it was sent without the knowledge and consent of the person or company;
- (c) if the person or company proves that the person or company, on becoming aware of the misrepresentation in the offering memorandum, withdrew the person's or company's consent to the offering memorandum and gave reasonable notice to the issuer of the withdrawal and the reason for it;
- (d) if, with respect to any part of the offering memorandum purporting to be made on the authority of an expert or purporting to be a copy of, or an extract from, a report, opinion or statement of an expert, the person or company proves that the person or company 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:

- (A) did not fairly represent the report, opinion or statement of the expert; or
 - (B) was not a fair copy of, or an extract from, the report, opinion or statement of the expert;
- (e) 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) did not conduct an investigation sufficient to provide reasonable grounds for a belief that there had been no misrepresentation; or
 - (ii) believed there had been a misrepresentation;
- (f) in the case of an action for damages, the defendant is not liable for all or any part of the damages that the defendant proves do not represent the depreciation in value of the security as a result of the misrepresentation; and
- (g) in no case will the amount recoverable in any action exceed the price at which the securities were offered under the offering memorandum.

Section 138 of the Newfoundland Act provides that no action shall be commenced to enforce these 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 an action for damages, the earlier of:
 - (i) 180 days after the date that the purchaser first had knowledge of the facts giving rise to the cause of action; or
 - (ii) 3 years after the date of the transaction that gave rise to the cause of action.

For Purchasers Resident in Nova Scotia

The right of action for damages or rescission described herein is conferred by section 138 of the *Securities Act* (Nova Scotia) (the "**Nova Scotia Act**"). The Nova Scotia Act provides, in relevant part, that in the event that an offering memorandum (such as this Offering Memorandum), together with any amendment thereto, or any advertising or sales literature, as defined in the Nova Scotia Act, contains a misrepresentation, as defined in the Nova Scotia Act, the purchaser will be deemed to have relied upon such misrepresentation if it was a misrepresentation at the time of purchase and has, subject to certain limitations and defenses, a statutory right of action for damages against the issuer or other seller and, subject to certain additional defenses, every director of the issuer at the date of the offering memorandum and every person who signed the offering memorandum or, alternatively, while still the owner of the securities purchased by the purchaser, may elect instead to exercise a statutory right of rescission against the issuer, in which case the purchaser shall have no right of action for damages against the issuer or other seller, directors of the issuer or any other person who has signed the offering memorandum, provided that, among other limitations:

- (a) no action shall be commenced to enforce the right of action for rescission or damages by a purchaser later than 120 days after the date on which the initial payment was made for the securities;

- (b) no person will 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, no person will be liable for all or any portion of the damages that it proves do not represent the depreciation in value of the securities as a result of the misrepresentation relied upon; and
- (d) in no case will the amount recoverable in any action exceed the price at which the securities were offered by the purchaser.

In addition, a person or company, other than the issuer, will not be liable if that person or company proves that:

- (a) the offering memorandum or any amendment thereto 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;
- (b) after delivery of the offering memorandum or any amendment thereto and before the purchase of the securities by the purchaser, on becoming aware of any misrepresentation in the offering memorandum or amendment thereto the person or company withdrew the person's or company's consent to the offering memorandum or any amendment thereto, and gave reasonable general notice of the withdrawal and the reason for it; or
- (c) with respect to any part of the offering memorandum or any amendment thereto purporting (i) to be made on the authority of an expert; or (ii) 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 (A) there had been a misrepresentation; or (B) the relevant part of the offering memorandum or any amendment thereto 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.

Further, no person or company, other than the issuer, will be liable with respect to any part of the offering memorandum or amendment to the offering memorandum not purporting (a) to be made on the authority of an expert, or (b) 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.

The liability of all persons or companies referred to above is joint and several with respect to the same cause of action. A defendant who is found liable to pay a sum in damages may recover a contribution, in whole or in part, from a person or company who is jointly and severally liable to make the same payment in the same cause of action unless, in all the circumstances of the case, the court is satisfied that it would not be just and equitable.

For Purchasers Resident in Ontario

The right of action for damages or rescission described herein is conferred by section 130.1 of the *Securities Act* (Ontario) (the "**Ontario Act**"). The Ontario Act provides, in relevant part, that every purchaser of securities pursuant to an offering memorandum (such as this Offering Memorandum) shall have a statutory right of action for damages or rescission against the issuer and any selling security holder in the event that the offering memorandum contains a misrepresentation, as defined in the Ontario Act. A purchaser who

purchases securities offered by the offering memorandum during the period of distribution has, without regard to whether the purchaser relied upon the misrepresentation, a right of action for damages or, alternatively, while still the owner of the securities, for rescission against the issuer and any selling security holder provided that:

- (a) if the purchaser exercises its right of rescission, it shall cease to have a right of action for damages as against the issuer and the selling security holders, if any;
- (b) the issuer and the selling security holders, if any, will not be liable if it proves that the purchaser purchased the securities with knowledge of the misrepresentation;
- (c) the issuer and the selling security holders, if any, will not be liable for all or any portion of damages that it proves do not represent the depreciation in value of the securities as a result of the misrepresentation relied upon;
- (d) the issuer and the selling security holders, if any, will not be liable for a misrepresentation in "forward looking information" ("**FLI**"), as such term is defined under applicable Canadian securities laws, if it proves that:
 - (i) the offering memorandum contains, proximate to the FLI, reasonable cautionary language identifying the FLI as such, and identifying material factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from a conclusion, forecast or projection set out in the FLI, 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 FLI;
 - (ii) the issuer had a reasonable basis for drawing the conclusions or making the forecasts and projections set out in the FLI; and
- (e) in no case shall the amount recoverable exceed the price at which the securities were offered.

Section 138 of the Ontario Act provides that no action shall be commenced to enforce these 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 an action for damages, the earlier of:
 - (i) 180 days after the date that the purchaser first had knowledge of the facts giving rise to the cause of action; or
 - (ii) 3 years after the date of the transaction that gave rise to the cause of action.

The rights referred to in section 130.1 of the Ontario Act described above do not apply where this Offering Memorandum is delivered to a prospective purchaser in connection with a distribution made in reliance on the exemption from the prospectus requirement in section 73.3 of the Ontario Act (the "**accredited investor exemption**") if the purchaser is:

- (c) a Canadian financial institution, meaning either:
 - (i) an association governed by the Cooperative Credit Associations Act (Canada) or a central cooperative credit society for which an order has been made under that Act; or

- (ii) a bank, loan corporation, trust company, trust corporation, insurance company, treasury branch, credit union, caisse populaire, financial services corporation, or league that, in each case, is authorized by an enactment of Canada or a jurisdiction of Canada to carry on business in Canada or a jurisdiction of Canada;
- (d) a Schedule III bank, meaning an authorized foreign bank named in Schedule III of the Bank Act (Canada);
- (e) the Business Development Bank of Canada incorporated under the Business Development Bank of Canada Act (Canada); or
- (f) a subsidiary of any person referred to in paragraphs (a) or (b), if the person owns all of the voting securities of the subsidiary, except the voting securities required by law to be owned by the directors of the subsidiary.

For Purchasers Resident in Prince Edward Island

The right of action for damages or rescission described herein is conferred by section 112 of the *Securities Act* (Prince Edward Island) (the "**PEI Act**"). The PEI Act provides, in the relevant part, that if an offering memorandum (such as this Offering Memorandum) contains a misrepresentation, as defined in the PEI Act, a purchaser who purchases a security offered by the offering memorandum during the period of distribution has, without regard to whether the purchaser relied on the misrepresentation, a right of action for damages. Such purchaser has a statutory right of action for damages against the issuer, the selling security holder on whose behalf the distribution is made, every director of the issuer at the date of the offering memorandum and every person who signed the offering memorandum. Alternatively, the purchaser who purchases a security offered by the offering memorandum during the period of distribution has a right of action for rescission against the issuer or the selling security holder on whose behalf the distribution is made, in which case the purchaser shall have no right of action for damages against the persons described above. No such action may be commenced to enforce the right of action for rescission or damages more than (a) 180 days after the day of the transaction that gave rise to the cause of action, in the case of an action for rescission; or (b) the earlier of (i) 180 days after the plaintiff first had knowledge of the facts giving rise to the cause of action; or (ii) 3 years after the day of the transaction giving rise to the cause of action, in any other case.

The PEI Act provides a number of limitations and defenses, including the following:

- (a) no person is liable if the person proves that the purchaser purchased securities with knowledge of the misrepresentation;
- (b) in the case of an action for damages, the defendant is not liable for any damages that the defendant proves do not represent the depreciation in value of the security resulting from the misrepresentation; and
- (c) the amount recoverable by a plaintiff in respect of such action must not exceed the price at which the securities purchased by the plaintiff were offered.

In addition, a person, other than the issuer and selling security holder, is not liable if the person proves that:

- (a) the offering memorandum was sent to the purchaser without the person's knowledge or consent, and that, upon becoming aware of its being sent, the person had promptly given reasonable notice to the issuer that it had been sent without the knowledge and consent of the person;

- (b) the person, upon becoming aware of the misrepresentation in the offering memorandum, had withdrawn the person's consent to the offering memorandum and had given reasonable notice to the issuer of the withdrawal and the reason for it;
- (c) with respect to any part of the offering memorandum purporting to be made on the authority of an expert or purporting to be a copy of, or an extract from, a report, statement or opinion of an expert, the person had no reasonable grounds;
- (d) to believe and did not believe that (i) there had been a misrepresentation; or (ii) the relevant part of the offering memorandum (A) did not fairly represent the report, statement or opinion of the expert; or (B) was not a fair copy of, or an extract from, the report, statement or opinion of the expert; or
- (e) with respect to any part of an 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, statement or opinion of an expert, unless the person (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.

In addition, a person is not liable with respect to a misrepresentation in FLI if:

- (a) the offering memorandum containing the FLI also contains, proximate to the FLI (i) reasonable cautionary language identifying the FLI as such and identifying material factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from a conclusion, forecast or projection in the FLI; and (ii) 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 FLI; and
- (b) the person had a reasonable basis for drawing the conclusions or making the forecast or projections set out in the FLI.

The above paragraph does not relieve a person of liability respecting FLI in a financial statement required to be filed under Prince Edward Island securities laws.

For Purchasers Resident in Québec

Purchasers in Québec will be entitled to the rights of action for damages or rescission similar to those provided to purchasers in Ontario.

For Purchasers Resident in Saskatchewan

The right of action for damages or rescission described herein is conferred by section 138 of *The Securities Act*, 1988 (Saskatchewan), as amended (the "**Saskatchewan Act**"). The Saskatchewan Act provides, in relevant part, that where an offering memorandum (such as this Offering Memorandum), or any amendment thereto, is sent or delivered to a purchaser and it contains a misrepresentation, as defined in the Saskatchewan Act, a purchaser who purchases a security covered by the offering memorandum or any amendment thereto has, without regard to whether the purchaser relied on the misrepresentation:

- (a) a right of action for damages or rescission against the issuer or the selling security holder on whose behalf the distribution is made;
- (b) a right of action for damages against every promoter and director of the issuer or the selling security holder, as the case may be, at the time the offering memorandum or any amendment thereto was sent or delivered;

- (c) a right of action for damages against 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) a right of action for damages against every person or company that, in addition to the persons or companies mentioned in (a) to (c) above, signed the offering memorandum or any amendment thereto; and
- (e) a right of action for damages against every person or company that sells securities on behalf of the issuer or the selling security holder under the offering memorandum or any amendment thereto.

Such rights of action for damages or rescission are subject to certain limitations including the following:

- (a) if the purchaser elects to exercise its right of rescission against the issuer or selling security holder, it shall 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 issuer or selling security holder, will be liable for any part of the offering memorandum or any amendment to the offering memorandum purporting to be made on the authority of an expert or purporting to be a copy of or an extract from a report, opinion or statement of an expert, the person or company had no reasonable grounds to believe and did not believe that (i) there had been a misrepresentation; (ii) the part of the offering or any amendment to the offering memorandum did not fairly represent the report opinion or statement of the expert, or (iii) the part of the offering memorandum or any amendment to the offering memorandum was not a fair copy of or extract from the report, opinion or statement of the expert;
- (d) no person or company, other than the issuer or a selling security holder, will be liable for any part of the offering memorandum or any amendment to it purporting to be made on the person's or company's own authority as an expert or purporting to be a copy of, or an extract from, the person's or company's own report, opinion or statement as 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;
- (e) no person who or company that sells securities on behalf of the issuer or selling security holder will be liable if that person or company can establish that he, she or it cannot reasonably be expected to have had knowledge of any misrepresentation in the offering memorandum or any amendment to it;
- (f) in no case shall the amount recoverable exceed the price at which the securities were offered; and
- (g) 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 issuer or selling security holder, 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 its being sent or delivered, that person or company gave reasonable general notice that it was so sent or delivered;

- (b) after the filing of the offering memorandum or any amendment to it and before the purchase of the securities by the purchaser, on becoming aware of any misrepresentation in the offering memorandum or any amendment to it, the person or company withdrew the person's or company's consent to it and gave reasonable general notice of the person's or company's withdrawal and the reason for it;
- (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;
- (d) with respect to any part of the offering memorandum or of any amendment to it purporting to be made on the person's or company's own authority as an expert or purporting to be a copy of, or an extract from, the person's or company's own report, opinion or statement as an expert that contains a misrepresentation attributable to failure to represent fairly his, her or its report, opinion or statement as an expert (i) the person or company had, after reasonable investigation, reasonable grounds to believe, and did believe, that the part of the offering memorandum or of any amendment to it fairly represented the person's or company's report, opinion or statement; or (ii) on becoming aware that the part of the offering memorandum or of any amendment to it did not fairly represent the person's or company's report, opinion or statement as an expert, the person or company immediately advised the Financial and Consumer Affairs Authority of Saskatchewan and gave reasonable general notice that such use had been made of it and that the person or company would not be responsible for that part of the offering memorandum or of any amendment to it; or
- (e) with respect to a false statement purporting to be a statement made by an official person or contained in what purports to be a copy of or extract from a public official document, the statement was a correct and fair representation of the statement or copy of or extract from the document and the person or company had reasonable grounds to believe, and did believe, that the statement was true.

Not all defenses upon which an issuer, selling security holder or other person may rely are described herein. Canadian investors should refer to the full text of the Saskatchewan Act for a complete listing.

The liability for damages of all persons and companies referred to above is joint and several, provided that the court may deny the right to recover a contribution where, in all the circumstances of the case, it is satisfied that to permit recovery of a contribution would not be just and equitable.

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 is deemed to have relied on the misrepresentation, if it was a misrepresentation at the time of purchase, and has 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 purchase agreement 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 Financial and Consumer Affairs Authority of Saskatchewan.

Section 141(2) of the Saskatchewan Act also provides a right of action for damages or rescission to a purchaser of securities to whom an offering memorandum or any amendment thereto 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 section 80.1 of the Saskatchewan Act.

Section 147 of the Saskatchewan Act provides that no action shall 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) 1 year after the plaintiff first had knowledge of the facts giving rise to the cause of action; or
 - (ii) 6 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(3) of the Saskatchewan Act with 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 purchase agreement, provided such notice is delivered by the purchaser within 2 Business days of receiving the amended offering memorandum.

For Purchasers Resident in Northwest Territories, Nunavut and Yukon

In the Northwest Territories, the *Securities Act* (Northwest Territories), in Nunavut, the *Securities Act* (Nunavut), and in Yukon, the *Securities Act* (Yukon), provides a statutory right of action for damages or rescission to purchasers resident in the Northwest Territories, Nunavut and Yukon, respectively, in circumstances where an offering memorandum, (such as this Offering Memorandum) contains a misrepresentation, which rights are similar, but not identical, to the rights available to purchasers resident in Prince Edward Island.

General

If a misrepresentation is contained in a record incorporated by reference into, or deemed incorporated by reference into, the offering memorandum or any amendment thereto, the misrepresentation is deemed to be contained in the offering memorandum or any amendment thereto.

The foregoing summary is subject to the express provisions of the securities legislation of the applicable provinces and the rules, regulations and other instruments thereunder, and reference should be made to the complete text of such provisions. Such provisions may contain limitations and statutory defenses.

The rights of action described above are in addition to and without derogation from any other right or remedy which purchasers may have at law.

Rights for Investors Purchasing Under Other Exemptions

If this Offering Memorandum, or any amendment to it, is sent or delivered to a prospective purchaser of Units and it contains a misrepresentation, a prospective purchaser who purchases Units in reliance on other exemptions such as the "accredited investor", the "friends, family and business associates", or the "minimum amount investment" exemptions set out in sections 2.3, 2.5 and 2.10 of NI 45-106, respectively, will be entitled to the same rights of action for damages or rescission as those afforded to investors who purchase Units in reliance on the "offering memorandum" exemption as described above for each applicable province or territory.

12.3 Cautionary Statement Regarding Report, Statement or Opinion by Expert

This Offering Memorandum includes the annual audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 and accompanying independent auditor's report prepared by KPMG LLP for NHIT. You do not have a statutory right of action against KPMG LLP for a misrepresentation in the Offering Memorandum. You should consult with a legal adviser for further information.

Item 13: Financial Statements

See attached.

Financial Statements of

**NEIGHBOURHOOD HOLDINGS
INCOME TRUST I**

And Independent Auditor's Report thereon

Year ended December 31, 2025



KPMG LLP
777 Dunsmuir Street, 11th floor
Vancouver, BC V7Y 1K3
Canada
Tel 604 691 3000
Fax 604 691 3031

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Unitholders of Neighbourhood Holdings Income Trust I

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Neighbourhood Holdings Income Trust I (the Entity), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2025
- the statement of income and comprehensive income for the year then ended
- the statement of changes in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units for the year then ended
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policy information

(Hereinafter referred to as the “financial statements”).

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Entity as at December 31, 2025, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

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 auditor’s report.

We are independent of the Entity 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 for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board, 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 Entity'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 Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 the 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 Entity'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 Entity'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 Entity 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.
- 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.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'KPMG LLP'. The signature is written in a cursive, slightly slanted style. Below the signature is a horizontal line that starts under the 'K' and ends under the 'P'.

Chartered Professional Accountants
Vancouver, Canada
April 20, 2026

NEIGHBOURHOOD HOLDINGS INCOME TRUST I

Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2025, with comparative information for 2024


	Notes	2025	2024
Assets			
Cash		\$ 10	\$ 10
Investments in mortgages	5	480,216,051	444,114,451
Prepaid expenses		6,075	79,857
Other assets		40,615	68,773
		<u>\$ 480,262,751</u>	<u>\$ 444,263,091</u>

Liabilities and Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units

Bank indebtedness	6	\$ 157,971,387	\$ 144,890,442
Distributions payable	8(c)	1,823,118	2,044,940
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		553,886	740,508
Due to related parties	9	652,112	675,748
Deferred revenue		1,124,844	658,880
Deposits	7	225,000	150,000
		<u>162,350,347</u>	<u>149,160,518</u>
Redeemable units, representing net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units	8	317,912,404	295,102,573
		<u>\$ 480,262,751</u>	<u>\$ 444,263,091</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Approved by Board of Governors of Neighbourhood Holdings Income Trust I:

Signed by:

38467E3F20F446E...
Governor

DocuSigned by:

CB8B05A68ECC401
Governor

NEIGHBOURHOOD HOLDINGS INCOME TRUST I

Statement of Income and Comprehensive Income

Year ended December 31, 2025, with comparative information for 2024

	Notes	2025	2024
Revenue:			
Interest income		\$ 38,042,034	\$ 42,487,000
Other income		2,464,249	2,208,310
		<u>40,506,283</u>	<u>44,695,310</u>
Expenses:			
Finance costs		8,133,914	12,191,426
Carry fees	9(c)	3,723,597	4,207,846
Management fees	9(c)	3,577,983	3,573,128
Trailer fees	8(a), 9(b)	329,512	338,711
Professional fees		208,966	279,692
General and administrative		353,887	269,079
Provision for mortgage losses	5	874,460	464,126
Amortization of unit issuance costs		28,158	34,565
		<u>17,230,477</u>	<u>21,358,573</u>
Income from operations		23,275,806	23,336,737
Financing costs:			
Distributions to holders of redeemable units	8(c)	(23,275,806)	(23,336,737)
Increase in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units from operations		<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

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

NEIGHBOURHOOD HOLDINGS INCOME TRUST I

Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units

Year ended December 31, 2025, with comparative information for 2024

	2025	2024
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 295,102,573	\$ 282,767,222
Increase in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units, from operations	-	-
Contributions and redemptions by holders of redeemable units:		
Issuance of units	71,944,302	79,347,187
Redemption of units	(49,134,471)	(67,011,836)
	22,809,831	12,335,351
Balance, end of year	\$ 317,912,404	\$ 295,102,573

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

NEIGHBOURHOOD HOLDINGS INCOME TRUST I

Statements of Cash Flows

Year ended December 31, 2025, with comparative information for 2024

	2025	2024
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities:		
Increase in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units, from operations	\$ -	\$ -
Item not involving cash:		
Distributions to holders of redeemable units	23,275,806	23,336,737
Interest income	(38,042,034)	(42,487,000)
Finance costs	8,133,914	12,191,426
Provision for mortgage losses	874,460	464,126
	(5,757,854)	(6,494,711)
Interest received	38,290,025	42,863,364
Funding of investments in mortgages	(329,861,225)	(256,210,784)
Principal repayments of investments in mortgages	292,637,173	281,501,195
Changes in non-cash operating working items:		
Distributions payable	(221,822)	194,702
Deposits	75,000	150,000
Deferred revenue	465,964	113,581
Other assets	28,158	34,565
Due from related parties	-	15,689
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(186,622)	12,690
Prepaid expenses	73,782	(3,243)
Due to related parties	(23,636)	(94,764)
	(4,481,057)	62,082,284
Financing activities:		
Proceeds of bank indebtedness	285,780,987	280,315,670
Repayment from bank indebtedness	(272,544,905)	(319,489,341)
Interest paid	(7,679,016)	(11,814,337)
Financing costs incurred	(610,034)	(97,419)
Proceeds from issuance of units	45,886,277	25,055,380
Redemptions paid to unitholders	(35,658,203)	(23,770,164)
Distributions paid to unitholders	(10,694,049)	(12,286,602)
	4,481,057	(62,086,813)
Increase (decrease) in cash	-	(4,529)
Cash, beginning of year	10	4,539
Cash, end of year	\$ 10	\$ 10

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

NEIGHBOURHOOD HOLDINGS INCOME TRUST I

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2025

1. Operations:

Neighbourhood Holdings Income Trust I (the "Trust") is an unincorporated, open-ended investment trust established under the laws of the Province of British Columbia pursuant to a Declaration of Trust dated May 24, 2019.

The legal ownership of the trust property and the right to conduct the activities of the Trust are vested exclusively in the Trustee.

The Trust's principal business is to invest the Trust property in a portfolio of mortgages of real estate situated in Canada and to provide unitholders of the Trust ("Unitholders") with cash distributions on a periodic basis derived from the income.

The Trust shall be terminated on the earlier of (a) December 31, 2119; or (b) the date set out in a special resolution.

The principal place of business of the Trust is located at 440 - 355 Burrard Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6C 2G8.

3. Basis of preparation:

(a) Statement of compliance:

These financial statements of the Trust has been prepared in compliance with IFRS Accounting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

The financial statements were approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Governors on April 20, 2026.

(b) Basis of measurement:

These financial statement have been prepared on a historical cost basis.

(c) Functional and presentation currency:

These financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the functional currency of the Trust.

(d) Use of estimates and judgments:

The preparation of this financial statement in conformity with IFRS Accounting Standards requires the Trust to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statement and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the year. Actual results may differ from these estimates. These estimates are reviewed periodically on a prospective basis and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in income and comprehensive income in the period in which they become known.

NEIGHBOURHOOD HOLDINGS INCOME TRUST I

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2025

3. Basis of preparation (continued):

(d) Use of estimates and judgments:

(i) Investments in mortgages:

The Trust is required to make an assessment of the impairment of investments in mortgages. The Trust recognizes loss allowances for expected credit losses on its mortgage investments. Expected credit losses reflect an unbiased and probability-weighted allowance determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes. The estimation of expected credit losses includes assumptions about local real estate market conditions, market interest rates, availability and terms of financing, underlying value of the security and various other factors. These assumptions are limited by the availability of reliable comparable market data, economic uncertainty and the uncertainty of future events. Accordingly, by their nature, estimates of impairment are subjective and may not necessarily be comparable to the actual outcome. Should the underlying assumptions change, the estimated future cash flows could vary by a material amount.

4. Material accounting policies:

(a) Cash:

Cash consists of cash held at financial institutions.

(b) Revenue recognition:

Interest income on mortgage investments is recognized in the statement of income and comprehensive income in the period in which it is earned using the effective interest method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the mortgage receivable (or, where appropriate, a shorter period) to the carrying amount of the mortgage receivable. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Partnership estimates future cash flows considering all contractual terms of the mortgage receivable, but not future credit losses.

The calculation of the effective interest method includes all fees and costs paid or received that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. Transaction costs include incremental costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the mortgage investments.

Fees and commission income and expense are recognized using the effective interest method when such fees and commissions are integral to the effective interest rate on the related financial instrument.

NEIGHBOURHOOD HOLDINGS INCOME TRUST I

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2025

4. Material accounting policies (continued):

(c) Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units:

The Trust classifies financial instruments issued as financial liabilities or equity instruments in accordance with the substance of the contractual terms of the instruments. The Trust's units do not meet the exception criteria in IAS 32 for classification as equity due to the redemption terms of the units and cash flows attributable to the units. As a result, all of the units of the Trust are therefore classified as financial liabilities and presented as "net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units" in the statement of financial position.

(d) Distributions to holders of redeemable units:

Distributions to holders of redeemable units of each class are made on a monthly basis, in arrears, in the amount of 100% of the Trust's taxable income. Distributions are accrued as an expense in the period to which they relate.

(e) Financial instruments:

(i) Financial assets:

Debt instruments, including investments in mortgages, are classified based on the Trust's business model for managing the assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the assets. Debt instruments are measured at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") unless certain conditions are met that permit measurement at either fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI") or amortized cost.

FVOCI is permitted where debt instruments are held with the objective of selling the assets or collecting the contractual cash flows and those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest. These securities may be sold in response to or in anticipation of changes in interest rates and resulting prepayment risk, changes in credit risk, changes in foreign currency risk, changes in funding sources or terms, or to meet liquidity needs. Changes in fair value are recorded in other comprehensive income; gains or losses on disposal and impairment losses are recorded in our statement of income and comprehensive income.

Amortized cost is permitted where debt instruments are held with the objective of collecting contractual cash flows and those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest. Gains or losses on disposal and impairment losses are recorded in our statement of income and comprehensive income.

For both FVOCI and amortized cost instruments, premiums and discounts and transaction costs are amortized over the term of the instrument on an effective interest basis as an adjustment to interest income.

NEIGHBOURHOOD HOLDINGS INCOME TRUST I

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2025

4. Material accounting policies (continued):

(e) Financial instruments (continued):

(i) Financial assets (continued):

The Trust has classified cash at amortized cost. Investments in mortgages are also classified at amortized cost which is consistent with the Trust's business model of holding the mortgages until maturity and cash flows expected from the investments in mortgages are solely payments of principal and interest.

Investments in mortgages are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less impairment losses. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognized in the statement of income and comprehensive income.

(ii) Financial liabilities:

Financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and are classified as other financial liabilities or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses including any interest expense, are recognized in the statement of income and comprehensive income.

Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense is recognized in the statement of income and comprehensive income. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognized in the statement of income and comprehensive income.

The Trust has the following other financial liabilities: bank indebtedness, distributions payable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, due to related parties, and deposits.

(iii) Impairment:

The Trust recognizes loss allowances for expected credit losses ("ECL") on its investments in mortgages. ECL represents credit losses that reflect an unbiased and probability-weighted allowance which is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes, the time value of money and reasonable and supportable information about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

NEIGHBOURHOOD HOLDINGS INCOME TRUST I

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2025

4. Material accounting policies (continued):

(e) Financial instruments (continued):

(iii) Impairment (continued):

The Trust measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime ECL, except for the following, which are measured as 12-month ECL:

Stage 1: mortgage loans that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date, and mortgage loans for which credit risk (*i.e.*, the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

Lifetime ECL:

When determining whether the credit risk of a mortgage loan has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECL and is classified as Stage 2, the Trust considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Trust's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

IFRS 9 provides a rebuttable presumption that the credit risk on a mortgage loan has increased significantly if contractual payments are more than 30-days past due.

Stage 3: the Trust considers a mortgage loan to be in default, thus requiring determination of appropriate ECL when:

- the borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Trust in full, without recourse by the Trust to actions such as realizing security; or
- foreclosure proceedings have been initiated on the file.

Lifetime ECLs are the ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of an investment in mortgages.

12-month ECLs are the portion of ECLs that result from default events that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12-months).

The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Trust is exposed to credit risk.

NEIGHBOURHOOD HOLDINGS INCOME TRUST I

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2025

4. Material accounting policies (continued):

(e) Financial instruments (continued):

(iii) Impairment (continued):

Measurement of ECLs:

ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses.

ECLs are a function of the probability of default (“PD”), exposure at default (“EAD”) and loss given default (“LGD”), with the timing of the loss also considered, and is estimated by incorporating forward-looking economic information and through the use of experienced credit judgment to reflect factors not captured in ECL models.

- PD: The PD represents the likelihood that a loan will not be repaid and will go into default in either a 12-month horizon for Stage 1 or lifetime horizon for Stage 2. The PD for each individual loan is modelled based on historic data and is estimated based on current market conditions and reasonable and supportable information about future economic conditions.
- EAD: EAD is modelled on historic data and represents an estimate of the outstanding amount of credit exposure at the time a default may occur. For off-balance sheet and undrawn amounts, EAD includes an estimate of any further amounts to be drawn at the time of default.
- LGD is the amount that may not be recovered in the event of default and is modelled based on historic data and reasonable and supportable information about future economic conditions, where appropriate. LGD takes into consideration the amount and quality of any collateral held.

Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the Trust in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Trust expects to receive). ECLs are discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

Key economic variables:

The allowance for performing loans is sensitive to changes in both economic forecasts and probability-weight assigned to each forecast scenario. Many of the factors have a high degree of interdependency although there is no single factor to which loan impairment allowances as a whole are sensitive. These economic variables and their associated impact on the PD, EAD and LGD vary by scenario. The number of scenarios and their attributes are reassessed at each reporting period.

As with any economic forecasts, the projections and likelihoods of occurrence are subject to a high degree of inherent uncertainty and therefore the actual outcomes may vary significantly different to those projected. The Trust considers these forecasts to represent its best estimate of possible outcomes.

NEIGHBOURHOOD HOLDINGS INCOME TRUST I

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2025

4. Material accounting policies (continued):

(e) Financial instruments (continued):

(iii) Impairment (continued):

Credit-impaired financial assets:

At each reporting date, the Trust assesses whether investments in mortgages are credit-impaired. An investment in mortgage is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

Evidence that a mortgage loan is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:

- significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- a breach of contract such as a default or being more than 30-days past due;
- the restructuring of a loan or advance by the Trust on terms that the Trust would not consider otherwise; or
- it is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization.

Presentation of allowance for ECL in the statement of financial position:

Loss allowances for investments in mortgages are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the loan.

Write-off:

The gross carrying amount of an investment in mortgages is written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Trust determines that the debtor does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off. However, the investments in mortgages that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Trust's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

(f) Income taxes:

The Trust is expected to qualify as a "Unit Trust" within the meaning of *Income Tax Act* (Canada) (the "Act"). The Trust is subject to applicable federal and provincial taxes on its net income for tax purposes for the year, including taxable capital gains, except to the extent such amounts are distributed to Unitholders. Losses incurred by the Trust cannot be allocated to Unitholders but may be deducted by the Trust in future years in accordance with the Act.

The Trust is contractually obligated to distribute all income, and as such distributions are eligible for deduction against taxable income. Therefore, the Trust does not recognize a deferred tax asset or liability for any temporary differences.

NEIGHBOURHOOD HOLDINGS INCOME TRUST I

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2025

4. Material accounting policies (continued):

(g) Standards issued and not yet effective:

A number of new accounting standards are effective for annual reporting periods beginning after January 1, 2026 and earlier application is permitted. However, the Trust has not early adopted the following new or amended accounting standards in preparing these financial statements.

IFRS 18 - Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements:

IFRS 18 will replace IAS 1, *Presentation of Financial Statements* and applies for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027. The new accounting standard introduces the following key new requirements.

- (i) Entities are required to classify all income and expenses into five categories in the statement of profit or loss, namely the operating, investing, financing, discontinued operations and income tax categories. Entities are also required to present a newly-defined operating profit subtotal. Entities' net profit will not change.
- (ii) Management-defined performance measures ("MPMs") are disclosed in a single note in the financial statements.
- (iii) Enhanced guidance is provided on how to group information in the financial statements. In addition, all entities are required to use the operating profit subtotal as the starting point for the statement of cash flows when presenting operating cash flows under the indirect method.

The Trust is in the process of assessing the impact of the new accounting standard, particularly with respect to the structure of the Trust's statement of comprehensive income, the statement of cash flows and the additional disclosures required for MPMs.

5. Investments in mortgages:

(a) An analysis of the Trust's investments in mortgages is as follows:

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	2025	2024
Investments in residential mortgages	\$ 457,140,877	\$ 7,870,919	\$ 11,313,274	\$ 476,325,070	\$ 440,508,008
Accrued interest	2,851,848	230,110	1,105,537	4,187,495	4,435,486
Provision for mortgage losses	(66,977)	(5,948)	(223,589)	(296,514)	(829,043)
Investments in mortgages	\$ 459,925,748	\$ 8,095,081	\$ 12,195,222	\$ 480,216,051	\$ 444,114,451

NEIGHBOURHOOD HOLDINGS INCOME TRUST I

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2025

5. Investments in mortgages (continued):

(a) An analysis of the Trust's investments in mortgages is as follows (continued):

Investments in mortgages bear interest at rates (which excludes lender fees earned by the Trust) ranging from 4.80% (2024 - 6.65%) to 13.25% (2024 - 13.70%) per annum payable on a monthly basis. The mortgages are secured by charges on real property. All loans under Stage 2 and Stage 3 have been evaluated and management expects full collection of the outstanding loan based on the underlying value of the collateral asset, except for one mortgage (2024 - two), which was identified to be impaired as at December 31, 2025. The Trust continues to pursue collection on impaired investments in mortgages.

Property location	2025		2024	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Alberta	163	\$ 57,803,367	153	\$ 47,628,521
British Columbia	309	172,256,406	232	120,191,649
Ontario	410	173,221,738	447	205,299,292
Manitoba	12	1,964,886	14	2,509,404
Quebec	177	62,763,020	163	57,473,509
Nova Scotia	24	8,315,653	23	7,405,633
	1,095	476,325,070	1,032	440,508,008
Accrued interest		4,187,495		4,435,486
Provision for mortgage losses		(296,514)		(829,043)
		\$ 480,216,051		\$ 444,114,451

(b) Provision for mortgage losses:

The following table presents a continuity of the provision for the mortgage losses:

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	2025	2024
Balance at January 1	\$ 66,243	\$ 7,837	\$ 754,963	\$ 829,043	\$ 681,629
Transfer to lifetime (from)					
Stage 1 ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to lifetime (from)					
Stage 2 ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to lifetime (from)					
Stage 3 ⁽¹⁾	-	-	55,675	55,675	178,276
Net remeasurement of loss allowance ⁽²⁾	734	(1,889)	819,940	818,785	285,850
Mortgage losses for the year, net of recoveries	-	-	(1,406,989)	(1,406,989)	(316,712)
Balance, end of year	\$ 66,977	\$ 5,948	\$ 223,589	\$ 296,514	\$ 829,043

(1) Transfers between stages which are presumed to occur before any corresponding remeasurement of the provision.

(2) Net remeasurement represents the change in the allowance related to changes in model inputs or assumptions, including changes in macroeconomic conditions, and changes in measurement following a transfer between stages.

NEIGHBOURHOOD HOLDINGS INCOME TRUST I

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2025

5. Investments in mortgages (continued):

(b) Provision for mortgage losses (continued):

The Trust holds collateral against investments in mortgages in the form of a charge over property, other registered securities over assets, and guarantees. Estimates of fair value are based on the value of collateral assessed at the time of borrowing, and generally are not updated except when a mortgage is renewed, or is individually assessed as impaired.

A receivable is considered past due when two or more monthly payments have not been received by the contractual due date. Mortgages receivable that are past due are not classified as impaired if they are either:

- (i) less than 60-days past due unless there is information to the contrary that an impairment event has occurred; or
- (ii) fully secured and collection efforts are reasonably expected to result in repayment.

During the year ended December 31, 2025, losses of \$1,406,989 (2024 - \$316,712) were recognized of which nil relates to Stage 1 (2024 - nil), nil relates to Stage 2 (2024 - nil), and \$1,406,989 relates to Stage 3 (2024 - \$316,712).

6. Bank indebtedness:

	2025	2024
Syndicated facility (a)	\$ 152,000,000	\$ 144,000,000
Operating facility (b)	6,308,576	1,072,494
	158,308,576	145,072,494
Less: Unamortized deferred financing costs	337,189	182,052
	\$ 157,971,387	\$ 144,890,442

NEIGHBOURHOOD HOLDINGS INCOME TRUST I

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2025

6. Bank indebtedness (continued):

On January 21, 2025, the Trust entered into a new credit agreement, which comprised the following:

- (a) Syndicated facility with a maximum available principal of \$235,000,000. The syndicated facility commitment comprises:
 - (i) Canadian Prime Rate Loans bears interest at prime rate + 0.50% and a standby fee calculated on the undrawn portion of the facility at 0.40% per annum.
 - (ii) CORRA Loans bears interest at daily compounded CORRA rate + (a) CORRA adjustment of 0.29547% per annum for an interest period of one-month; or (b) 0.32138% per annum for an interest period of three-months + a stamp fee of 2.00% per annum, and a standby fee calculated on the undrawn portion of the facility at 0.40% per annum.
- (b) Operating facility commitment with maximum available principal of \$15,000,000 bearing interest at prime rate + 0.50% and a standby fee calculated on the undrawn portion of the facility at 0.40% per annum.

As a result, the amended and restated credit agreement was repaid on January 21, 2025.

On December 31, 2023, the Trust entered into an amended and restated credit agreement, which comprised the following:

- (a) Syndicated facility with a maximum available principal of \$240,000,000 (2024 - \$240,000,000). As at December 31, 2025 and 2024, the syndicated facility comprises of Canadian Prime Rate Loans and CORRA Loans.
 - (i) Canadian Prime Rate Loans bears interest at prime rate + 0.60% and a standby fee calculated on the undrawn portion of the facility at 0.4125% per annum.
 - (ii) CORRA Loans bears interest at daily compounded CORRA rate + (a) CORRA adjustment of 0.29547% per annum for an interest period of one-month; or (b) 0.32138% per annum for an interest period of three-months + a stamp fee of 2.05% per annum, and a standby fee calculated on the undrawn portion of the facility at 0.4125% per annum.
- (b) Operating facility with maximum available principal of \$10,000,000 (2024 - \$10,000,000) bearing interest at prime rate + 0.60% and a standby fee calculated on the undrawn portion of the facility at 0.4125% per annum.

The facilities are collectively secured by first priority security interests (subject to Permitted Encumbrances) on, to and against all present and future property, assets and undertaking of the Borrower and each of its subsidiaries, the mortgages and mortgage payments held by the Manager, in trust for or otherwise on behalf of the Borrower, and the other security interests as required.

NEIGHBOURHOOD HOLDINGS INCOME TRUST I

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2025

6. Bank indebtedness (continued):

The syndicated facility and operating facility mature on January 21, 2027.

The Trust is required to maintain various covenants, including a maximum amount of debt to tangible net worth, a minimum amount of interest coverage, and a minimum amount of tangible net worth. As at December 31, 2025, the Trust was in compliance with all such bank covenants.

7. Deposits:

Deposits are comprised of funds advanced for future redeemable unit purchases. As at December 31, 2025, \$225,000 (2024 - \$150,000) had been advanced to the Trust for future purchases.

8. Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units:

(a) Units issued:

Net assets are represented by the redeemable units issued and outstanding. As at December 31, 2025, the Trust has authorized an unlimited number of redeemable non-transferable \$1 units. Unitholders may request that their units be redeemed or repurchased by the Trust provided such redemption or repurchase is in accordance with the Declaration of Trust. Redemptions are processed on the first of every month and purchasers may redeem any or all of their units upon giving 90-days' prior notice to the Manager, provided that redemption requests received prior to the first anniversary of the investment shall be subject to a 4% early redemption fee.

	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Series A redeemable units:				
Units issued, beginning of year	3,714,717	\$ 3,714,717	18,130,302	\$ 18,130,302
Units issued	552,622	552,622	1,558,481	1,558,481
Units redeemed	(414,810)	(414,810)	(15,974,066)	(15,974,066)
Units issued for top up	7,780	7,780	3,670	3,670
Consolidation of Units	(7,780)	(7,780)	(3,670)	(3,670)
Issued and outstanding, end of year	3,852,529	3,852,529	3,714,717	3,714,717
Series C redeemable units:				
Units issued, beginning of year	50,561,921	50,561,921	56,232,202	56,232,202
Units issued	1,347,411	1,347,411	1,597,207	1,597,207
Units redeemed	(5,494,400)	(5,494,400)	(7,267,488)	(7,267,488)
Units issued for top up	93,735	93,735	49,955	49,955
Consolidation of Units	(93,735)	(93,735)	(49,955)	(49,955)
Issued and outstanding, end of year	46,414,932	46,414,932	50,561,921	50,561,921
Series F redeemable units:				
Units issued, beginning of year	166,941,123	166,941,123	154,352,277	154,352,277
Units issued	52,431,713	52,431,713	30,531,103	30,531,103
Units redeemed	(21,859,329)	(21,859,329)	(17,942,257)	(17,942,257)
Units issued for top up	400,040	400,040	164,938	164,938
Consolidation of Units	(400,040)	(400,040)	(164,938)	(164,938)
Issued and outstanding, end of year	197,513,507	197,513,507	166,941,123	166,941,123
Carried forward	247,780,968	247,780,968	221,217,761	221,217,761

NEIGHBOURHOOD HOLDINGS INCOME TRUST I

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2025

8. Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units (continued):

(a) Units issued (continued):

	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Brought forward	247,780,968	247,780,968	221,217,761	221,217,761
Series I1 redeemable units:				
Units issued, beginning of year	1,487,902	1,487,902	1,179,632	1,179,632
Units issued	474,873	474,873	453,782	453,782
Units redeemed	(382,327)	(382,327)	(145,512)	(145,512)
Units issued for top up	3,192	3,192	1,470	1,470
Consolidation of Units	(3,192)	(3,192)	(1,470)	(1,470)
Issued and outstanding, end of year	1,580,448	1,580,448	1,487,902	1,487,902
Series I2 redeemable units:				
Units issued, beginning of year	2,840,478	2,840,478	823,356	823,356
Units issued	1,217,781	1,217,781	2,364,021	2,364,021
Units redeemed	(271,889)	(271,889)	(346,899)	(346,899)
Units issued for top up	7,647	7,647	2,806	2,806
Consolidation of Units	(7,647)	(7,647)	(2,806)	(2,806)
Issued and outstanding, end of year	3,786,370	3,786,370	2,840,478	2,840,478
Series I3 redeemable units:				
Units issued, beginning of year	5,697,951	5,697,951	890,095	890,095
Units issued	2,005,322	2,005,322	5,548,145	5,548,145
Units redeemed	(1,786,370)	(1,786,370)	(740,289)	(740,289)
Units issued for top up	11,949	11,949	5,630	5,630
Consolidation of Units	(11,949)	(11,949)	(5,630)	(5,630)
Issued and outstanding, end of year	5,916,903	5,916,903	5,697,951	5,697,951
Series I4 redeemable units:				
Units issued, beginning of year	5,254,513	5,254,513	3,827,398	3,827,398
Units issued	2,623,128	2,623,128	2,523,526	2,523,526
Units redeemed	(918,882)	(918,882)	(1,096,411)	(1,096,411)
Units issued for top up	14,053	14,053	5,191	5,191
Consolidation of Units	(14,053)	(14,053)	(5,191)	(5,191)
Issued and outstanding, end of year	6,958,759	6,958,759	5,254,513	5,254,513
Series I5 redeemable units:				
Units issued, beginning of year	11,504,310	11,504,310	6,796,258	6,796,258
Units issued	674,358	674,358	6,208,052	6,208,052
Units redeemed	(2,742)	(2,742)	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)
Units issued for top up	23,428	23,428	11,366	11,366
Consolidation of Units	(23,428)	(23,428)	(11,366)	(11,366)
Issued and outstanding, end of year	12,175,926	12,175,926	11,504,310	11,504,310
Series I6 redeemable units:				
Units issued, beginning of year	6,596,188	6,596,188	4,500,000	4,500,000
Units issued	1,919,001	1,919,001	3,625,188	3,625,188
Units redeemed	(5,515,190)	(5,515,190)	(1,529,000)	(1,529,000)
Units issued for top up	6,059	6,059	6,517	6,517
Consolidation of Units	(6,059)	(6,059)	(6,517)	(6,517)
Issued and outstanding, end of year	2,999,999	2,999,999	6,596,188	6,596,188
Series I7 redeemable units:				
Units issued, beginning of year	15,520,765	15,520,765	33,459,603	33,459,603
Units issued	6,123,616	6,123,616	1,103,207	1,103,207
Units redeemed	(9,488,532)	(9,488,532)	(19,042,045)	(19,042,045)
Units issued for top up	24,549	24,549	15,335	15,335
Consolidation of Units	(24,549)	(24,549)	(15,335)	(15,335)
Issued and outstanding, end of year	12,155,849	12,155,849	15,520,765	15,520,765
Carried forward	293,355,222	293,355,222	270,119,868	270,119,868

NEIGHBOURHOOD HOLDINGS INCOME TRUST I

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2025

8. Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units (continued):

(a) Units issued (continued):

	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Brought forward	293,355,222	293,355,222	270,119,868	270,119,868
Series I8 redeemable units:				
Units issued, beginning of year	4,556,689	4,556,689	-	-
Units issued	114,732	114,732	6,056,689	6,056,689
Units redeemed	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)
Units issued for top up	7,414	7,414	4,502	4,502
Consolidation of Units	(7,414)	(7,414)	(4,502)	(4,502)
Issued and outstanding, end of year	3,671,421	3,671,421	4,556,689	4,556,689
Series I9 redeemable units:				
Units issued, beginning of year	18,736,122	18,736,122	1,072,569	1,072,569
Units issued	1,491,772	1,491,772	17,663,553	17,663,553
Units redeemed	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	-	-
Units issued for top up	36,811	36,811	18,511	18,511
Consolidation of Units	(36,811)	(36,811)	(18,511)	(18,511)
Issued and outstanding, end of year	18,227,894	18,227,894	18,736,122	18,736,122
Series I10 redeemable units:				
Units issued, beginning of year	1,689,819	1,689,819	1,503,455	1,503,455
Units issued	967,973	967,973	189,233	189,233
Units redeemed	-	-	(2,869)	(2,869)
Units issued for top up	5,367	5,367	1,670	1,670
Consolidation of Units	(5,367)	(5,367)	(1,670)	(1,670)
Issued and outstanding, end of year	2,657,792	2,657,792	1,689,819	1,689,819
Total:				
Units issued, beginning of year	295,102,498	295,102,498	282,767,147	282,767,147
Units issued	71,944,302	71,944,302	79,347,187	79,347,187
Units redeemed	(49,134,471)	(49,134,471)	(67,011,836)	(67,011,836)
Units issued for top up	642,024	642,024	291,561	291,561
Consolidation of Units	(642,024)	(642,024)	(291,561)	(291,561)
Issued and outstanding, end of year	317,912,329	\$ 317,912,329	295,102,498	\$ 295,102,498

All units in any series have the same objectives, strategies and restrictions but differ with respect to one or more of their features, such as fees.

The units are subject to the following trailer fees:

(i) Class A units:

Class A units have a trailer fee of 1.00% per annum levied on the value of the Class A units held by the Unitholder at the valuation date.

(ii) Class I units:

Class I units have a trailer fee levied on the value of the units held by the Unitholder at the valuation date based on the series of the class held by the Unitholder. Series 1 to 10 (inclusive) have monthly trailer fees of 1.00%, 0.85%, 0.75%, 0.60%, 0.50%, 0.40%, 0.30%, 0.20%, 0.15%, and 0.10%, respectively, per annum.

NEIGHBOURHOOD HOLDINGS INCOME TRUST I

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2025

8. Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units (continued):

(b) Initial Trust unit:

The settlor of the Trust contributed \$10 to the Trust upon settlement of the Trust pursuant to the Declaration of Trust.

(c) Allocations and distributions to Unitholders:

The Trust intends to distribute all of its Distributable Cash Flow in each Distribution Period. Distributable Cash Flow, defined as equal to the sum of all amounts received by the Trust for or in respect of the relevant Distribution Period, including all mortgage interest, dividends, proceeds from dispositions of investments, and repayments of indebtedness, as well as all amounts received by the Trust in any prior Distribution Period to the extent not previously distributed, net of all costs and expenses, other than Management Fees, of the Trust that may have reasonably be considered to have accrued and become owing in respect of, or which relate to, the applicable Distribution Period, any amounts that the Manager may reasonably consider to be necessary to provide for the payment of any costs and expenses of the Trust, as provided for in the Trust Agreement, and all amounts payable in cash that relate to the redemption or repurchase of units and that have become payable by the Trust in such Distribution Period or prior Distribution Period. Such distributions will be made net of all Management Fees payable, if any, for each series of units.

The Manager, in its discretion, acting reasonably, will in respect of each Distribution Period, allocate for distribution an amount equal to Distributable Cash Flow less any Management Fees applicable to each Series, pro rata among the Series based on the number of units outstanding in each Series. For clarity, Management Fees will be applied to reduce the amount of Distributable Cash Flow allocable to each Series to which such Management Fees relate, if any, as the Manager may determine in its sole discretion.

Management Fees payable as set forth in the Management Agreement, entered into on December 31, 2023 by the Trust and the Manager, are fees payable by the Trust to the Manager, which is allocated amongst the Series A units, Series C units, Series F units and Series Ix units based on the number of units outstanding in each Series provided for in the Trust Agreement, consisting of a service and administration fee equal to one-twelfth (1/12) of seventy-five basis points (0.75%) (2024 - nil%) of total investments in mortgages of the Trust, to be calculated on a monthly basis and a carry fee of ten percent (10%) of monthly EBIT of the Trust, as determined in accordance with GAAP, payable on a monthly basis.

NEIGHBOURHOOD HOLDINGS INCOME TRUST I

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2025

8. Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units (continued):

(c) Allocations and distributions to Unitholders (continued):

The Trust will distribute and make payable to Unitholders, in cash and/or additional units, in each taxation year, a sufficient amount of its net income, net realized capital gains and any other applicable amounts for that taxation year so that the Trust will not have any liability for tax under Part I of the Tax Act in any taxation year.

For the year ended December 31, 2025, the Trust recorded distributions of \$23,275,806 (2024 - \$23,336,737) to Unitholders of which \$12,581,757 (2024 - \$11,050,135) were in the form of additional units. As at December 31, 2025, \$1,823,118 (2024 - \$2,044,940) is payable and is included in distributions payable.

9. Related party transactions:

The following are related party transactions not disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements:

- (a) Included in due to related parties as at December 31, 2025 is \$432 (2024 - \$2,790) due to NHCL. This balance is unsecured and has no specified terms of repayment.
- (b) During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Trust withheld \$180,281 (2024 - \$178,146) in trailer fees owed to Fisgard Management Ltd. ("FCM") (formerly Neighbourhood Capital Management Ltd.), of which \$43,075 (2024 - \$44,669) are included in due to related parties.
- (c) The Trust does not have any employees. The Trust has entered into a management agreement with NHCL on December 31, 2023 to manage and oversee the Trust's day-to-day operations. The Trust has committed to paying NHCL Management Fees to be calculated and paid on a monthly basis. During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Trust recognized \$3,577,983 (2024 - \$3,573,128) in service and administration fees and \$3,723,597 (2024 - \$4,207,846) in carry fees. As at December 31, 2025, unpaid service and administration fees of \$315,142 (2024 - \$291,450) and carry fees of \$293,463 (2024 - \$336,840) are included in due to related parties.
- (d) As at December 31, 2025, Conconi FT Holdings Ltd. ("CFT"), a related party due to common control, holds 20,000,001 (2024 - 24,994,401) Class C units in the Trust.

NEIGHBOURHOOD HOLDINGS INCOME TRUST I

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2025

10. Financial instruments:

(a) Fair values:

The fair value of a financial instrument is the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The following table shows a hierarchy for disclosing fair value based on inputs used to value the Trust's assets or liabilities that are measured at fair value or for which fair value disclosure is required. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurement) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements).

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

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

The fair value of the investments in mortgages has been measured using Level 3 valuation methods.

December 31, 2025	Carrying value	Fair value
Assets not measured at fair value:		
Cash	\$ 10	\$ 10
Investments in mortgages	480,216,051	480,216,051
	\$ 480,216,061	\$ 480,216,061
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value:		
Bank indebtedness	\$ 157,971,387	\$ 157,971,387
Distributions payable	1,823,118	1,823,118
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	553,886	553,886
Due to related parties	652,112	652,112
Deposits	225,000	225,000
Redeemable units	317,912,404	317,912,404
	\$ 479,137,907	\$ 479,137,907

NEIGHBOURHOOD HOLDINGS INCOME TRUST I

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2025

10. Financial instruments (continued):

(a) Fair values (continued):

December 31, 2024	Carrying value	Fair value
Assets not measured at fair value:		
Cash	\$ 10	\$ 10
Investments in mortgages	444,114,451	444,114,451
	\$ 444,114,461	\$ 444,114,461
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value:		
Bank indebtedness	\$ 144,890,442	\$ 144,890,442
Distributions payable	2,044,940	2,044,940
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	740,508	740,508
Due to related parties	675,748	675,748
Deposits	150,000	150,000
Redeemable units	295,102,573	295,102,573
	\$ 443,604,211	\$ 443,604,211

The valuation techniques and inputs used for the Trust's financial instruments are as follows:

(i) Investments in mortgages:

There is no quoted price in an active market for the mortgage investments. The Manager makes its determination of fair value based on its assessment of the current lending market for mortgage investments of same or similar terms. Typically, the fair value of these mortgage investments approximate their carrying value given the amounts consist of short-term loans that are repayable at the option of the borrower without yield maintenance or penalties. As a result, the fair value of mortgage investments is based on Level 3 inputs.

(ii) Other financial assets and liabilities:

The fair values of cash, bank indebtedness, distributions payable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, due to related parties, and deposits approximate their carrying value due to their short-term nature based on Level 1 inputs.

(iii) Net assets attributable to the holders of redeemable units:

The Trust redeems and issues redeemable units at the amount equal to the proportionate share of net assets of the Trust at the time of redemption, calculated on a basis consistent with that used in these financial statements. Accordingly, the carrying amount of the net assets attributable to the holders of redeemable units approximates their fair value and are based on Level 2 inputs. There were no transfers between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy during the year ended December 31, 2025.

NEIGHBOURHOOD HOLDINGS INCOME TRUST I

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2025

10. Financial instruments (continued):

(b) Financial risk management:

The Trust has exposure to the following risks from financial instruments:

- Credit risk;
- Liquidity risk; and
- Market risk.

Management's risk management policies are typically performed as a part of the overall management of the Trust's operations. Management is aware of risks related to these objectives through direct personal involvement with employees and outside parties. In the normal course of its business, the Trust may be exposed to a number of risks that could affect its operating performance. Management's close involvement in operations will help to identify risks and variations from expectations. The Trust has not designated any transactions as hedging transactions to manage risk.

As a part of the overall operation of the Trust, management considers the avoidance of undue concentrations of risk. The risk and the actions taken to manage them include the following:

(i) Credit risk:

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation that it has entered into with the Trust, resulting in a financial loss to the Trust. This risk arises principally from the investments in mortgages and cash. For risk management reporting purposes, the Trust considers and consolidates all elements of credit risk exposure (such as loan-to-value, sector risk, location risk, and individual obligor default risk).

Credit risk is monitored on an on-going basis by the Trust in accordance with policies and procedures in place.

The Trust's maximum credit risk exposure (without taking into account collateral and other credit enhancements) at December 31, 2025 is represented by the respective carrying amounts of the relevant financial assets in the statement of financial position.

(ii) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk of encountering difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.

The Trust's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities (primarily unit redemptions and distributions) when due. As at December 31, 2025, 89% of the Trust's mortgage portfolio, being \$426,564,686, is due on or before December 31, 2026.

All other liabilities are short term in nature and repayable within a year, while the Trust's units do not have a set maturity date, they are redeemable on demand by the Unitholders.

In Management's opinion, the Trust has sufficient resources to meet its current cash flow requirements.

NEIGHBOURHOOD HOLDINGS INCOME TRUST I

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2025

10. Financial instruments (continued):

(b) Financial risk management (continued):

(iii) Market risk:

Market risk is the risk that changes in market factors, such as interest rates, currency and other price risks will affect the Trust's income or the fair value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposure within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return.

The Trust's strategy for the management of market risk is driven by the Trust's investment objective which is to invest in a diversified portfolio of mortgages on real property located within Canada that preserves capital and generates returns in order to permit the Trust to pay monthly distribution to its unit holders.

The Trust's market risk is managed on a regular basis by the Manager in accordance with policies and procedures in place.

(A) Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Trust's interest rate risk is primarily attributable to its return on investments in mortgages relative to its resources to fund the mortgages. The Trust is exposed to interest rate risk on its investments in mortgages and bank indebtedness which bears interest on a floating rate basis. The Trust manages interest rate risk by generally investing in short-term variable rate mortgages with floor rates which are greater than the return paid to the Unitholders.

(B) Currency risk:

Currency risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Trust is not subject to currency rate risk. All financial instruments and transactions are denominated in Canadian dollars.

(C) 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. The Trust is exposed to price risk because of its investments in mortgages. These risks arise from changes in the real estate market and could be local or national in nature.

Deteriorating real estate values increase the Trust's risk. The Trust manages these risks by its low loan to value strategy of underwriting, strong borrower relationships and active monitoring of all loans. Further, the Trust has diversified its portfolio of investments in mortgages geographically to manage this risk.

NEIGHBOURHOOD HOLDINGS INCOME TRUST I

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2025

11. Capital management:

The Trust considers net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units to be capital, which at December 31, 2025 were \$317,912,404 (2024 - \$295,102,573).

The Trust's objectives when managing capital are:

- to safeguard the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern so that it can continue to provide a return to its Unitholders; and
- to provide a monthly return for Unitholders from income earned from investment on these securities.

The Trust manages its capital structure and makes adjustments as required based on the funds available to the Trust in order to support the continued investments in mortgages. The Trust invests in mortgage investments using the services of mortgage brokers for origination leads. Those origination leads are then vetted by the Trust's underwriting team and ultimately approved or declined by the Trust's Investment Committee. The Trust's investment strategy continues to be to preserve investor capital, while providing a consistent stream of interest income.

Item 14: Date and Certificate

Dated: April 30, 2026

This offering memorandum does not contain a misrepresentation.

BY THE ISSUER

**NEIGHBOURHOOD HOLDINGS INCOME TRUST I,
by its Manager, NEIGHBOURHOOD HOLDING COMPANY LTD.**

Per: "Taylor Little" (signed)

Taylor Little
Director