

TERRA FIRMA CAPITAL CORPORATION

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
OF FINANCIAL CONDITION
AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOVEMBER 17, 2020

INTERPRETATION

The current and prior-period comparative results for the Terra Firma Capital Corporation (the "Company") reflect the consolidation of the Company and its investments in associates, portfolio investments, and interest in a joint operation in its wholly-owned subsidiaries, which are controlled by the Company. Unless the context otherwise requires, all references in this Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") to the "Company" refer to Terra Firma Capital Corporation and its subsidiaries.

The Company's unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020, have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 — Interim Financial Reporting (IAS 34).

The following MD&A of the financial performance, financial condition, and cash flows of the Company dated November 10, 2020, for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020, should be read in conjunction with the Company's unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes for the same period as well as the Company's annual MD&A for the year ended December 31, 2019, and audited consolidated financial statements for the same period. These documents are available under the Company's profile on the System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval ("SEDAR") at <u>WWW.SEDAR.COM</u>.

FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATION CURRENCY

The Financial Statements are presented in United States dollars ("USD"), which is also the Company's functional currency.

Prior to January 1, 2019, the functional and presentation currency of the Company was the Canadian dollar ("CAD"). The exchange rates used in translation as at December 31, 2018, were \$0.7332, and the average rate for the year ended December 31, 2018, was \$0.7716.

CAUTION REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements contained in this MD&A constitute forward-looking information within the meaning of Canadian securities laws ("forward-looking statements"). Forward-looking statements are provided for the purposes of assisting the reader in understanding the Company's financial performance, financial condition, and cash flows as at and for the periods ended on certain dates and to present information about management's current expectations, plans, estimates, projections, beliefs and opinions relating to the future and readers are cautioned that the assumptions related to these plans, estimates, projections, beliefs, and opinions may change and such statements may not be appropriate for other purposes. Forward-looking statements in this document include, but are not limited to, statements with respect to market opportunities for the identification and funding of loans, the provision to the Company of a consistent flow of quality investment opportunities, future returns on investments by the Company, , the foreseen opportunity to finance distressed assets, the intention to create a debt fund and timing thereof as well as other statements under the headings "Recent Developments - Impact of COVID-19 Pandemic" and "Future Outlook", and may relate to future results, performance, achievements, events, prospects or opportunities for the Company or the real estate industry and may include statements regarding the financial position, business strategy, financial results, real estate values, interest rates, loan to cost, plans and objectives of or involving the Company. In some cases, forward-looking statements can be identified by such terms such as "may", "might", "will", "could", "should", "would", "occur", "expect", "plan", "anticipate", "believe", "intend", "seek", "aim", "estimate", "target", "project", "predict", "forecast", "potential", "continue", "likely", "schedule", or the negative thereof or other similar expressions concerning matters that are not historical facts.

Forward-looking statements necessarily involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties that may be general or specific and which give rise to the possibility that expectations, forecasts, predictions, projections, or conclusions will not prove to be accurate, that assumptions may not be correct and that objectives, strategic goals, and priorities will not be achieved. A variety of factors, many of which are beyond the Company's control, affect the lending operations, performance, and results of the Company and its business and could cause actual results to differ materially from current expectations of estimated or anticipated events or results. These factors include, but are not limited to, the risks discussed in the Company's materials filed with Canadian securities regulatory authorities from time to time under the

Company's profile at www.sedar.com, including the risks discussed herein at "Risks and Uncertainties" and risks discussed in the Company's Annual Information Form (the "AIF") dated April 2, 2020.

Information contained in forward-looking statements is based upon certain material assumptions that were applied in drawing a conclusion or making a forecast or projection, including management's perceptions of historical trends, current conditions, and expected future developments, as well as other considerations that are believed to be appropriate in the circumstances, including the following: the ability of the Company to adapt to any changes in government regulation and/or economic conditions; any material assumption underlying the debt fund statement; the continued availability of equity and debt financing; and the risks referenced above, collectively, will not have a material impact on the Company. While management considers these assumptions to be reasonable based on currently available information, they may prove to be incorrect. This is not an exhaustive list of the factors that may affect any of the Company's forward-looking statements. Some of these and other factors are discussed in more detail in the Company's AIF.

The forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A represent the Company's views only as of the date hereof. There can be no assurance that forward-looking information will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such forward-looking information. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking information. While subsequent events and developments may cause the Company's views to change, the Company undertakes no obligation to update or revise publicly any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, after the date on which the statements are made or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events, except to the extent required by applicable Canadian securities laws

NON-IFRS FINANCIAL MEASURES

The Company prepares and releases audited annual consolidated financial statements and unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS. In this MD&A, as a complement to results provided in accordance with IFRS, the Company discloses certain financial measures not recognized under IFRS as prescribed by the International Accounting Standards Board, that do not have standard meanings prescribed by IFRS (collectively the "non-IFRS measures"). These non-IFRS measures are further described below.

- Adjusted net income and comprehensive income as well as adjusted net income and comprehensive income
 attributable to common shareholders, adjusted diluted net income and comprehensive income attributable to
 common shareholders, which in the current periods are equal to adjusted net income and comprehensive
 income and adjusted earnings per share are calculated by adjusting the following (as applicable and
 collectively called other non-operating items), irrespective of materiality:
 - foreign exchange gains/losses related to the Company's non-functional currency denominated net assets;
 - · impairment losses/reversals;
 - net gains/losses on the disposal of equity-accounted investments;
 - share-based compensation;
 - other unusual one one-time items; and
 - the income tax impact of the items listed above.

For further details, including a reconciliation of adjusted net income and comprehensive income to net income and comprehensive income, see "Financial Performance - Adjusted Net Income and Comprehensive Income". For a reconciliation of adjusted earnings per share to earnings per share, see "Selected Annual and Quarterly Financial Information".

• Adjusted revenue is revenue adjusted for the effect of interest expense incurred on loan and mortgage syndication as applicable. For further details, including a reconciliation of revenue to adjusted revenue, see "Financial Performance – Pre-Tax Profit Margin".

- Adjusted expenses are expenses adjusted for the effect of interest expense incurred on loan and mortgage syndications and other non-operating items, as applicable. For further details, including a reconciliation of adjusted expenses to expenses, see "Financial Performance – Pre-Tax Profit Margin".
- Pre-tax profit margin is the ratio of income from operations before taxes to adjusted revenue. For further details, including a reconciliation of pre-tax profit margin to revenue, see "Financial Performance –Pre-Tax Profit Margin"
- Adjusted total debt is total debt (defined as the aggregate of loan and mortgage syndications, credit facilities (the "Credit Facilities") and, mortgages payables) adjusted for the effect of loan and mortgage syndications as applicable. For further details, see "Shareholders' Equity - Debt to Equity Ratio".
- Adjusted debt-to-equity ratio is the ratio of adjusted total debt to shareholders' equity. For further details, see "Shareholders' Equity - Debt to Equity Ratio".
- Total investments (excluding cash) consist of a principal balance of loan and mortgage investments, investment in finance leases, Portfolio Investments, Investments in Associates, convertible note receivable and, an investment property held in joint operations (collectively, the "Total Investments"). For details regarding the components of the Company's Investment Portfolio, see "Investments".
- Loan-to-value (the "LTV") is a measure of risk determined at the time of loan and mortgage investments
 underwriting calculated as (i) the sum of advanced and un-advanced loan and mortgage investments
 commitments on a real estate asset (ii) divided by the estimate of the value of the underlying real estate
 collateral at that time if already developed or after completion of development in the case of a development
 project.
- Assets under management (the "AUM") are the assets managed by the Company on behalf of the Company's syndicate investors, as well as the Company's assets. Effective January 1, 2020, the Company determined that including the unfunded commitments in the AUM calculation distort the AUM and elected not to include the unfunded capital commitments in the AUM calculations. Prior period amounts have been restated.

These non-IFRS measures are not defined by IFRS, do not have a standardized meaning, and may not be comparable with similar measures presented by other issuers. The Company has presented such non-IFRS measures which have been derived from the Company's financial statements and applied on a consistent basis because the Company believes they are of assistance in evaluating the underlying operational and financial performance of the Company. Non-IFRS measures are also commonly used by the financial community to analyze and compare the performance of companies engaged in the same industries. These non-IFRS measures should not be construed as alternatives to financial measures determined in accordance with IFRS as indicators of the Company's performance.

BUSINESS OVERVIEW AND STRATEGY

The Company was incorporated under the *Business Corporations Act* (Ontario) on July 26, 2007. The common shares of the Company ("Shares") trade on the TSX Venture Exchange (the "TSX-V") under the symbol TII. The registered office of the Company is 22 St. Clair Avenue East, Suite 200, Toronto, Ontario M4T 2S3.

The objective of the Company is to preserve the Company's capital while earning attractive risk-adjusted returns and creating shareholder value over the long-term through capital appreciation and payment of dividends (from time to time as the board of directors (the "Board") considers appropriate). In order to achieve this objective, the Company originates, creates and, manages a diversified portfolio of loan and equity financings on real properties situated in the United States and Canada.

The principal business of the Company provides real estate financings secured by investment properties and real estate developments throughout the United States and Canada. These financings are made to real estate developers and owners who require shorter-term loans to bridge a transitional period of one to five years, where they require capital at various stages of development or redevelopment of a property. These loans are typically repaid with lower cost longer-term debt obtained from other financial institutions once the applicable transitional period is over or the redevelopment is complete or from proceeds generated from the sale of the real estate assets.

The Company syndicates certain of its loan and mortgage investments to investors, each participating in a prescribed manner and governed by loan servicing agreements, which are administered by Terra Firma MA Ltd, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company which currently holds a license under the *Mortgage Brokerages, Lenders and Administrators Act, 2006 (Ontario)* (the "MBLAA") which permits it to carry on mortgage brokerage and administrative activities. In these investments, the investors assume the same risks associated with the specific investment transaction as the Company. Each syndicated loan and mortgage investment have a designated rate of return that the syndicated investors expect to earn from that loan and mortgage investment. The interest income earned and related interest expense relating to the syndicate investors are recognized in the statements of income and comprehensive income. See "Capital Structure and Debt Profile – Loan and Mortgage Syndications".

The types of real estate assets for which the Company arranges financings include land for residential and commercial development and construction projects, residential buildings and, mixed-use properties.

These loan and mortgage financings generally take the form of:

- Land loans registered in a first position or second position at the earlier stages of real property development which is either subsequently subordinated to construction financing or discharged upon the funding of construction financing as the project progresses through the development cycle,
- (ii) Term mortgages for the purposes of acquiring or re-financing income-producing properties, or
- (iii) Mezzanine / subordinated debt financings of real property developments that have either progressed to the construction phase or are in the process of approaching the construction phase.

These financings generally represent a loan to cost and loan-to-value ratios of 75%, including all prior encumbrances at the time of underwriting of each loan. In some cases, the loan-to-value ratio could increase to 80%. The "loan-to-value" ratio means the ratio, expressed as a percentage, determined by calculating $(A)/(B) \times 100$, where: (A) is the principal amount of the mortgage, together with all other equal and prior ranking mortgages or tranches of mortgages on the real estate; and (B) is the appraised value of the real estate securing the mortgage at the time of funding the mortgage or in a more recent appraisal, if available.

The Company also provides land bank financing to regional and national home builders in growth areas in the U.S. Under these arrangements; the Company acquires entitled residential land or lots on behalf of the home builders and simultaneously enters into an option agreement with the residential builder, pursuant to which the residential builder would make a non-refundable initial deposit of up to 20% of the initial land cost plus total development costs towards the acquisition of the land, get exclusive rights to use the property, including making subdivision improvements according to its development plan and purchase smaller parcels of the initial tract from the Company overtime at a specified price until it had purchased the entire land or lots. These investments in the land banking arrangements through the purchase of lands are accounted for by the Company as a finance lease.

In addition, the Company participates in the development of real estate in Canada and in the United States by providing equity-type financing to developers. These financings provide a minimum return and/or a share of remaining net cash flow from projects and may be undertaken as a strategic partnership with established developers to pursue the development of real properties ("Joint Arrangements" or "Joint Operations") or equity investment by the Company in an entity that carries on the business of real estate development ("Portfolio Investments" or "Investments in Associates"). The Company generally provides these financings in the form of equity in the entity that holds the real estate asset. When making an equity investment, the Company prefers to invest in the form of preferred equity, which ranks ahead of the developers' or owners' common equity in the project or the entity that carries on the business of real estate development, thereby providing the Company with the capital protection through subordination.

Management believes that there is a significant market opportunity in the U.S. resulting from financing needs not being met by traditional institutional lenders. Through management's relationships with the U.S. mortgage lenders, brokers, local sponsors, and other market participants, the Company can identify real estate opportunities to provide financing solutions to borrowers while achieving equity-like returns at reduced risk levels as compared to straight equity ownership. The Company differentiates itself by serving niche markets with an experienced financing team that can

provide flexible terms and creative structuring. Management believes its experience with real estate investments, and its industry contacts will provide the Company with a consistent flow of quality investment opportunities.

Investment in real estate may be made by way of a variety of tranches with highly differentiated risk/return characteristics based on their position in the capital structure and subordination levels. The Company strives to achieve equity-like returns on the loans and/or mortgages advanced by the Company on and secured by real estate (the "Loan Portfolio") while bearing lower risk than equity investments by structuring its financings primarily in debt or priority structures.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

IMPACT OF COVID-19 PANDEMIC

The outbreak of the novel strain of coronavirus, specifically identified as "COVID-19", has resulted in governments worldwide enacting emergency measures to contain the spread of the virus. The COVID-19 pandemic introduces unprecedented uncertainty in the economy, including the risk of a significant employment shock and recessionary conditions, with implications for the health and safety of the Company's employees, delinquency rates, origination volumes, the availability of financing, and the Company's overall operations.

As the pandemic began to impact the real estate financing segment, the Company rapidly took steps, including postponing the closing or commitment on any new loan originations, a cessation of all employee travel, and implementing a work from home policy to protect the health and safety of its employees and their families. The Company's IT systems have enabled the Company's team to work seamlessly.

COVID-19 related disruptions adversely impacted the Company's operations and profitability since March 2020 due to the Company stopping all travel to the U.S. and loan origination activities during the first two quarters of this year. The Company commenced origination activities beginning of Q3 2020. It originated two loan investments and two investments in finance leases totaling \$36 million during the quarter and another \$18.0 million of investment in finance leases in the fourth quarter. The Company completed the due diligence on these investments before the commencement of the COVID-19 pandemic but elected to hold off on funding until the current quarter.

Except for one loan and mortgage investment to a project in arrears prior to the Covid-19 pandemic which is still in arrears, there are no loan and mortgage investments of the Company in arrears as of the date of herein. However, there is no certainty this will continue going forward.

The Company's liquidity position is strong with a cash balance in excess of the \$3.8 million reported as at September 30, 2020, and the Company has more than enough capital resources to provide for its funding commitments and working capital needs. With the presence of COVID-19, the Company foresees an opportunity to finance distressed assets. The Company intends to create a senior debt fund to take advantage of this opportunity. The Company expects the debt fund to be operational in Q4 2020.

The allowance for credit losses (the "ACL") and carrying value for the Company's investments measured at fair value through profit and loss ("FVTPL") at September 30, 2020, reflect its best estimate. Actual results may differ materially from the Company's current estimates as the scope of COVID-19 evolves or if the duration of business disruption is longer than currently anticipated.

The Company resumed origination activities beginning of Q3 2020 and started fundings of new loan investments and finance leases and creating a debt fund. However, given the unprecedented and pervasive impact of changing circumstances surrounding the COVID-19 pandemic, there is inherently more uncertainty associated with the Company's future operating assumptions and expectations as compared to prior periods, including loan originations. However, it is not possible to forecast with certainty the duration and full scope of the economic impact of COVID-19 and other changes it will have on the Company's estimate of the ACL and investments measured at FVTPL, both in the short term and in the long-term. The Company will continue to monitor the situation and adjust the estimate as necessary.

FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

During the month of October, the Company started to open its office on a limited basis. To protect the health and safety of the Company's employees, many of the employees continue to work remotely, and few employees work at the office on a limited-scale and voluntary basis. The Company is prioritizing its employee safety in its reopening plans. Restrictions have been implemented to ensure appropriate physical distancing within the offices. The Company conducts the current loan origination activities through virtual meetings, limited employee travel to the U.S., adhering to the guarantining protocols, and the use of third party consultants.

HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

The Company reported revenue of \$4,109,234 in the third quarter of 2020, compared to \$4,163,687 in the same period in the prior year, representing a decrease of \$54,453 or 1.3%. Revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 2020, was \$11,874,367 compared to \$12,026,718 in the same period in the prior year, representing a decrease of \$152,351 or 1.3%.

Interest and fee income for the third quarter of 2020 was \$3,435,583, compared to \$3,588,715 in the same period in the prior year, representing a decrease of \$153,132 or 4.3%. Interest and fee income for the nine months ended September 30, 2020, was \$9,758,997 compared to \$10,956,383 in the same period in the prior year, representing a decrease of \$1,197,386 or 10.9%.

Finance income for the third quarter of 2020 was \$635,267 compared to \$536,761 in the same period in the prior year, representing an increase of \$98,506 or 18.4%. Finance income for the nine months ended September 30, 2020, was \$2,003,692 compared to \$956,459 in the same period in the prior year, representing an increase of \$1,047,233 or 109.5%.

The Company's proportionate share of the rental income from investment property in operations jointly controlled by the Company for the three months ended September 30, 2020, and 2019 was \$38,384 and \$38,211, respectively. The Company's proportionate share of the rental income from investment property in operations jointly controlled by the Company for the nine months ended September 30, 2020, and 2019 was \$111,678 and \$113,876, respectively.

Interest and financing expense for the third quarter of 2020 was \$1,990,122, compared to \$2,384,399 in the same period in the prior year, representing a decrease of \$394,277 or 16.5%. Interest and financing expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2020, was \$6,355,180 compared to \$6,738,648 in the same period in the prior year, representing a decrease of \$383,468 or 5.7%.

Net income and comprehensive income attributable to common shareholders for the third quarter of 2020 was \$1,125,597 (including realized and unrealized foreign exchange gain of \$189,833) or \$0.20 per basic and diluted share, compared to \$1,028,859 (including realized and unrealized foreign exchange gain of \$88,171) or \$0.18 per basic and diluted share in the same period in the prior year.

Net income and comprehensive income attributable to common shareholders for the nine months ended September 30, 2020, was \$1,323,195 (including realized and unrealized foreign exchange loss of \$246,419) or (\$0.24 on a basic and diluted per share basis), a decrease of \$870,283 compared to \$2,193,478 (including realized and unrealized foreign exchange gain of 42,016) (\$0.38 on a basic and diluted per share basis) for the same period last year.

The Company's Aggregate Investments decreased to \$123.7 million at September 30, 2020, as compared to \$142.4 million at December 31, 2019, representing a decrease of 13.1%.

The principal balance of the Company's loan and mortgage syndications decreased to \$69.5 million at September 30, 2020, as compared to \$88.2 million at December 31, 2019, representing a decrease of 21.2%.

INVESTMENTS

The following table presents details of the Company's Total Investments, as at September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019:

	:	September 30, 2020		December 31, 2019
Loan and mortgage investments ⁽¹⁾	\$	99,110,556	\$	116,820,582
Investment in finance leases		16,967,029		17,959,374
Portfolio Investments		2,052,729		2,042,937
Investment in associates		2,980,175		3,097,947
Investment property held in Joint Operations		1,658,303		1,700,303
Convertible note receivable		938,496		800,531
Total Investments	\$	123,707,288	\$	142,421,674
(1) Before deducting the allowance for loan and mortgage investment loss at Se respectively.	ptember 30, 2020 and December 3	, 2019 of \$764,	519	and \$607,940,

Since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Company chose not to commit to funding any new loan and mortgage investments and finance leases during the first half of the year and started new fundings during the third quarter. The Total Investments decreased by \$18.7 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2020, resulting primarily from the decline in loan and mortgage investments totaling \$17.7 million and the decline in investment in leases totaling \$992,345. The changes to these investments are discussed below.

The following table presents a breakdown of the Company's Total Investments by investment type as at September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019:

	September	30, 2020	December 31, 2019		
	Total	% of total	Total	% of total	
First mortgage loans ⁽¹⁾	94,622,492	76.5	102,493,573	72.0	
Finance leases	16,967,029	13.7	17,959,374	12.6	
2nd mortgage loans ⁽¹⁾	3,054,813	2.5	12,083,100	8.5	
All other investments	9,062,954	7.3	9,885,627	6.9	
	123,707,288	100.0	142,421,674	100.0	

⁽¹⁾ Before deducting the allowance for loan and mortgage investment loss at September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019 of \$764,519 and \$607,940, respectively.

The following table presents details of the Company's Total Investments segmented by geography as at September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019:

	\$	September 30, 2020		December 31 2019
Canada ⁽¹⁾ United States ⁽¹⁾	\$	10,584,273 113,123,015	\$	21,787,665 120,634,009
Total Investments (1)	\$	123,707,288	\$	142,421,674
Before deducting the allowance for loan and mortgage investment to respectively.	ss at September 30, 2020 and December 31	, 2019 of \$764,	519	and \$607,940,

LOAN AND MORTGAGE INVESTMENTS

The Company's Loan Portfolio as at September 30, 2020, consisted of the following: (a) 4 loans relating to residential housing developments, located in Cambridge-Ontario, Hutto-Texas, Powder Springs-Georgia, Delray Beach-Florida representing 27.9% of the Loan Portfolio (by investment amount), (b) 7 loans relating to land and lot inventory of real estate assets to be developed, located in Tampa-Florida, Phoenix-Arizona, Atlanta-Georgia, Savannah-Georgia and Davenport-Florida representing 67.3% of the Loan Portfolio (by investment amount) and (c) a commercial retail development land located in Palm Springs-California, representing the remaining 4.8% of the Loan Portfolio (by investment amount).

The Company's Loan Portfolio as at December 31, 2019, consisted of the following: (a) 9 loans relating to residential housing developments, located in Phoenix-Arizona, Toronto-Ontario, and Cambridge-Ontario, representing 34.2% of the Loan Portfolio (by investment amount), (b) 8 loans relating to land and lot inventory of real estate assets to be developed, located in Orlando-Florida, Austin-Texas, Jacksonville-Florida, Phoenix-Arizona, Charlotte-North Carolina, Atlanta-Georgia and Savannah-Georgia, representing 61.7% of the Loan Portfolio (by investment amount) and (c) a commercial retail development land located in Palm Springs-California, representing the remaining 4.1% of the Loan Portfolio (by investment amount).

The following table presents details of the Loan Portfolio, before loan and mortgage syndications as at September 30, 2020:

	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate	Loan and mortgage investments	Allowance for credit losses	Po	Net Loan ortfolio (before syndication)	% of net Investments (before syndication)
Performing loan and mortgage investments						
Residential housing developments	12.8%	\$ 27,607,893	\$ (10,317)	\$	27,597,576	28.0%
Land and lot inventory	12.9%	66,747,663	(400,439)		66,347,224	67.5%
	12.9%	94,355,556	(410,756)		93,944,800	95.5%
Impaired loan and mortgage investments						
Commercial retail development	14.3%	4,755,000	(353,763)		4,401,237	4.5%
Loan Portfolio	12.9%	\$ 99,110,556	\$ (764,519)	\$	98,346,037	100.0%

The following table presents details of the Loan Portfolio, before loan and mortgage syndications as at December 31, 2019:

	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate	Loan and mortgage investments	Allowance for credit losses	Net loan investments (before syndication)	% of Investments (before syndication)
Performing loan and mortgage investments					
Residential housing developments	13.5%	\$ 37,965,218	\$ (117,776)	\$ 37,847,442	32.6%
Land and lot inventory	12.9%	71,996,517	(259,435)	71,737,082	61.7%
Commercial retail development	14.3%	4,755,000	(4,621)	4,750,379	4.1%
	13.2%	\$114,716,735	\$ (381,832)	\$ 114,334,903	98.4%
Impaired loan and mortgage investments					
Residential housing developments	17.8%	2,103,847	(226,108)	1,877,739	1.6%
Loan Portfolio	13.2%	\$116,820,582	\$ (607,940)	\$ 116,212,642	100.0%

As at September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the principal balance of the Loan Portfolio was \$99,110,556 and \$116,820,582, respectively. The decrease in Loan Portfolio during the nine months ended September 30, 2020, resulted from the net effect of the repayment of loan and mortgage investments totaling \$43,873,777, of which \$38,811,995 is related to loans and mortgage investments that have matured during the period, the write-down of one loan investment of \$981,806 and the receipt of capitalized interest of \$5,166,510. The decrease was partially offset by funding of advances against existing loans of \$5,500,819, funding of new loan investments of \$24,000,000, and capitalized interest of \$3,278,147.

As at September 30, 2020, the Company had a loan and mortgage investment totaling \$15,926,870 (December 31, 2019 - \$11,757,000) with a participation arrangement with a priority syndicate investor, whereby the priority syndicate investor holds a senior position for \$8,401,301 (December 31, 2019 - \$7,000,000) and the remainder of the investment is in a subordinated position of \$7,525,569 (December 31, 2019 - \$4,757,000). The Company syndicated its position on a pari-passu basis with certain syndicate investors for \$4,350,000 (December 31, 2019 - 4,350,000), and retains a residual portion of \$3,175,569 (December 31, 2019 - \$407,000). The syndication of other loan and mortgage investments has not created a subordinate position for the Company.

The following table summarizes the change in the principal balance of the Loan Portfolio for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019:

	Three mor	nths ended	Nine mont	hs ended
	September 30, 2020	September 30, 2019	September 30, 2020	September 30, 2019
Balance, beginning of period Loan portfolio activity during the period	\$ 90,212,116	\$ 101,807,583	\$ 116,820,582	\$ 122,209,711
Funding of new loan investments	24,000,000	27,257,000	24,000,000	30,522,064
Advances against existing loans	4,368,296	3,010,880	5,500,819	9,688,122
Write-down of loan investments	-	-	(981,806)	-
Repayments of loans	(17,373,312)	(19,163,086)	(43,873,777)	(52,516,439)
Interest capitalized	1,030,804	1,216,808	3,278,147	3,772,167
Capitalized interest received	(3,279,032)	(37,237)	(5,166,510)	(136,936)
Unrealized foreign exchange gain (loss)	151,684	(553,259)	(466,899)	-
Balance, end of period	\$ 99,110,556	\$ 113,538,689	\$ 99,110,556	\$ 113,538,689

The weighted average effective interest rate (the "EIR") of the Loan Portfolio at September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, including the average interest rate of loan and mortgage investment in default, was 12.9% and 13.2%, respectively. The weighted average term to maturity of the Loan Portfolio at September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, was 1.73 years and 1.37 years, respectively. The Company continues to focus on the quality of security by placing its capital in more senior positions in the capital structure and reducing its exposure to unregistered loans. At September 30, 2020, the Company had 95.5% of the total loan and mortgage investments in first mortgage loans, compared to 87.8% of the loan in first mortgage loans at December 31, 2019. The higher level of security and lower weighted average interest rates have not significantly impacted the Company's overall profitability, given the Company's focus on the spreads earned on the loan and mortgage syndications. See – "Financial Performance" and "Capital Structure and Debt Profile – Loan and Mortgage Syndications".

The weighted average EIR of the loan and mortgage investments of residential housing developments at September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019 were 12.8% and 13.5%, respectively, due to the factors discussed below. The weighted average EIR of the loan and mortgage investments of land and lot inventory at September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019 were 12.9%. The weighted average EIR of the commercial retail development at September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019 were 14.3%.

The following table presents details of the Company's principal balances of loan and mortgage investments segmented by risk as at September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019:

	September 30, 2020	% of Investments	December 31, 2019	% of Investments
1st mortgage loans	\$ 94,622,492	95.5%	\$ 102,493,573	87.8%
2nd mortgage loans	3,054,813	3.1%	12,083,100	10.3%
Unregistered loans	1,433,251	1.4%	2,243,909	1.9%
	\$ 99,110,556	100.0%	\$ 116,820,582	100.0%

Mortgages are secured by real estate assets and may include other forms of security. Unregistered loans are not secured by real estate assets, but are secured by other forms of security, such as personal guarantees or pledge of shares of the borrowing entity.

The following table presents details of the Company's principal balances of the Loan Portfolio before syndication segmented by geography as at September 30, 2020:

	Loan and mortgage investments	Allowance for credit losses	Net investments	% of net investments
Canada United States	\$ 3,054,813 96,055,743	\$ (5,759) (758,760)	\$ 3,049,054 95,296,983	3.1% 96.9%
	\$ 99,110,556	\$ (764,519)	\$ 98,346,037	100.0%

The following table presents details of the Company's principal balances of the Loan Portfolio before syndication segmented by geography as at December 31, 2019:

	Loan and mortgage investments	Allowance for credit losses	Net investments	% of net investments
Canada \$ United States	14,186,947 102,633,635	\$ (282,490) (325,450)	13,904,457 102,308,185	12.0% 88.0%
\$	116,820,582	\$ (607,940)	\$ 116,212,642	100.0%

Beginning in 2015, the Company foresaw opportunities with better risk-adjusted returns in the U.S. It started a gradual program of lending in specific U.S. markets following the same prudent lending standards it has historically employed in Canada. Despite COVID-19 pandemic, the U.S. market continues to offer good quality lending opportunities, while the price competition among lenders in the Canadian market remains quite strong. On a comparative basis, the loan and mortgage investment opportunities in the U.S market have generally offered risk/return profiles as good as or better than those available in the Canadian market. The yields on the land and lot inventory loans in the U.S. are high on a risk-adjusted basis, ranging between 11% and 12% for LTVs of up to 75%. As such, the Company focuses primarily on providing higher leveraged loans (up to 80% LTV) on development lands in the U.S. The Company has adjusted its marketing efforts in Canada to become more reactive to deals that may present themselves for special situations through existing borrowers or existing contacts rather than taking a proactive approach to generating a more significant pipeline of potential transactions. The COVID-19 pandemic and continued travel restrictions resulted in the Company adjusting the loan and mortgage investments and investment in finance leases underwriting process.

At September 30, 2020, 96.9% of the loan and mortgage investments (net of ACL) are in projects located in the U.S, compared to 88.0% at December 31, 2019. The Company expects to maintain its concentration of loan and mortgage investments to projects located in the U.S.

As at September 30, 2020, there were loan and mortgage investments to three separate projects in the U.S., before syndication, that account for 24.2%, 19.4% and 16.1% of the principal balance of loan and mortgage investments. As at December 31, 2019, there were loan and mortgage investments to three separate projects in the U.S., before syndication, that account for 19.1%, 13.9%, and, 10.1% of the principal balance of loan and mortgage investments. These loan and mortgage investments are syndicated to certain syndicate investors on a pari-passu basis, and these percentages don't represent the Company's exposure on these loans and mortgage investments. For the nine months ended September 30, 2020, the Company had loan and mortgage investments in two separate projects in the U.S, before syndication, accounted for 22.7% and 12.9% of the Company's interest and fees revenue. For the nine months ended September 30, 2019, there were loan and mortgage investments to two separate projects in the U.S., before syndication, which accounted for 15.3% and 12.5% of the Company's interest and fees revenue.

Scheduled principal repayments of the Loan Portfolio maturing in the next five years are as follows:

	cheduled principal payments	Investments maturing during the year	Т	otal loan and mortgage investments
2020, Remainder of year	\$ -	\$ 7,968,429	\$	7,968,429
2021	-	23,747,772		23,747,772
2022	-	44,716,106		44,716,106
2023	-	21,245,000		21,245,000
2024		1,433,249		1,433,249
	\$ -	\$ 99,110,556	\$	99,110,556

Certain of the loan and mortgage investments have early repayment rights, which, if exercised, would result in repayments in advance of their contractual maturity dates.

Pursuant to certain lending agreements, the Company is committed to funding additional loan advances, subject to borrowers meeting certain funding conditions. The unfunded loan commitments under the existing loan and mortgage investments at September 30, 2020 were \$9,781,907, including no capitalization of future interest relating to existing loan and mortgage investments (December 31, 2019 - \$34,355,724, including \$651,602 of capitalization of future interest relating to existing loan and mortgage investments). As at September 30, 2020, the unfunded commitments relating to loan and mortgage investments in two separate projects in the U.S., before syndication, that account for 86.1% and 12.9% of the total unfunded commitments. As at December 31, 2019, the unfunded commitments relating to loan and mortgage investments in two separate projects in the U.S., before syndication, account for 39.3% and 36.6% of the total unfunded commitments.

Loan and mortgage investments are debt instruments recognized initially at fair value and are subsequently measured in accordance with the classification of financial assets policy provided in the Company's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019, under "Significant Accounting Policies and Changes in Accounting Policies". Loan and mortgage investments carried at amortized cost are measured using the EIR method and are presented net of any ACL, calculated in accordance with the Company's policy for ACL. Interest on loan and mortgage investments is recognized in interest income using the EIR method. The estimated future cash flows used in this calculation include those determined by the contractual term of the loan and mortgage investment and, all fees that relate to activities such as originating, restructuring or renegotiating loans are deferred and recognized as interest income over the expected term of such loan and mortgage investments using the EIR method. Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to the amortized cost of the debt instrument are recognized in the consolidated statements of income. Impairment gains or losses recognized on amortized cost investments are loans are recognized at each balance sheet date in accordance with the three-stage impairment model.

The following table presents details the Company's credit exposure on the loan and mortgage investments, before loan and mortgage syndications, for which ACL is recognized as at September 30, 2020:

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Residential housing developments	\$ 27,607,893	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,607,893
Land and lot inventory	66,747,663	-	-	66,747,663
Commercial retail development	-	-	4,755,000	4,755,000
Total	\$ 94,355,556	\$ -	\$ 4,755,000	\$ 99,110,556

The following table presents details the Company's credit exposure on the loan and mortgage investments, before loan and mortgage syndications segmented by geography, for which ACL is recognized as at September 30, 2020:

		Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Canada United States	•	3,054,813 1,300,743	\$ -	\$ 4,755,000	\$ 3,054,813 96,055,743
Total	\$ 94	1,355,556	\$ _	\$ 4,755,000	\$ 99,110,556

ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN AND MORTGAGE INVESTMENTS LOSS

The changes in the ACL on loan and mortgage investments during the nine months ended September 30, 2020, were as follows:

	Balance at January 1, 2020	Provisior for credi losses	t	Net write-offs	Sep	Balance at otember 30, 2020
Residential housing developments Land and lot inventory Commercial retail development	\$ 343,884 \$ 259,435 4,621	409,059 141,004 349,141	*	(742,625) - -	\$	10,318 400,439 353,762
	\$ 607,940	899,204	\$	(742,625)	\$	764,519

At September 30, 2020, a first mortgage loan investment to a project located in California, U.S.A, totaling \$4,823,496, including interest and other receivables on this loan and mortgage investment totaling \$68,496, is in arrears. The loan investment became in arrears just prior to the COVID-19 pandemic. The syndicate investors' share of this loan investment and interest and other receivable is \$4,101,739. The Company's share of loan investment and interest and other receivables, net of syndication, is \$721,757. The Company has commenced the foreclosure process to enforce the security and liquidate this loan investment and related receivables. During the nine months ended September 30, 2020, the Company recorded a provision for loan losses of \$349,141 relating to this loan investment. As at September 30, 2020, based on the most recent valuations of the underlying asset and management's estimates, the Company carries a net ACL balance of \$353,762 relating to this loan investment.

At December 31, 2019, a second mortgage loan investment to a project located in Toronto, Canada, in arrears totaled \$2,478,759, including interest receivable on this loan and mortgage investment and fees incurred relating to a collection of this loan and mortgage investment totaling \$374,911, was in arrears. As at December 31, 2019, based on the recent valuations of the underlying asset and management's estimates, the Company carried an ACL balance totaling \$226,108 against this loan investment and \$202,684 against the other receivables relating to this loan and mortgage investment. During the six months ended June 30, 2020, the Company received repayment of \$1,030,397 related to this loan and mortgage investment. The Company, as a result of an adverse court ruling, determined that the remainder of this loan and mortgage investment be uncollectible and recorded an additional provision for loan losses of \$755,698, recognized a foreign exchange loss of \$92,441 and wrote-off the loan investment balance of \$981,806. On September 30, 2020, the Company received an additional \$238,824 of this loan and mortgage investment previously written-off.

The following table presents the changes to the loan investment and related receivables to a project located in Toronto, in arrears, during the nine months ended September 30, 2020:

	r	Loan and nortgage vestment	Other receivables	Total amount in arears	ACL	Net amount in arrears
Balance, December 31, 2019	\$	2,103,848	\$ 374,911	\$ 2,478,759	\$ (428,792)	\$ 2,049,967
Foreign exchange loss recognized		(91,645)	(23,508)	(115,153)	12,709	(102,444)
Repayment of loan investment		(1,030,397)	-	(1,030,397)	-	(1,030,397)
Provision for loan investment						
other receivable loss		-	-	-	(917,126)	(917,126)
Amounts w ritten-off		(981,806)	(351,403)	(1,333,209)	1,333,209	-
Balance, June 20, 2020		-	-	-	-	-
Repayment of loan investment previously written-off		-	-	-	(238,824)	(238,824)
Recovery of (provision for) loan investment loss		-	-	-	238,824	238,824
Balance, September 30, 2020	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ _

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020, the Company recorded a recovery of collective credit losses of \$70,349 and a provision for collective credit losses of \$33,546, respectively. During the three months ended September 30, 2019, the Company recorded no collective credit losses and during the nine months ended September 30, 2019, the Company recorded a recovery of collective credit losses of \$151,900, relating to loan and mortgage investments.

The following table presents the changes in the Company's ACL between the beginning and the end of the period:

		Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Balance, beginning of period	\$	381,832 \$	- \$	226,108 \$	607,940
Provision for credit losses	Ψ	33,546	- ψ	865,658	899,204
Remeasurement		-	-	-	-
Transfer to (from)					
Stage 1		(4,621)	-	4,621	-
Stage 2		-	-	-	-
Stage 3		-	-	-	-
Gross write-offs		-	-	(981,449)	(981,449)
Recoveries		-	-	238,824	238,824
Balance, end of period	\$	410,757 \$	- \$	353,762 \$	764,519

The following table presents details of the Company's ACL on loan and mortgage investments as at September 30, 2020:

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Residential housing developments Land and lot inventory	\$ 10,318 400,439	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,318 400,439
Commercial retail development	-	-	353,762	353,762
	\$ 410,757	\$ -	\$ 353,762	\$ 764,519

The following table presents the Company's ACL on loan and mortgage investments segmented by geography as at September 30, 2020:

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Canada United States	\$ 5,759 404,998	\$ -	\$ 353,762	\$ 5,759 758,760
	\$ 410,757	\$ -	\$ 353,762	\$ 764,519

INVESTMENT IN FINANCE LEASES

The Company is a party to fixed-term contractual arrangements with builders whereby the Company acquires land for residential housing development from a third party and provides builders with the exclusive right to use and develop the land (land banking). The Company also is a party to a fixed-price contract with builders to complete all required development of the land-based upon a fixed construction budget. The Company is committed to making additional investments in developing the land, subject to builders meeting certain funding conditions. Under this arrangement, builders have an option to acquire the developed land in the form of divided lots, at a pre-determined price and in accordance with the scheduled closing dates to build residential units. Builders provide the Company a non-refundable deposit at each time of the closing of each acquisition. The builder's deposits are applied on a lot-by-lot basis, on the acquisition of the lots by the builders.

As at September 30, 2020, the Company had seven such arrangements with builders (December 31, 2019 – four). The Company determined that the arrangements contain a lease and that all the risks or rewards of ownership of the asset have been transferred to the builders and accounts for these arrangements as finance leases.

The investment in finance leases is the aggregate of gross lease payments and unearned finance income discounted at the interest rate implicit in the leases. The weighted average rate implicit in the leases is 13.8% per annum, and the weighted average term of the leases is 2.1 years. As at September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the unearned finance income was \$154,343 and \$96,454, respectively.

The finance income recognized from finance leases for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 of \$2,003,692 and \$956,459, respectively, is included in the finance income in the interim condensed consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income.

The following table summarizes the changes in the investment in finance lease for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019:

		Three moi	s ended	Nine months ended				
	S	eptember 30,		September 30,	5	September 30,	;	September 30,
		2020		2019		2020		2019
Balance, beginning of period	\$	19,086,202	\$	15,640,964	\$	17,959,374	\$	2,819,915
Investments made		5,552,675		6,260,141		19,674,806		20,020,588
Investments sold		(7,657,258)		(3,908,012)		(20,512,845)		(4,725,945)
Lease payments received		(649,857)		(562,659)		(2,157,998)		(1,103,976)
Finance income recognized		635,267		536,607		2,003,692		956,459
Balance, end of period	\$	16,967,029	\$	17,967,041	\$	16,967,029	\$	17,967,041

As at September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the investment in finance leases amounted to \$16,967,029 and \$17,959,374, respectively. The decrease in investment in finance leases during the nine months ended September 30, 2020, of \$992,345, resulted from investments made of \$19,674,806, comprising investments sold of \$20,512,845 and lease payments received of \$2,157,998, which were offset by advances made to new investment in finance leases of \$11,477,694, advances made to existing finance leases in the amount of \$8,197,112, and finance income recognized of \$2,003,692.

The following is a reconciliation of the undiscounted future minimum lease payments receivable and imputed interest and the present value of minimum lease payments receivable thereof:

	Future minimum		Present value of minimum
	lease receipts	Finance income	lease receipts
	receipts	income	receipts
Less than one year	\$ 2,526,525	\$ 2,190,764	\$ 335,761
Greater than one year but less than 5 years	19,200,921	2,569,653	16,631,268
	\$ 21,727,446	\$ 4,760,417	\$ 16,967,029

The Company is committed to making additional investments of \$12,168,014 to develop these lands, subject to builders meeting certain funding conditions.

PORTFOLIO INVESTMENTS

The following table presents details of the portfolio investments as at September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019:

	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Investment in the LanQueen Partnership Investment in the Savannah Partnership Investment in the Valermo Partnership	\$ 1,952,485 100,243 1	\$ 2,001,936 41,000 1
	\$ 2,052,729	\$ 2,042,937

- (a) The Company, through TFCC LanQueen Ltd., entered into a partnership agreement (the "Queen Agreement"), whereby TFCC LanQueen Ltd. is committed to investing in a redevelopment project located in Toronto, Ontario. The Queen Agreement allows TFCC LanQueen Ltd. to receive a 3% fee at the time of commitment and an amount by way of a preferred return equal to 10% per annum calculated and compounded annually on the amount of its investment in the partnership. TFCC LanQueen Ltd. does not have a significant influence in the partnership and is accounting for this investment as a financial asset at FVTPL. As at September 30, 2020, TFCC LanQueen Ltd. contributed \$1,264,208 (December 31, 2019 \$1,264,208) to the partnership. At September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the fair value of the investment was determined by management using the direct comparison method. The fair value of investment at September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019 was \$1,952,485 and \$2,001,936, respectively.
- (b) The Company, through TFCC International Ltd., entered into a partnership agreement (the "Savannah Agreement"), whereby TFCC International Ltd. is committed to investing \$2,000,000 through a partnership interest (the "Savannah Partnership") in a development project (the "Savannah Project") located in Savannah, Georgia. The Savannah Agreement allows TFCC International Ltd. to receive a preferred return equal to 11% per annum calculated and compounded monthly on the amount of its investment in the Savannah Partnership. TFCC International Ltd. is also entitled to receive 50% of the net profit after Savannah Partnership makes distributions to other partners at a rate equal to 11% per annum calculated and compounded monthly. TFCC International Ltd. does not have a significant influence in the Savannah Partnership and is accounting for this investment as a financial asset at FVTPL. As at December 31, 2019, the cost of the investment in the Savannah Partnership is \$41,000. During the nine months ended September 30, 2020, TFCC International Ltd. contributed

\$59,243 to the Savannah Partnership. At September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the fair value of the investment in the Savannah Partnership was determined by management using the direct comparison method. The fair value of the remaining investment in the Savannah Partnership at September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019 was \$100,243 and \$41,000, respectively.

TFCC International Ltd. also committed to advance a principal amount of the first mortgage loan up to \$18,000,000 to the Savannah Project, subject to the Savannah Project meeting certain funding conditions. The loan carries interest at 11.0% per annum calculated and compounded monthly. As at September 30, 2020, TFCC International Ltd. funded a loan and mortgage investment of \$18,000,000 (December 31, 2019 - \$18,000,000) and at September 30, 2020, the Company syndicated \$14,309,761 of the loan and mortgage investment to investors (December 31, 2019 - \$14,523,664).

(c) The Company, through TFVC, has a limited partnership interest in a partnership that developed 98 residential dwelling units in Toronto. TFVC does not have a significant influence in the Valermo Partnership and is accounting for this investment as a financial asset at FVTPL. During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Company received a return of capital in the Valermo Partnership of \$7,821,269. The fair value of the investment was determined by management using the direct comparison method. The fair value of the investment at September 30, 2020 was \$1 (December 31, 2019 - \$1).

The following table summarizes the changes in the portfolio investments for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019:

	Amount
Balance, December 31, 2018	\$ 1,911,574
Investment made	3,866,866
Sale of investment to investors	(18,000)
Foreign exchange	57,856
Balance, September 30, 2019	\$ 5,818,296
Transferred to investment in associates	(3,866,866)
Fair value adjustment	56,124
Foreign exchange	35,383
Balance, December 31, 2019	\$ 2,042,937
Investments made	59,243
Foreign exchange	(49,451)
Balance, September 30, 2020	\$ 2,052,729

INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES

The following table presents details of the investment in associates as at September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019:

	Se	ptember 30, 2020	I	December 31, 2019
Investment in the Lan Partnership	\$	1,859,173	\$	2,227,442
Investment in the TF Royal Palm		1,121,002		870,505
	\$	2,980,175	\$	3,097,947

(a) The Company and certain syndicate investors invested in a 668-unit high-rise condominium development project located in Toronto, Ontario, through a partnership interest (the "Lan Partnership"). At September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the Company's share of the investment in the Lan Partnership was CAD \$2,315,514.

During the three months ended September 30, 2020, the Lan Partnership reduced the value of its investment in the high-rise condominium development project. The Company recorded a reduction of income earned (loss from investment in associates) of \$312,693 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020.

At September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the fair value of the investment in the Lan Partnership was determined by management using the direct comparison method. The fair value of the investment in the Lan Partnership at September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019 was \$1,859,173 and \$2,227,442, respectively.

(b) The Company, through Royal Palm Beach Preferred Investment LLC (the "TF Royal Palm") entered into a limited liability company agreement (the "Royal Palm Agreement"), whereby TF Royal Palm along with its syndicate investors is committed to investing up to \$7,000,000 in an assisted living development project located in Royal Palm Beach, Florida. The Royal Palm Agreement allows TF Royal Palm to receive a 2% fee at the time of commitment, an annual loan monitoring fee of \$70,000, and a preferred return on the amount of its investment in the limited liability company. The Company accounts for its investment in TF Royal Palm as an investment in associates using the equity method of accounting. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020, the Company recorded income of \$54,764 and \$140,101, respectively, and received distributions of \$8,751 and \$26,253, respectively. The fair value of the investment at September 30, 2020 was \$1,121,002 (December 31, 2019 - \$870,505).

The following table summarizes the changes in the investment in associates for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019:

	Amount
Balance, December 31, 2018	\$ 2,146,984
Balance, September 30, 2019	2,146,984
Investment funded	5,143,953
Sale of investment to investors	(4,280,600)
Income earned	356,435
Distributions received	(375,662)
Foreign exchange	106,837
Balance, December 31, 2019	3,097,947
Investment funded	136,647
Loss incurred	(172,592)
Distributions received	(26,253)
Foreign exchange	(55,574)
Balance, September 30, 2020	\$ 2,980,175

JOINT ARRANGEMENTS

JOINT OPERATIONS

The Company's interests in the following property is subject to joint control and, accordingly, the Company has recorded its proportionate share of the related assets, liabilities, revenue, and expenses of the properties following the proportionate consolidation method.

Montreal Street JV:

In July 2009, the Company entered into a co-tenancy agreement (the "Montreal Street JV") with a development partner and developed a retail property in Ottawa, Ontario. The land on which the store developed is subject to a 20-year land lease, with five renewal options of five years each. The Company's ownership interest in the Montreal Street JV is 55.0%. At September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the Company's share of net assets in Montreal Street JV was \$756,513 and \$735,087, respectively.

The financial information in respect of the Company's investment in joint operations at September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019 is as follows:

	Se	ptember 30, 2020	De	cember 31, 2019
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	81,054	\$	54,031
Amounts receivable and prepaid expenses		81,478		83,965
Investment property		1,658,303		1,700,303
Right of use asset		677,725		739,123
Total assets		2,498,560		2,577,422
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		34,853		35,772
Mortgages payable		1,016,794		1,067,440
Lase obligations		690,400		739,123
Total liabilities		1,742,047		1,842,335
Net assets	\$	756,513	\$	735,087

The table below details the results of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, attributable to the Company from its joint operations activities:

		Three mor	iths	s ended		Nine mont	hs	s ended		
	Sep	tember 30, 2020		eptember 30, 2019	Se	ptember 30, 2020	Se	ptember 30, 2019		
Revenue										
Rental	\$	38,384	\$	38,211	\$	111,678	\$	113,876		
Expenses (income)										
Property operating costs		13,538		13,156		40,014		39,192		
General and administrative expenses		163		3,484		(1,277)		2,863		
Interest expense		11,361		3,958		33,988		20,326		
		25,062		20,598		72,725		62,381		
Net income	\$	13,322	\$	17,613	\$	38,953	\$	51,495		

INVESTMENT PROPERTY

The Company has interests in an investment property that is subject to joint control, and, accordingly, the Company has recorded its proportionate share of the related assets, liabilities, revenue and, expenses of the property.

As at September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the fair value was determined by the Company's management. The Company determined the fair value of investment property in the Montreal Street JV using the direct capitalization method. Under the direct capitalization method, fair values were determined by capitalizing the estimated future normalized net operating income at the market capitalization rates. The capitalization rate used in the valuation of the property was 6.25% (December 31, 2019 - 6.25%). At September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the carrying value of the Company's proportionate share of investment property in the Montreal Street JV is \$1,658,303 (CAD \$2,208,694) and \$1,700,303 (CAD \$2,208,694), respectively.

As at September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, a 25-basis-point decrease in the overall capitalization rate would increase the Company's proportionate share of the value of investment property in the Montreal Street JV by CAD\$92,400, and a 25-basis-point increase in the overall capitalization rate would decrease the Company's proportionate share of the value of investment property in the Montreal Street JV by CAD\$85,250.

CONVERTIBLE NOTE RECEIVABLE

On January 29, 2019, the Company entered into a loan agreement with an unrelated Ontario corporation that provides web-based crowdfunding services and holds an Exempt Market Dealer license. The loan was provided to assist in expanding its operations. The loan was made in exchange for a convertible promissory note receivable (the "Convertible Note") with a face value of CAD\$2,000,000. At signing, the Company advanced \$752,349 (CAD\$1,000,000) of the CAD\$2,000,000 commitment. The remaining CAD\$1,000,000 will be advanced in tranches upon the achievement of certain key performance indicators. The Convertible Note bears interest at the rate of 8.0% per annum, calculated and compounded semi-annually. The Company has the option to convert the principal and accrued interest into an equity interest. Unless the note is converted pursuant to the terms, the Convertible Note becomes receivable by demand any time after January 29, 2021, which shall be extended for a further twelve months, under certain conditions. The option to settle payments in common shares represents an embedded derivative in the form of a call option to the Company. The Convertible Note, in its entirety, is classified as a financial asset at FVTPL.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2020, the Company advanced an additional loan of \$94,402 and capitalized interest income of \$63,887. The fair value of the investment was determined by management. The fair value of the Convertible Note at September 30, 2020 was \$938,496 (December 31, 2019 - \$800,531), being the principal amount advanced and capitalized interest.

The following table summarizes the changes in the Convertible Note receivable for the nine months ended September 30, 2020:

	S	eptember 30, 2020
Balance, December 31, 2019	\$	800,531
Investment made		94,402
Interest capitalized		63,887
Foreign exchange		(20,324)
Balance, September 30, 2020	\$	938,496

ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT

The Company manages assets and collects fees, and spreads on assets that are shown on the Company's balance sheet. The Company also generates spreads, fees and/or entitled to receive carried interest from certain investments (investment in associates and portfolio investments) in which the Company and syndicate investors invested and the syndicate investors share of investments are not included in the Company's financial statements.

AUM (a non-IFRS measure) at September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019 was \$145.8 million and \$165.7 million (as restated), respectively. AUM fluctuates in value as a result of the funding of new investments and repayments of investments. The reduction in AUM from \$165.7 (as restated) at December 31, 2019 to \$145.8 at September 30, 2020, is primarily due to the Company ceasing all loan origination activities during the first half of 2020 due to COVID-19 and net repayment of loan and mortgage investments and investment in finance leases during the nine months ended September 30, 2020.

Though the Company currently collects fees and generates spreads on investments in which the Company and syndicate investors invested, the Company does not view itself as an asset manager to accumulate AUM.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The Company's financial performance for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 is summarized below:

		Thr	ee ı	nonths ende	d		Nine months ended							
	Se	ptember 30, 2020	Se	ptember 30, 2019		Change Increase / (decrease)	Se	ptember 30, 2020	S	eptember 30, 2019	Change Increase (decrease			
Revenue														
Interest and fees earned	\$	3,435,583	\$	3,588,715	\$	(153,132)	\$	9,758,997	\$	10,956,383	\$ (1,197,386)			
Finance income		635,267		536,761		98,506		2,003,692		956,459	1,047,233			
Rental income		38,384		38,211		173		111,678		113,876	(2,198			
Total revenue		4,109,234		4,163,687		(54,453)		11,874,367		12,026,718	(152,351)			
Expenses														
Property operating costs		13,538		13,156		382		40,014		39,192	822			
General and administrative expenses		617,904		670,802		(52,898)		2,088,758		2,246,161	(157,403)			
Share based compensation (recovery)		69,541		(61,292)		130,833		(26,048)		353,574	(379,622)			
Interest and financing costs		1,990,122		2,384,399		(394,277)		6,355,180		6,738,648	(383,468)			
Provision (recovery) for loan and mortgage investment loss		(17,767)		-		(17,767)		899,204		(151,900)	1,051,104			
Provision for uncollectible receivables		-		-		-		161,428		-	161,428			
Realized and unrealized foreign exchange loss (gain)		(189,833)		(88,171)		(101,662)		246,419		(42,016)	288,435			
Share of loss from investment in associates		257,929		-		257,929		172,592		-	172,592			
		2,741,434		2,918,894		(177,460)		9,937,547		9,183,659	753,888			
Income from operations before income taxes		1,367,800		1,244,793		123,007		1,936,820		2,843,059	(906,239)			
Income taxes		242,203		215,934		26,269		613,625		649,581	(35,956			
Net income and comprehensive income	\$	1,125,597	\$	1,028,859	\$	96,738	\$	1,323,195	\$	2,193,478	\$ (870,283			

Total revenue for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020, was \$4,109,234 and \$11,874,367, respectively, compared to \$4,163,687 and \$12,026,718, respectively, for the same period last year, primarily due to the factors discussed below under "Interest and Fees Earned".

Income from operations before income taxes for the three months ended September 30, 2020, was \$1,367,800, an increase of \$123,007, compared to \$1,244,793 for the three months ended September 30, 2019. The increase is primarily due to an increase in finance income of \$98,506, a decrease in interest and financing costs of \$394,277, and an increase in foreign exchange gain of \$101,662, and a decrease in general and administrative expenses of \$52,898. This was offset by a decrease in interest and fees earned of \$153,132, an increase in share-based compensation expense of \$130,833, and the recognition of the share of loss from investment in associates of \$257,929.

Income from operations before income taxes for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 was \$1,936,820, a decrease of \$906,239, compared to \$2,843,059 for the nine months ended September 30, 2019. This decrease primarily resulted from a decrease in interest and fees earned of \$1,197,386, an increase in provision for loan and mortgage investment loss of \$1,051,104 and provision for uncollectible receivables of \$161,428, a foreign exchange loss of \$246,419 for the nine months ended September 30, 2020, compared to a foreign exchange gain of \$42,016 for the nine months ended September 30, 2019, and the recognition of the share of loss from investment in associates of \$172,592. This decrease was partially offset by an increase in finance income of \$1,047,233, a decrease in general and administrative expenses of \$157,403, a decrease in interest and financing costs of \$383,468, and a recovery of share-based compensation of \$379,622.

Net income and comprehensive income for the three months ended September 30, 2020 was \$1,125,597, an increase of \$96,738 compared to a net income and comprehensive income of \$1,028,859 for the corresponding period in 2019. Net income and comprehensive income for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 was \$1,323,195, a decrease of \$870,283 compared to a net income and comprehensive income of \$2,193,478 for the corresponding period in 2019. The decrease in net income and comprehensive income compared to the same periods last year was primarily due to the factors discussed above in the paragraph regarding income from operations before income taxes for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019.

ADJUSTED NET INCOME AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

It is the Company's view that additional income measures linking the Company's financial statements to explanations of its business performance may be useful to give investors greater insight on the financial performance of the Company and how it is managed.

Adjusted net income and comprehensive income assess the income from operations without the effects of certain noncash items that generally have no current economic impact or other unusual one-time items that are viewed as not directly related to a Company's operating performance.

The Company believes that, in addition to conventional measures prepared in accordance with IFRS, certain investors also use adjusted net income and comprehensive income for such purposes. Presenting this measure from period to period helps evaluate trends more readily in comparison with results from prior periods.

The following table provides the calculation of the Company's adjusted net income and comprehensive income for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019:

	Three months ended						Nine months ended								
	Se	ptember 30, 2020	Se	eptember 30, 2019	,	Change Increase / (decrease)	Se	ptember 30, 2020	Se	eptember 30, 2019		Change Increase / (decrease)			
Net income and comprehensive income	\$	1,125,597	\$	1,028,859	\$	96,738	\$	1,323,195	\$	2,193,478	\$	(870,283)			
Provision for loan and mortgage investment															
and uncollectible receivable losses (recovery)(tax adjusted)		(13,058)		-		(13,058)		779,565		(111,647)		891,212			
Loss on redemption of portfolio investment (tax adjusted)		-		-		-		-		-		- 1			
Share based compensation (recovery)		51,113		(45,050)		96,163		(19,145)		259,877		(279,022)			
Gain on conversion of interest in joint operation (tax adjusted)		-		-		-		-		-		- 1			
Foreign exchange loss (gain) (tax adjusted)		(279,517)		(75,940)		(203,577)		246,419		(42,016)		288,435			
Adjusted net income and comprehensive income (1)	\$	884,135	\$	907,869	\$	(23,734)	\$	2,330,034	\$	2,299,692	\$	30,342			
	\$ e. See	884,135		907,869	\$, ,	\$	-, -	\$, , ,	\$	_			

Adjusted net income and comprehensive (a non-IFRS measure) income for the three months ended September 30, 2020 was \$884,135, a decrease of \$23,734 from adjusted net income and comprehensive income of \$907,869 for the corresponding period in 2019. The decrease in adjusted net income and comprehensive income compared to the same period last year was primarily due to the factors discussed above in the paragraph regarding income from operations before income taxes for the three months ended June 30, 2020 and 2019.

Adjusted net income and comprehensive income (a non-IFRS measure) for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 was \$2,330,034, an increase of \$30,342 from adjusted net income and comprehensive income of \$2,299,692 for the corresponding period in 2019. The increase in adjusted net income and comprehensive income compared to the same period last year was primarily due to the factors discussed above in the paragraph regarding income from operations before income taxes for the six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2019.

PRE-TAX PROFIT MARGIN

The Company believes that the pre-tax profit margin (a non-IFRS measure) provides an assessment of the extent to which the Company can earn profit from each dollar of the adjusted revenue (a non-IFRS measure).

The Company believes that, in addition to conventional measures prepared in accordance with IFRS, certain investors also use pre-tax profit margin for such purpose. Presenting this measure from period to period helps evaluate trends more readily compared to results from prior periods.

The following table provides the calculation of pre-tax profit margin for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

	Three months ended					Nine mon	s ended		
		September 30, 2020		September 30, 2019		September 30, 2020		September 30, 2019	
Revenue Less: interest expense on loan and mortgage syndications	\$	4,109,234 (1,837,920)	\$	4,163,687 (2,005,187)	\$	11,874,367 (5,807,165)	\$	12,026,718 (5,404,591)	
Adjusted revenue (1)		2,271,314		2,158,500		6,067,202		6,622,127	
Expenses		2,741,434		2,918,894		9,937,547		9,183,659	
Less: interest expense on loan and mortgage syndications		(1,837,920)		(2,005,187)		(5,807,165)		(5,404,591)	
other non-operating items (2)		138,059		149,463		(1,281,003)		(159,658)	
Adjusted expenses (1)		1,041,573		1,063,170		2,849,379		3,619,410	
Income from operations before income taxes	\$	1,229,741	\$	1,095,330	\$	3,217,823	\$	3,002,717	
Operating margin ⁽¹⁾		54.1%		50.7%		53.0%		45.3%	

- (1) Adjusted revenue, adjusted expenses and operating margin are non-IFRS Measures. See "Non-IFRS" Measures.
- (2) Other non-operating itmes are share based compensation, provision for (recovery of loan and mortgage investment loss, provision for uncollective receivable and realized and unrealized foreign exchange (gain)/loss.

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020, a pre-tax margin was 54.1% and 53.0%, respectively, compared to 50.7% and 45.3%, respectively for the same period last year.

INTEREST AND FEES EARNED

For the three months ended September 30, 2020, interest and fees earned aggregated \$3,435,583, a decrease of \$153,132 or 4.3%, compared to \$3,588,715 in the same period last year. The decrease is primarily due to \$1,473,728 of loss of interest and fees revenue from loan and mortgage investments repaid after September 30, 2019. The decrease was partially offset by an increase in interest and fees of \$1,197,108 from new loans funded subsequent to September 30, 2019, and \$103,488 of additional interest earned from loans existed at September 30, 2019.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2020, interest and fees earned aggregated \$9,758,997, a decrease of \$1,197,386 or 10.9%, compared to \$10,956,383 in the comparative period in 2019. The decrease was primarily due to \$4,787,328 of loss of interest and fees revenue from loan and mortgage investments repaid after September 30, 2019. The decrease was partially offset by an increase in interest and fees of \$3,109,085 from new loans funded subsequent to June 30, 2019, and \$480,857 of additional interest earned from loans existed at September 30, 2019. The Company's principal balance of the Loan Portfolio decreased by \$17.7 million, from \$116.8 million at December 31, 2019 to \$99.1 million at September 30, 2020, while the weighted average EIR on the Loan Portfolio decreased slightly from 13.2% at December 31, 2019 to 12.9% at September 30, 2020. The composition and changes to the Loan Portfolio are discussed under "Investments – Loan and Mortgage Investments".

RENTAL INCOME AND PROPERTY OPERATING COSTS

The Company's proportionate share of the rental income from investment property in operations jointly controlled by the Company for the three months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 was \$38,384 and \$38,211, respectively. The Company's proportionate share of the property operating costs in investment property in operations jointly controlled by the Company for the three months ended September 30, 2020 was \$13,538 compared to \$13,156 for the same period last year.

The Company's proportionate share of the rental income from investment property in operations jointly controlled by the Company for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 was \$111,678 and \$ \$113,876, respectively. The Company's proportionate share of the property operating costs in investment properties in operations jointly controlled by the Company for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 was \$40,014 compared to \$39,192 for the same period last year.

INTEREST AND FINANCING COSTS

Interest and financing costs for the three and six months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

		Thre	e m	onths ende	d			d	ı		
	Se	eptember 30, 2020		September 30, 2019		Change Increase / (decrease)	Se	ptember 30, 2020	ptember 30, 2019	,	Change Increase / decrease)
Interest on loan and mortgage syndications	\$	1,837,920	\$	2,005,187	\$	(167,267)	\$	5,807,165	\$ 5,404,591	\$	402,574
Interest on Credit Facilities		140,120		374,772		(234,652)		512,252	1,312,036		(799,784)
Montreal Street JV		11,361		3,958		7,403		33,988	20,326		13,662
Lease obligations		721		482		239		1,775	1,695		80
	\$	1,990,122	\$	2,384,399	\$	(394,277)	\$	6,355,180	\$ 6,738,648	\$	(383,468)

Interest expense for the three months ended September 30, 2020 was \$1,990,122 compared to \$2,384,399 for the same period last year. Interest expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 was \$6,355,180 compared to \$6,738,648 for the same period last year. These decreases were primarily due to a decrease in loan and mortgage syndications from \$82.9 million at September 30, 2019 to \$69.5 million at September 30, 2020 and a decrease principal balance of Credit Facilities outstanding from \$16.8 million at September 30, 2019 to \$10.5 million at September 30, 2020. See – "Capital Structure and Debt Profile – Loan and Mortgage Syndications" and "Credit Facilities".

GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, the Company incurred the following general and administrative expenses:

		Thre	ee ı	nonths er	ıde	d	Nine months ended							
	S	eptember 30, 2020	S	eptember 30, 2019	(Change Increase / (decrease)	September 30, 2020	September 30, 2019		Change Increase / decrease)				
Salary and benefits	\$	454,526	\$	359,659	\$	94,867	\$1,328,659	\$1,129,750	\$	198,909				
Professional fees		13,449		136,470		(123,021)	306,653	684,890		(378,237)				
Public company expenses		11,730		12,103		(373)	31,820	24,854		6,966				
Directors' fees		38,979		57,983		(19,004)	115,392	95,376		20,016				
Rent		37,165		31,478		5,687	110,860	109,584		1,276				
Other expenses		62,055		73,109		(11,054)	195,374	201,707		(6,333)				
	\$	617,904	\$	670,802	\$	(52,898)	\$2,088,758	\$2,246,161	\$	(157,403)				

General and administrative expenses consist mainly of salaries and other personnel costs, professional fees, occupancy costs and other expenses associated with the operation of the Company.

General and administrative expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2020 were \$617,904, compared to \$670,802 for the same period last year. The decrease is primarily due to reduced legal fees relating to the loan and mortgage investments in arrears. The decrease is partially offset by an increase in salary and benefits due to a new hire and annual salary increases. General and administrative expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 were \$2,088,758, a decrease of \$157,403, compared to \$2,246,161 for the same period last year. The decrease is primarily due to a reduction in legal fees relating to the loan and mortgage investments in arrears. The decrease is partially offset by an increase in directors fees due to the payment of directors fees in cash, resulting from an

amendment to the Deferred Share Unit Plan (the "DSU Plan"), and an increase in salary and benefits due to a new hire and annual salary increases.

SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION

The share-based compensation that has been recognized for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

		Thr	ee n	nonths ende	d			Nir	ne m	nonths ende	d	
	Sep	tember 30, 2020	Se	ptember 30, 2019		Change Increase / (decrease)	Sep	tember 30, 2020	Se	ptember 30, 2019		Change Increase / decrease)
Share option Plan DSU Plan	\$	- 69,541	\$	44,204 (105,496)	\$	(44,204) 175,037	\$	177,745 (203,793)	\$	150,436 203,138	\$	27,309 (406,931)
	\$	69,541	\$	(61,292)	\$	130,833	\$	(26,048)	\$	353,574	\$	(379,622)

Share-based payments associated with the Company's share option plan (the "Plan") were nil for the three months ended September 30, 2020, compared to \$44,204 for the same period last year. Share-based payments associated with the Company's share option plan (the "Plan") were \$177,745 for the nine months ended September 30, 2020, compared to \$150,436 for the same period last year. The decrease in share-based payments associated with the Plan for the three months ended September 30, 2020 was primarily due to recognition of additional expenses during the three months ended June 30, 2020. The increase in share-based payments associated with the Plan was primarily due to the granting of new options during the nine months ended September 30, 2020, and determined the compensation expense using the graded-vesting accounting method. See "Shareholders Equity – Share-Based Payments".

The share-based compensation associated with the DSU Plan for the three months ended September 30, 2020, was \$69,541, compared to a recovery of \$105,496 for the same period last year. Share-based compensation associated with the DSU Plan for the nine months ended September 30, 2020, was a recovery of \$203,793, compared to \$203,138 for the same period last year. The recovery of share-based payments for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 was primarily due to the decrease in the Share price from CAD\$5.60 per Share at December 31, 2019 to CAD\$4.57 per Share at September 30, 2020. See "Shareholders Equity – Share-Based Payments".

FOREIGN EXCHANGE LOSS

For the nine months ended September 30, 2020, the Company recognized a foreign exchange loss of \$246,419 compared to a foreign exchange gain of \$42,016 for the same period last year, resulting from the translation of net assets carried in CAD being translated to USD. During the nine months ended September 30, 2020, the U.S. Dollar strengthened by approximately 2.5% against the Canadian dollar from \$1.2990 to \$1.3319.

INCOME TAXES

The Company is subject to federal, provincial, and state income taxes in jurisdictions. It conducts business and is required to estimate the income tax provision in each of these jurisdictions in preparing its consolidated financial statements. The Company's effective consolidated tax rate is influenced by various factors, including the mix of accounting profits or losses before income taxes among tax jurisdictions in which it operates and the foreign exchange gain or loss. The effective income tax rate for the nine months ended September 30, 2020, amounted to 31.7%, compared with 22.8% for the same period last year. The increase resulted primarily from tax and accounting treatment of subsidiaries with a functional currency of CAD and filing income taxes in CAD while holding certain assets denominated in USD. These subsidiaries recognized taxable foreign exchange gains from the strengthening of the USD for Canadian income tax purposes while recording a non-deductible foreign exchange loss resulting from converting CAD transactions and balances to USD in preparing the consolidated financial statements. This resulted in an increase in income tax expense by \$52,348 and a higher effective income tax rate for the nine months ended September 30, 2020.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

LIQUIDITY

The return on the Loan Portfolio is a crucial component of the Company's financial results. The Company's investment strategy focuses on the total return of assets needed to support the underlying liabilities, asset-liability management, and achieving an appropriate return on capital. The Company's continued focus is to manage risks and returns and to position its Loan Portfolio to take advantage of market opportunities while attempting to mitigate adverse effects. Material changes in market conditions may adversely affect the Company's net cash flow from operating activities and liquidity. A more detailed discussion of these risks is found under the "Risks and Uncertainties" section.

The Company expects to be able to meet all of its obligations as they become due and to provide for the future growth of the business. The Company has a number of financing sources to fulfill its commitments including, (i) cash flow from its operating activities, (ii) loan and mortgage syndications, (iii) mortgages payable, (iv) Credit Facilities, (iv) issuance of unsecured notes payable, (v) issuance of Shares and Debentures, or any combination thereof.

CASH FLOWS

The following table details the changes in cash for the three and six months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019:

		Three mon	ended		ended			
	s	eptember 30, 2020	S	eptember 30, 2019	S	September 30, 2020	S	september 30, 2019
Cash (used in) provided by operating activities Cash (used in) provided by financing activities Cash provided by (used in) investing activities	\$	10,401,911 (247,463) (14,820,375)	•	(915,481) 15,049,823 (14,188,446)	\$	13,496,312 (19,763,444) 8,163,451	\$	2,156,657 4,076,465 (10,019,372)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		(4,665,927) 8,493,697		(54,104) 3,999,233		1,896,319 1,931,451		(3,786,250) 7,731,379
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$	3,827,770	\$	3,945,129	\$	3,827,770	\$	3,945,129

Cash and cash equivalents at September 30, 2020 and September 30, 2019 were \$ 3,827,770 and \$3,945,129, respectively.

During the COVID-19 pandemic, the Company intends to keep the cash balance in the range of \$5.0 million to \$6.0 million.

Operating Activities

Cash provided by operating activities for the three months ended September 30, 2020 of \$10,401,911 and cash used in operating activities for the three months ended September 30, 2019, of \$915,481, is related primarily to the net cash used in and provided by lending operations.

Financing Activities

Cash flows from financing activities, as reflected in the interim condensed consolidated statements of cash flows, are summarized in the following table:

		Three mon	s ended		Nine mont	ended		
	S	September 30, 2020	8	September 30, 2019	S	September 30, 2020	\$	September 30, 2019
Proceeds from loan and mortgage syndications	\$	15,215,534	\$	29,814,500	\$	15,351,630	\$	42,758,437
Repayments of loan and mortgage syndications		(20,181,133)		(16,244,921)		(35,307,398)		(36,949,837)
Repayments of mortgages payable		(8,750)		(8,453)		(25,663)		(25,397)
Payment of lease obligations		(43,400)		(41,493)		(127,838)		(126,647)
Proceeds from short-term unsecured loans payable		-		3,000,000		-		3,000,000
Repayment of short-term unsecured loans payable		(266,827)		-		(266,827)		-
Proceeds from credit facilities		14,000,000		4,728,639		20,270,423		10,576,668
Repayments of credit facilities		(8,756,762)		(6,046,608)		(19,041,103)		(13,906,152)
Dividends paid		(206,125)		-		(616,668)		-
Repurchase of shares pursuant to normal course issuer bid		-		(151,841)		-		(1,250,607)
Cash provided by (used in) financing activities	\$	(247,463)	\$	15,049,823	\$	(19,763,444)	\$	4,076,465

Investing Activities

Cash flows from investing activities, as reflected in the interim condensed consolidated statements of cash flows, are summarized in the following table:

	Three months ended					Nine mont	ths ended		
	S	September 30, 2020	5	September 30, 2019	5	September 30, 2020	S	september 30, 2019	
Funding of loan and mortgage investments	\$	(28,368,296)	\$	(30,267,880)	\$	(29,500,819)	\$	(40,210,186)	
Repayments of loan and mortgage investments		17,373,312		19,163,086		43,873,777		52,516,439	
Funding of investment in finance lease		(5,552,675)		(6,260,141)		(19,674,806)		(20,020,588)	
Proceeds from sale of finance lease		7,657,258		3,908,012		20,512,845		4,725,945	
Funding of investment in convertible note receivable		(94,402)		-		(94,402)		(752,349)	
Recovery of loan and mortgage investments previously written-off		238,824		-		238,824		-	
Decrease (increase) in funds held in trust		(6,074,396)		1,051,291		(6,996,078)		(2,429,767)	
Funding of investments in associates		-		-		(136,647)		-	
Proceeds from sale of interest in portfolio investment		-		-		-		18,000	
Funding of portfolio investment		-		(1,782,814)		(59,243)		(3,866,866)	
Cash provided by (used in) investing activities	\$	(14,820,375)	\$	(14,188,446)	\$	8,163,451	\$	(10,019,372)	

CAPITAL STRUCTURE AND DEBT PROFILE

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

The Company defines its capital as the aggregate of shareholders' equity, loan and mortgage syndications, Credit Facilities and, mortgages payable. The Company's capital management is designed to ensure that the Company has sufficient financial flexibility in the short-term and long-term and to grow cash flow and solidify the Company's long-term creditworthiness and ensure a positive return for the shareholders.

The Company adjusts its capital structure, considering general economic conditions and the Company's working capital requirements. In order to maintain or adjust its capital structure, the Company, upon approval from its Board, may pay dividends, buy back Shares, or undertake other activities as deemed appropriate under the specific circumstances. The Board reviews and approves any material transactions, not in the ordinary course of business.

As at September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, respectively, the total capital of the Company was as follows:

	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Loan and mortgage syndications	\$ 69,502,067	\$ 88,249,414
Credit Facilities	10,128,881	8,878,839
Mortgages payable	1,016,794	1,067,440
Unsecured note payable	2,733,173	3,000,000
Shareholders' equity	40,527,165	39,635,372
Total capital	\$ 123,908,080	\$ 140,831,065

LOAN AND MORTGAGE SYNDICATIONS

The Company enhances the Loan Portfolio through Loan Syndications, Credit Facilities, and mortgages payable. These financial liabilities are designed to increase the Company's overall returns through the issuance of specific debt instruments bearing lower effective interest rates than those being realized on the Loan Portfolio itself while lowering the Company's overall risk profile.

Loans and mortgages payable are funded through one of the following initiatives:

- (1) the syndication of certain loan investments to private investors each participating in a prescribed manner on an investment by investment basis in which cases, the investors rank on a pari-passu basis with the Company's share of Loan and Mortgage Investments; or
- (2) conventional construction or permanent financing secured by the project or investment property in which, the Company is generally in a subordinate position to the conventional construction lenders.

The Loan Portfolio that may initially be funded by the Company may then be syndicated to other lenders sourced by the Company on a pari-passu basis. The syndicated portion of the investments are sold to investors and owned by the investors in a prescribed manner and are governed by loan servicing agreements. The terms of the syndication would typically mirror the terms of the loan except for the interest rate paid to syndicated investors. In addition, the Company would retain any commitment fee and certain other fees earned from the borrower. Management of the mortgage origination, funding, payouts, and delinquency (if applicable) are all administered by Terra Firma MA Ltd. (the "TFMA"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, on behalf of the syndicate investors. The security documents are typically registered in the name of the Company and held in trust on behalf of the syndicated investors.

The loan servicing agreement stipulates the ownership interest of the syndicate investors in the loan investments and segregates the ownership of the syndicate investors from the Company. Each syndicated Loan and Mortgage Investment has a designated rate of return that the syndicated investors expect to earn from that Loan and Mortgage Investment. This specific rate will vary from mortgage to mortgage depending on the loan-to-value, mortgage position, location, term, and exit strategy.

Under IFRS, the Company recognizes the loan and mortgage investments and the loan syndications on a gross basis. The interest income earned, and related interest expense on the syndicate investors are recognized in the statements of income and comprehensive income. From a legal perspective, the syndicated portion of the loan and mortgage investments are owned by syndicate investors. The Company neither has beneficial ownership in the syndicated assets nor has any obligation with regards to the syndicated loans.

TFMA administers the Loan Syndications, and all funding from and to syndicate investors are funded to and from the trust account held by this entity. The Loan Syndications have no recourse to the Company, and there is no obligation of the Company to fund any principal or interest shortfalls.

The following table presents details of the loan and mortgage syndications as at September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019:

	September 30, 2020				December 31, 2019			
	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate		Amount	% of Loans Payable	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate		Amount	% of Loans Payable
Residential housing developments	9.8%	\$	15,845,519	22.8%	8.2%	\$	21,238,552	24.1%
Land and lot inventory	10.1%		49,606,548	71.4%	10.1%		62,960,862	71.3%
Commercial retail development	9.9%		4,050,000	5.8%	9.9%		4,050,000	4.6%
	10.0%	\$	69,502,067	100.0%	9.6%	\$	88,249,414	100.0%

At September 30, 2020, the weighted average EIR of Loan Syndications was 10.0%, consisting of the syndication of loans pertaining to residential housing developments having a weighted average EIR of 9.8%, land, and lot inventory, having a weighted average EIR of 10.1% and commercial retail developments having a weighted average EIR of 9.9%. At September 30, 2020, the weighted average term to maturity of Loan Syndications was 1.71 years.

At December 31, 2019, the weighted average EIR of Loan Syndications was 9.6%, consisting of the syndication of loans pertaining to residential housing developments having a weighted average EIR of 8.2%, land, and lot inventory, having a weighted average EIR of 10.1% and commercial retail developments having a weighted average EIT of 9.9%. At December 31, 2019, the weighted average term to maturity of Loan Syndications was 1.46 years.

At September 30, 2020, the Company's syndication activities resulted in \$69,502,067 or 70.1% of the Loan Portfolio (by investment amount) being syndicated to investors, yielding a net effective rate of return of 19.4% and increasing its overall return by 6.6% from its non-leveraged 12.8% return. At December 31, 2019, the Company's syndication activities resulted in \$88,249,414 or 75.6% of the Loan Portfolio (by investment amount) being syndicated to investors, yielding a net effective rate of return of 24.4% and increasing its overall return by 11.2% from its non-leveraged 13.2% return. Overall, returns may fluctuate significantly due to changes in the relative dollar amounts and the relative change in the weighted average effective interest rates within the Loan Portfolio and Loan Syndications.

The following table summarizes the changes in the principal balance of Loan Syndications for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019:

		Three months ended			Nine mont	ths ended	
	S	eptember 30,	September 30,	5	September 30,	S	eptember 30,
		2020	2019		2020		2019
Balance, beginning of period	\$	73,813,741	\$ 69,222,905	\$	88,249,414	\$	75,906,550
Loan and mortgage syndication activity during the period							
Additional advances to existing Loan Portfolio		15,215,534	29,814,500		15,351,630		42,758,437
Interest capitalized		519,250	430,899		1,481,321		1,187,336
Repayments of loan and mortgage syndications		(19,388,352)	(16,224,387)		(34,534,101)		(36,949,837)
Repayments of capitalized interest		(773,297)	-		(773,297)		-
Unrealized foreign exchange loss (gain)		115,191	(341,431)		(272,900)		-
Balance, end of period	\$	69,502,067	\$ 82,902,486	\$	69,502,067	\$	82,902,486

The following table sets out, as at September 30, 2020, scheduled principal repayments and amounts maturing on the Loan Syndications to be paid over each of the next four years and thereafter, are as follows:

	Scheduled principal payments	Loan and mortgage syndications maturing during the year	Total loan and mortgage syndications
2020, Remainder of year	\$ -	\$ 7,131,819	\$ 7,131,819
2021	-	12,096,112	12,096,112
2022	-	35,586,197	35,586,197
2023	-	14,687,939	14,687,939
	\$ -	\$ 69,502,067	\$ 69,502,067

UNSECURED NOTE PAYABLE

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Company issued an unsecured promissory note payable (the "Unsecured Note") to an unrelated third-party investor for \$3,000,000. The Unsecured Note provides the holder a right to receive a percentage return equivalent to the performance of certain of the Company's investments, up to a percentage return equivalent to an interest rate of 15% per annum compounded annually, payable monthly. The Unsecured Note has recourse only to certain investments of the Company. The Unsecured Note's repayment is limited to the return and proceeds from these investments, and the Unsecured Note has recourse to the Company as it relates to the performance of certain investments of the Company. The Unsecured Note matures on December 31, 2022. Proceeds from the Unsecured Note were used to fund certain loan and mortgage investments. The Unsecured Note enabled the Company to increase its overall non-leveraged return on these investments.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2020, and 2019, interest and financing costs relating to the Unsecured Note, reported as interest expense and financing costs totaled \$301,111 and nil, respectively. During the three months ended September 30, 2020, the Company made a repayment of \$266,827. The fair value of the Unsecured Note at September 30, 2020 was \$2,733,173 (December 31, 2019 - \$3,000,000).

MORTGAGES PAYABLE

The Company's share of the principal balance of mortgages payable held in joint operations through the Montreal Street JV, at September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, were \$1,018,439 and \$1,070,973, respectively. The mortgages bear interest at 3.0% per annum and are amortized over 25 years, and mature on July 1, 2021.

The details of the mortgages payable in respect of the Company's proportionate share of the joint operations at September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, are as follows.

	S	eptember 30,	December 31,		
		2020	2019		
Mortgage principal Unamortized financing costs	\$	1,018,439 (1,645)	\$ 1,070,973 (3,533)		
Total	\$	1,016,794	\$ 1,067,440		

The following table summarizes the changes in the principal balance of the mortgages payable for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019:

	Amount
Balance, December 31, 2018 Repayments made	\$ 1,053,274 (25,397)
Balance, September 30, 2019	\$ 1,027,877
Repayments made	(8,778)
Foreign exchange	51,874
Balance, December 31, 2019	\$ 1,070,973
Repayments made	(25,663)
Foreign exchange	(26,871)
Balance, September 30, 2020	\$ 1,018,439

The following table sets out scheduled principal and interest repayments and amounts maturing on the mortgages over each of the next two years:

	cheduled principal payments	Mortgages maturing during the year	otal mortgages payable
Remainder of year 2021	8,829 17,858	- 991,752	8,829 1,009,610
	\$ 26,687	\$ 991,752	\$ 1,018,439

CREDIT FACILITIES

At September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the Company's Credit Facilities consist of a \$40,000,000 secured LOC and \$35,000,000 master credit facility (the "Master Facility"), respectively.

(a) Line of Credit:

The Company had a Revolving Guidance Facility Agreement (the "Master Facility Agreement") with a lending institution in the U.S. for a. \$35,000,000 Master Facility to finance the loan and mortgage investments funded by the Company. The Master Facility was available on a project by project basis as a project loan. The Master Facility carried an interest rate of three-month LIBOR plus three percent (3.00%) per annum, with a floor rate of five percent (5.00%) per annum. On January 14, 2020, the Company entered into a \$40,000,000 secured LOC with the same lending institution, replacing the Master Facility Agreement. The LOC provides an increase in the borrowing limit to \$50,000,000 over time, subject to the lending institution's approval. The LOC carries an interest rate of three-month LIBOR plus three and one-quarter of one percent (3.25%) per annum, with a floor rate of five percent (5.00%) per annum and matures on January 9, 2025.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, the Company borrowed an aggregate of \$20,270,423 and \$1,871,678, respectively, and repaid \$19,041,103 and \$6,390,985, respectively, against the Master Facility and LOC, combined.

In connection with the LOC, the Company incurred lender and other third-party costs of \$244,264. The costs associated with the LOC have been deferred and are being amortized over the term of the LOC as interest expense using the effective-interest amortization method.

(c) Revolving operating facility:

The Company had a revolving operating facility credit agreement (the "Facility Agreement") with a lending institution for a CAD\$20,000,000 secured revolving operating facility (the "Facility"). The Facility carried an interest rate of 9.5% per annum until one month prior to the maturity date, and any unpaid balance one month prior to the maturity date would have carried an interest rate of 12% per annum until repaid. On December 2, 2019, the Company repaid the Facility plus all accrued and unpaid interest in full and terminated the Facility Agreement.

The following table presents details of the Credit Facilities as at September 30, 2020 and 2019:.

	September 30 2020	•	December 31, 2019
Face value	\$ 10,500,000	\$	9,221,447
Unamortized financing costs	(371,119)	(342,608)
Total Credit Facilities	\$ 10,128,881	\$	8,878,839

The following table summarizes the changes in the Credit Facilities for the nine months ended September 30, 2020:

			Amount
Balance, December 31, 2018		\$	19,803,967
Proceeds from facilities			10,576,668
Repayment of facilities			(13,906,152)
Interest capitalized			293,298
Balance, September 30, 2019		\$	16,767,781
Proceeds from facilities			3,525,819
Repayment of facilities			(11,483,789)
Interest capitalized			112,816
Foreign exchange			298,820
Balance, December 31, 2019		\$	9,221,447
Proceeds from facilities			20,270,423
Repayment of facilities			(19,041,103)
Interest capitalized			49,233
Balance, September 30, 2020		\$	10,500,000
	Septem	ber 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
 Mortgage principal	\$ 1,0	18,439 \$	1,070,973
Unamortized financing costs		(1,645)	(3,533)
Total	\$ 1,0	16,794 \$	1,067,440

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020, amortization of deferred financing costs reported as interest and financing costs totaled \$71,999 and \$215,749, respectively (2019 - \$53,241 and \$196,490, respectively).

The terms of the Credit Facilities require the Company to comply with certain covenants. If the Company fails to comply with these covenants, the lenders may declare an event of default, resulting in the Credit Facilities becoming repayable. The Company was in compliance with these covenants at September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019.

LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The Company has a lease commitment on its head office premises located at 22 St. Clair Avenue East, Toronto, Ontario, and a land lease on the Montreal Street JV located in Ottawa, Ontario.

On September 30, 2020, the Company entered into a new lease agreement (the "New Lease") to lease its head office premises located at 22 St. Clair Avenue East, Toronto, Ontario. The New Lease provides the Company to lease the premises for two years and four months commencing on January 1, 2021, under similar terms as the existing lease.

The future minimum lease payments, which includes estimated operating costs for the next five years and thereafter, are as follows:

	Amount
2020, Remainder of year	\$ 57,984
2021	249,525
2022	253,134
2023	123,821
2024 and thereafter	651,969
	\$ 1,336,433

COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Pursuant to certain lending agreements, the Company is committed to funding additional loan advances. The unfunded loan commitments under the existing lending agreements at September 30, 2020 were \$9,781,907 (December 31, 2019 - \$33,095,786).

At September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the unfunded commitments to make additional investments for the development of the lands under the finance lease arrangements, subject to builders meeting certain funding conditions, were \$12,168,014 and \$9,143,864, respectively.

The Company is also committed to providing its proportionate share of additional capital to joint operations in accordance with contractual agreements.

The Company, from time to time, may be involved in various claims, legal and tax proceedings, and complaints arising in the ordinary course of business. The Company is not aware of any pending or threatened proceedings that would have a material adverse effect on the financial condition or future results of the Company.

SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

SHARES

On September 20, 2019, the Company consolidated its share capital on the basis of one post-consolidation Share for each ten pre-consolidation Shares. As a result of the share consolidation, the Company's 55,650,336 Shares issued and outstanding were consolidated to 5,565,033 Shares. The number of shares, warrants, options, DSUs, and earnings per share data presented in this MD&A have all been adjusted retroactively to reflect the impact of this share consolidation.

The following table summarizes the changes in Shares for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019:

	Shares	Amount
Outstanding, December 31, 2018	5,863,584	\$26,533,950
Repurchase of shares pursuant to normal course issuer bid	(298,550)	(1,250,607)
Share consolidation adjustment	(66)	
Outstanding, September 30, 2019	5,564,968	\$25,283,343
Outstanding, December 31, 2019	5,564,968	\$25,283,343
Outstanding, September 30, 2020	5,564,968	\$25,283,343

NORMAL COURSE ISSUER BID

On November 23, 2018, the Company renewed the Normal Course Issuer Bid (the "NCIB") to acquire up to 418,631 Shares, being 10% of the public float of Shares issued and outstanding as of November 27, 2018, as defined by the policies of the TSX-V. The NCIB expired on November 26, 2019.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, the Company purchased nil and 298,550 Shares, respectively, on the TSX-V for nil and \$1,250,607, respectively.

DIVIDENDS

The Board determines the level of dividend payments. Although the Company does not have a formal dividend policy, it started dividend payments and plans to maintain regular quarterly dividends. Dividends are recognized in the period in which they are formally declared by the Board.

On September 14, 2020, the Board declared a quarterly dividend of CAD \$0.05 per Share, payable on October 15, 2020, to shareholders of record as of the close of business on September 30, 2020.

On May 13, 2020, the Board declared a quarterly dividend of CAD \$0.05 per common share, payable on July 15, 2020, to shareholders of record as of the close of business on June 30, 2020.

On March 5, 2020, the Board declared a quarterly dividend of CAD\$0.05 per common share, payable on April 15, 2020, to shareholders of record as of the close of business on March 31, 2020.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, the Company recorded dividends of \$609,147 and 278,248, respectively.

SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION

Share Option Plan

Pursuant to the Plan, the Company may grant eligible directors, officers, senior management, and consultants options to purchase Shares. The exercise price of each option shall be determined by the Board and in accordance with the Plan and the policies of the TSX-V. Subject to the policies of the Exchange, the Board may determine the time during which options shall vest and the method of vesting, or that no vesting restriction shall exist, provided that no option shall be exercisable after seven years from the date on which it is granted. Share-based payments to employees are measured at the fair value of the instruments issued and amortized over the vesting periods.

On June 26, 2020, the Company granted options to one of its employees to purchase up to 25,000 Shares at a price of CAD \$4.05 per share with the expiry date of June 26, 2027. The options shall vest in equal installments quarterly over a three-year period.

On April 6, 2020, the Company granted options to its officers and employees to purchase up to 285,000 Shares at a price of CAD \$4.28 per Share with the expiry date of April 6, 2027. The options shall vest in equal installments quarterly over a three-year period.

On January 6, 2020, the Company granted options to one of its employees to purchase up to 25,000 Shares at a price of CAD \$5.70 per Share with the expiry date of January 6, 2027. The options shall vest in equal installments quarterly over a three-year period.

On June 12, 2019, the Company granted options to its Ex-Chairman to purchase up to 20,000 common shares of the Company at a price of CAD \$5.60 per share with the expiry date of June 11, 2026. Of the options granted on June 12, 2019, 10,000 options vested immediately, and the remaining 10,000 options vested in equal installments quarterly over a six-month period.

On June 12, 2019, the Company granted options to its President and Chief Executive Officer to purchase up to 24,000 common shares of the Company at a price of CAD \$5.60 per share with the expiry date of June 11, 2026. The options shall vest in equal installments on a quarterly basis over a three-year period.

The fair value of the share options granted was estimated on each of the dates of the grant, using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model, with the following assumptions:

		Options grant date								
	June 26, 2020	April 6, 2020	January 6, 2020	June 12, 2019						
Average expected life	7.00 years	7.00 years	7.00 years	7.00 years						
Average risk-free interest rate	0.41%	0.65%	1.58%	1.41%						
Average expected volatility	27.54%	25.76%	25.95%	74.56%						
Average dividend yield	4.94%	4.67%	3.09%	0.00%						

The fair value of options granted on June 26, 2020, April 6, 2020, January 6, 2020 and June 12, 2019, was \$12,940, \$151,585, \$26,522 and \$128,293, respectively.

The following is the summary of changes in the Company's share options for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and year ended December 31, 2019:

	Nine month September Number of options		Year e December Number of options		
Outstanding - beginning of period Granted Exercised	351,089 335,000	\$ 6.95 4.37	528,500 44,000	\$	7.00 5.60
Expired Cancelled	(97,089) (90,000)	8.50 6.70	(221,411)		6.86
Outstanding - end of period	499,000	\$ 4.96	351,089	\$	6.95
Number of options exercisable	177,973	\$ 5.98	315,073	\$	7.05

The following summarizes the Company's share options as at September 30, 2020:

Number of options outstanding	Expiry date	Number of options exercisable	Exercise price in CAD	Market price at date of grant
50,000	June 28, 2023	50,000	5.70	5.20
56,000	December 27, 2023	56,000	6.50	6.50
34,000	December 21, 2024	31,141	6.70	6.70
24,000	June 11, 2026	20,000	5.60	5.60
25,000	January 6, 2020	4,166	5.70	5.70
285,000	April 6, 2020	14,583	4.28	4.28
25,000	June 26, 2020	2,083	4.05	4.28
499,000		177,973		

Deferred Share Unit Plan

The Company has a DSU Plan to promote greater alignment of interests between directors, officers, and employees and the shareholders of the Company by linking a portion of the annual director retainer and annual bonus to officers or employees to the future value of the Shares by awarding DSUs as compensation for services rendered.

Prior to September 30, 2019, the Board determined the amount, timing, and vesting conditions associated with each award of DSUs. Except for the Ex-Chairman, directors were obligated to contribute, on the last day of each quarter, a minimum of 50% of their annual retainer and might elect to receive up to 100% of their annual retainer in DSUs. Employees were eligible to elect to receive up to 25% of their annual bonus in DSUs. DSUs granted pursuant to such an election were fully vested on the date of grant. In addition, when the directors elected to receive more than 50% of their fees in DSUs, the Company granted additional DSUs equal to 50% of the value of the DSUs that were over the 50% minimum received by them. When the employees elected to receive their bonus in DSUs, the Company granted additional DSUs of up to 20% of the value of DSUs granted to them. Of the additional DSUs granted by the Company to the directors, 50% vested in six months from the date of grant and 50% of the additional DSUs vested in 12 months from the grant date. The additional DSUs granted to the employees vested 33.33% annually.

Effective September 30, 2019, the Board modified the DSU Plan. Employees or directors no longer can elect to receive their annual bonus or retainer, respectively, in DSUs. The Company will no longer grant additional DSUs to employees or directors. At the beginning of each year, the Board will determine which board members or employees will be eligible to participate in the DSU Plan and the dollar amount that can be contributed to the DSU Plan. Unless authorized by the Board, the directors and employees will continue to receive their annual retainer and bonus, respectively, in cash.

Each DSU has the same value as one Share (based on the five-day volume-weighted average trading price), and, in the event, dividends are paid on the Shares, accrues dividend equivalents in the form of additional DSUs based on the amount of the dividend paid on a Share. Directors must retain DSUs until they leave the Board, or in the case of officers or employees, until their employment is terminated, at which time the redemption payment equal to the value of the DSUs, calculated as the volume-weighted average closing price of the Shares for the last five days preceding the redemption date, net of applicable taxes are paid out.

The following table presents the changes in DSUs for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and year ended December 31, 2019:

	Number of	DSUs		
	Nine months ended September 30, 2020	Year ended December 31, 2019		
DSUs outstanding, beginning of period	302,371	286,220		
Granted	-	18,115		
Settled	(13,005)	(1,964)		
DSUs outstanding, end of period	289,366	302,371		
Number of DSUs vested	289,366	299,511		

The total cost recognized with respect to DSUs, including the change in fair value of DSUs during the three months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, were \$69,541 and \$(105,496), respectively. The total cost recognized with respect to DSUs, including the change in fair value of DSUs during the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, were \$(203,793) and \$203,138, respectively

The carrying amount of the liability, included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities relating to the DSUs at September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019 are \$992,865 and \$1,291,160, respectively.

(a) Warrants

The Company had 500,000 warrants outstanding. Each warrant entitled the holder to acquire one Share at an exercise price of \$8.50 per Share. The warrants expired on August 15, 2020.

CONTRIBUTED SURPLUS

The following table presents the details of the changes to the contributed surplus balances as at September 30, 2020 and 2019:

	Amount
Balance, December 31, 2018	\$ 3,264,388
Fair value of share-based compensation	150,436
Balance, September 30, 2019	\$ 3,414,824
Fair value of share-based compensation	25,871
Balance, December 31, 2019	\$ 3,440,695
Fair value of share-based compensation	177,745
Balance, September 30, 2020	\$ 3,618,440

DEBT TO EQUITY RATIO

IFRS requires that the loan and mortgage syndications be included as part of the assets and offsetting liabilities of the Company. Given that the loan and mortgage syndications have no recourse or risk to the Company, management believes that the loan and mortgage syndications should be subtracted from the Company's debt to better depict the Company's debt to equity ratio (a Non-IFRS measure). The significantly lower adjusted debt to equity ratio represents the Company's position with much lower leverage and risk.

The following table provides details of the Company's adjusted debt to equity ratio as at September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019:

	;	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Total debt	\$	83,380,915	\$ 101,195,693
Less: loan and mortgage syndications and unsecured note payable		(72,235,240)	(91,249,414)
Adjusted total debt		11,145,675	9,946,279
Shareholders' equity		40,527,165	39,635,372
Debt to equity (1)		2.06:1.00	2.55:1.00
Adjusted debt to equity (1)		0.28:1.00	0.25:1.00
(1) Total debt, adjusted total debt, debt to equity and adjusted debt to equity are non-IFRS Measures. See "Non-	IFRS	" Measures.	

As at September 30, 2020 and December 30, 2019, the adjusted debt to equity ratio was 0.28:1.00 and 0.25:1.00, respectively.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND ARRANGEMENTS

Related party transactions are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and offered by related parties.

Certain of the Company's loan and mortgage investments are syndicated with other investors of the Company, which may include officers or directors of the Company. The Company ranks equally with other members of the syndicate as to payment of principal and interest. At September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the loan and mortgage investments syndicated by officers and directors were \$300,565 and \$556,466, respectively.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A summary of the significant accounting policies and methods of their application as those described in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019, except for the following changes in accounting policies and disclosures and new standards adopted during the nine months ended September 30, 2020, as described below. The Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019, can be found under the Company's profile at WWW.SEDAR.COM.

USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of the Company's unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the year. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

In making estimates, the Company relies on external information and observable conditions where possible, supplemented by internal analysis as required. Those estimates and judgments have been applied in a manner consistent with the prior year. There are no known trends, commitments, events, or uncertainties that the Company believes will materially affect the methodology or assumptions utilized in making those estimates and judgments in these consolidated financial statements.

The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant are disclosed separately. Changes to estimates and assumptions may affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of these unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could also differ from those estimates under different assumptions and conditions.

Changes to estimates and assumptions may affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the dates of these unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the years. Actual results could also differ from those estimates under different assumptions and conditions.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

Given the unprecedented and pervasive impact of changing circumstances surrounding the COVID-19 pandemic, there is inherently more uncertainty associated with the Company's future operating assumptions and expectations as compared to prior periods it is not possible to forecast with certainty the duration and full scope of the economic impact of COVID-19 and other consequential changes it will have on the Company's estimate of the ACL and investments measured at FVTPL, both in the short term and in the long-term.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company, as part of its operations, carries a number of financial instruments. The Company's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, funds held in trust, interest and other receivables, the Loan Portfolio, portfolio investments, investment in associates, investment in finance lease, Convertible Note, lease obligation, loan and mortgage syndications, the Master Facility and mortgage payable.

The fair value of interest and other receivables approximate their carrying values due to their short-term maturities.

The fair value of the Loan Portfolio, investment in finance leases, Convertible Note, Loan Syndications, mortgages payable, Unsecured Note, and Credit Facilities approximate their carrying value as they are short-term in nature. There is no quoted price in an active market for the Loan Portfolio or Loan Syndications. The Company makes the determinations of fair value based on its assessment of the current lending market for Loan Portfolio of the same or similar terms. As a result, the fair value is based on Level 3 on the fair value hierarchy.

The Company uses various methods in estimating the fair values recognized in the audited consolidated financial statements. The fair value hierarchy reflects the significance of inputs used in determining fair values.

- Level 1 quoted prices in active markets
- Level 2 inputs other than quoted prices in active markets or valuation techniques where significant inputs are based on observable market data; and
- Level 3 valuation technique for which significant inputs are not based on observable market data.

The fair values of the Company's investment property, Portfolio Investments, investment in associates, and non-controlling interest are determined by using Level 3 inputs at September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019 and no amounts were transferred between fair value levels during the three months and years ended December 31, 2019, or 2018.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

As of September 30, 2020, and December 31, 2019, the Company did not have any off-balance sheet (statement of financial position) arrangements.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

There are certain risks inherent in an investment in the securities of the Company and in the activities of the Company, including the following, which current and prospective holders of securities of the Company should carefully consider. If any of the following or other risks occur, the Company's business, prospects, financial condition, financial performance, and cash flows could be materially adversely impacted. In that case, the trading price of the securities of the Company could decline, and investors could lose all or part of their investment in such securities. There is no assurance that risk management steps taken will avoid future loss due to the occurrence of the risks described below or other unforeseen risks.

MARKET RISK

Market risk is the risk that the value of an investment will fluctuate as a result of changes in market price, whether the changes are caused by factors specific to the investment or factors affecting all securities in the market.

The Company's objective of managing this risk is to minimize the volatility of earnings. The Company mitigates this risk by charging interest rates, which are significantly above normal banking rates.

CREDIT RISK

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss from the failure of a borrower, for any reason, to fully honour its financial or contractual obligations to the Company, primarily arising from the Company's loan and mortgage investment activities. Fluctuations in real estate values may increase the risk of default and may also reduce the net realizable value of the collateral property to the Company. Credit losses occur when a borrower fails to meet its obligations to the Company, and the value realized on the sale of the underlying security deteriorates below the carrying amount of the exposure.

The Company is exposed to credit risk on all of its financial assets, and its exposure is generally limited to the carrying amount on the consolidated statements of financial position.

Cash and cash equivalents are held with financial institutions that management believes are of high credit quality.

The Company mitigates the risk of credit losses on its Loan Portfolio by maintaining strict credit policies and conducting thorough investment due diligence, ensuring loans and mortgages have the risk-adjusted loan to value, together with personal guarantees by the borrowers and parties related to the borrowers, reviewing and approving new loans and mortgages and continually monitoring change in the value of underlying collateral.

The Company regularly reviews the Loan Portfolio and interest receivable listing for balances in arrears and follows up with clients as needed regarding payment. For individual accounts in arrears where discussion with the client has not succeeded, foreclosure proceedings commence. The amounts receivable includes accrued interest and legal and other costs related to attempts at collection. Where the loan investments are collateralized by real property and losses are recognized to the extent that recovery of the balance through the sale of the underlying property is not reasonably assured.

As at September 30, 2020, a loan investment to the U.S. Project is in arrears since February 29, 2020. Based on the most recent valuations of the underlying asset and management's estimates, the Company carries a net ACL balance of \$353,763 against this loan investment. The Company expects to receive the outstanding loan and mortgage investment and related receivable balances in due course.

INTEREST RATE RISK

Interest rate risk arises due to exposure to the effects of future changes in the prevailing level of interest rates. The Company is exposed to interest rate risk arising from fluctuations in interest rates primarily on its loan and mortgage investments, debentures payable, loan and mortgage syndications, and mortgages payable.

The Company mitigates its exposure to this risk by entering into contracts having either fixed interest rates or interest rates pegged to prime for its loan and mortgage investments, loan and mortgage syndications, mortgages payable, and asset-liability matching. Such risk is further mitigated by the generally short-term nature of loan and mortgage investments

GENERAL BUSINESS RISKS

The Company is subject to general business risks and to risks inherent in commercial and residential real estate lending, including both the making of loans secured by real estate and the development and ownership of real property. Income and gains from the Company's investments may be adversely affected by:

- i. civil unrest, acts of God, including earthquakes and other natural disasters, acts of terrorism or war and public health crises such as the current outbreak of the novel coronavirus, COVID-19 (discussed below),
- ii. changes in national or local economic conditions,
- iii. changes in real estate assessed values and taxes payable on such values and other operating expenses,
- iv. the inability of developers to sell development land,
- v. changes in demand for newly constructed residential units,
- vi. changes in real estate assessed values and taxes payable on such values and other operating expenses, or
- vii. changes in interest rates and in the availability, cost, and terms of any mortgage or other development financing.

Any of the foregoing events could impact the ability of borrowers to timely repay (if at all) loans made by the Company, negatively impact the value or viability of a development project in which the Company has invested or negatively impact the value of portfolio properties of the Company or their ability to generate positive cash flow.

In addition, the Company may be unable to identify and complete investments that fit within its investment criteria. The failure to make a sufficient number of these investments would impair the future growth of the Company.

COVID-19 pandemic has further increased the risk factors described above.

In March 2020, Governments worldwide, including the U.S. and Canada, have enacted emergency measures to combat the spread of the COVID-19. These measures, which include the implementation of travel bans, self-imposed quarantine periods, and social distancing, have caused a material disruption to businesses resulting in an economic slowdown and may, in the future, have further and larger impacts. Governments and central banks have reacted with significant monetary and fiscal interventions designed to stabilize economic conditions; however, the success of these interventions is not yet determinable. The situation remains dynamic, and the ultimate duration and magnitude of the impact on the economy and the financial effect on both the Company and its borrowers is not known at this time but could be material. In particular, such enhanced risks associated with COVID-19 include, but are not limited to: a reduction in interest income and an increase in credit loss provisions in the event that financial hardship causes an inability of borrowers to make contractual principal and interest payments to the Company on a timely basis; deterioration in the ability of the Company to achieve expected values on a timely basis from asset sales in connection with loan realizations and the ability to access capital markets at a reasonable cost.

CURRENCY RISK

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the Company's foreign currency-denominated Loan Portfolio, Loan Syndications, and cash and cash equivalents will fluctuate based on changes in foreign currency exchange rates.

Currently, the Company does not use derivative instruments to reduce its exposure to foreign currency risk. Consequently, the Company is subject to currency fluctuations that may impact its financial position and results. The Company manages its currency risk on Loan Portfolio by syndicating and or borrowing in the same currency.

LIQUIDITY RISK

Liquidity risk is the risk the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they come due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure, to the extent possible, that it always has sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they come due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's creditworthiness.

The Company manages liquidity risk by forecasting cash flows from operations and anticipated investing and financing activities.

If the Company is unable to continue to have access to its loans and mortgages syndications and revolving operating facility, the size of the Company's loan and mortgage investments will decrease, and the income historically generated through holding larger investments by utilizing leverage will not be earned.

Contractual obligations as at September 30, 2020, are due as follows:

	Less than 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 10,478,362	\$ -	\$ 10,478,362
Credit Facilities (face value)	-	10,500,000	10,500,000
Mortgages payable	8,829	1,009,610	1,018,439
	\$ 10,487,191	\$ 11,509,610	\$ 21,996,801

SUBORDINATED DEBT FINANCING

Subordinated financings that are carried on by the Company would generally be considered riskier than primary financing because the Company will not have a first-ranking charge on the underlying property. When a charge on a property is in a position other than first-ranking, it is possible for the holder of a prior charge on the property to realize on the security given for the loan, in priority to and to the detriment of the Company's security interest in such property or security.

DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

Any development projects in which the Company invests are subject to a number of risks, including, but not limited to:

- (i) construction delays or cost overruns that may increase project costs,
- (ii) financing risks,
- (iii) the failure to meet anticipated occupancy or rent levels,
- (iv) failure to meet anticipated sale levels or prices,
- (v) failure to receive required zoning, land use, and other governmental permits and authorizations and/or
- (vi) changes in applicable zoning and land use laws.

INVESTMENTS IN JOINT OPERATIONS

In any joint operations in which the Company invests, the Company may not be in a position to exercise sole decision-making authority. Investments in joint operations may, under certain circumstances, involve risks not present when a third party is not involved, including the possibility that joint operations partners might become bankrupt or fail to fund their share of required capital contributions. Joint operations partners may have business interests or goals that are inconsistent with the Company's business interests or goals and may be in a position to take actions contrary to the Company's policies or objectives. Any disputes that may arise between the Company and its joint operations partners could result in litigation or arbitration that could increase the Company's expenses and distract its officers and/or directors from focusing their time and effort on the Company's business. In addition, the Company might, in certain circumstances, be liable for the actions of its joint operations partners.

REGULATORY RISK

The Government of Ontario has announced plans to transfer responsibility for syndicated mortgage investments from the Financial Services Commission of Ontario to the Ontario Securities Commission. In relation to the foregoing, the Canadian Securities Administrators have published for comment proposed changes to substantially harmonize the regulatory framework for syndicated mortgages in Canada. Under the proposed amendments, prospectus and registration exemptions that currently apply to syndicated mortgages in certain jurisdictions (including Ontario) would be removed. Additionally, the amendments, if adopted, would introduce revisions to the offering memorandum exemption to provide heightened disclosure for investors and, in certain circumstances, issuers would be required to deliver property appraisals prepared by an independent, qualified appraiser. The proposed amendments would also exclude syndicated mortgages from the private issuer exemption. The Company is assessing the proposed regulatory amendments and cannot predict what the final regime will look like and how it will impact the Company's business and results.

The Government of Ontario made regulatory amendments to Ontario Regulation (O. Reg.) 188/08 Mortgage Brokerages: Standards of Practice under the Mortgage Brokerages, Lenders and Administrators Act, 2006 ("MBLAA"), effective July 1, 2018. The amendments require mortgage brokerages transacting in syndicated mortgages that do not meet the regulatory definition of a qualified syndicated mortgage ("non-qualified syndicated mortgages") to, among other things: (a) the collection and documentation, on Superintendent of the FSCO approved forms, information relating to knowing the client, including information about the financial circumstances, investment needs and objectives, risk tolerance, level of financial knowledge, investment experience and relationship with the mortgage brokerage (if any) of the prospective investor/lender; (b) the completion an assessment of whether or not the proposed non-qualified syndicated mortgage is suitable for the prospective investor/lender given the information about the investor/lender in (a) and the features and risks of the proposed syndicated mortgage investment; and (c) expanded disclosures to each prospective investor/lender regarding, for example, property appraisal and, in cases where the borrower is not an individual, the financial statements of the borrower. In addition, mortgage brokerages are required to update their policies and procedures that are designed to ensure that the mortgage brokerage and its mortgage brokers and agents comply with all the requirements established under the MBLAA to be compliant with the amended regulations to now include how the mortgage brokerage will verify that an investor/lender is eligible to invest in, or make a loan in respect of, a non-qualified syndicated mortgage.

The Company is currently in the process of updating its policies and creating internal procedures along with other market participants to adopt and implement these new requirements. These regulatory amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Company's business.

DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES AND INTERNAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

The Company is not required to certify the design and evaluation of its disclosure controls and procedures. Inherent limitations on the ability of the certifying officers to design and implement, on a cost-effective basis, disclosure controls and procedures for the Company may result in additional risks to the quality, reliability, transparency, and timeliness of interim and annual filings and other reports provided under securities legislation.

FUTURE OUTLOOK

The following section includes certain forward-looking statements, including in regard to the Company's objectives and priorities. Please refer to the section titled "Caution Regarding Forward-Looking Statements" on page 1 of this MD&A.

The objective of the Company is to preserve the Company's capital while earning attractive risk-adjusted returns and to create shareholder value over the long-term, through capital appreciation and payment of dividends (from time to time as the Board considers appropriate). Management believes that there is currently a significant market opportunity to identify and fund such loans as a result of financing needs not being met by traditional institutional lenders. Management believes there will be significant opportunities for the Company to expand its presence in the market; however, it continues to be prudent in its approach to the selection of new investments and pricing.

Yields in the real estate market in Canada have compressed over the last several years to levels that are not only low from a risk-adjusted return perspective but also below the cost of capital of the Company. As a result, the Company has adjusted its marketing efforts in Canada to become more reactive to deals that may present themselves for special situations through existing borrowers or existing contacts versus taking a proactive approach to generating a greater pipeline of a potential transaction. Beginning in 2015, the Company began a gradual program of lending in certain U.S. markets following the same prudent lending standards it historically had employed in Canada. The U.S. market represents a logical extension of the Company's existing lending operations. As such, the Company continues to focus primarily on providing higher leveraged loans (up to 80% LTV) on development projects, and land banking arrangements in the U.S. Management expects to be able to generate interest rates similar to those reflected in the current portfolio.

The Company's ability to achieve its objective is dependent on management's ability to execute its business strategy as described while also successfully mitigating business risks, as discussed in this MD&A. Further, the Company's ability to attract larger sources of lower-cost capital will have a significant impact on the growth of its earnings.

The outbreak of COVID-19 in all countries continues to adversely impact global activity and has contributed to significant volatility and negative pressure in financial markets. The global impact of the outbreak has been rapidly evolving, and as cases of the virus have continued to be identified, many countries, including the U.S. and Canada, have reacted by instituting public health measures, including quarantines and restrictions on travel. The outbreak could have a sustained adverse impact on economic and market conditions and could adversely impact the Company, including by causing operating or supply chain delays and disruptions, labour shortages and/or restricted availability of the management team, project delays, an inability to monetize the value of the Company's existing portfolio of investments due to declines in real estate values and/or difficulty accessing debt and equity capital on attractive terms. The occurrence of such events may not release us from performing our obligations to third parties.

While the Company engages in emergency preparedness, including business continuity planning, to mitigate risks, the rapid development and fluidity of this situation limit the Company's ability to predict the ultimate adverse impact of the Coronavirus on the Company. As such, there can be no assurance that our operations and ability to carry on business will not be disrupted. Any of the aforementioned events in isolation or in combination could have a material negative impact on the Company's performance, financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows.

SELECTED ANNUAL AND QUARTERLY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following selected financial information should be read in conjunction with the Company's MD&A, audited consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 and the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020.

The following table shows information for revenues, profit, total assets, total liabilities, shareholders' equity and earnings per share amounts (as restated) for the periods noted therein:

Total assets Total liabilities							2019	2018
Total liabilities					\$ 137,175,760	\$	148,231,267	\$ 140,145,809
					\$ 96,648,595	\$	108,595,895	\$ 102,092,783
Total equity					\$ 40,527,165	\$	39,635,372	\$ 38,053,026
Loan and mortgage investments					\$ 99,110,556	\$	116,820,582	\$ 122,209,711
Loan and mortgage syndications					\$ 69,502,067	\$	88,249,414	\$ 75,906,550
Loan and mortgage syndications to loan and mortgage investmen	nts				70.1%		75.5%	62.1%
		Three mon	ths	s ended		١	ears ended	
	S	eptember 30, 2020		September 30, 2019	December 31, 2019		December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Total revenue	\$	4,109,234	\$	4,163,687	\$ 16,656,306	\$	13,448,171	\$ 11,442,814
Total expenses	\$	2,741,434	\$	2,918,894	\$ 12,569,591	\$	10,379,679	\$ 9,800,032
Income from operations before income taxes	\$	1,367,800	\$	1,244,793	\$ 4,086,715	\$	3,068,492	\$ 1,642,782
Net income and comprehensive income								
attributable to common shareholders	\$	1,125,597	\$	1,028,859	\$ 3,077,757	\$	2,215,783	\$ 1,186,033
Diluted net income and comprehensive income								
attributable to common shareholders	\$	1,125,597	\$	1,028,859	\$ 3,077,757	\$	2,215,783	\$ 1,186,033
Adjusted net income and comprehensive income								
attributable to common shareholders (1)	\$	884,135	\$	919,633	\$ 3,016,978	\$	1,928,889	\$ 1,822,597
Adjusted diluted net income and comprehensive								
income attributable to common shareholders (1)	\$	884,135	\$	919,633	\$ 3,016,978	\$	1,928,889	\$ 1,822,597
Weighted average number of shares outstanding								
Basic		5,564,968		5,598,484	5,675,671		6,178,067	6,187,532
Diluted		5,576,857		5,599,454	5,675,671		6,185,726	6,225,736
Earnings per share								
Basic	\$	0.20	\$	0.18	\$ 0.54	\$	0.36	\$ 0.19
Diluted	\$	0.20	\$	0.18	\$ 0.54	\$	0.36	\$ 0.19
Adjusted earnings per share (1)								
Basic	\$	0.16	\$	0.16	\$ 0.53	\$	0.31	\$ 0.29
Diluted	\$	0.16	\$	0.16	\$ 0.53	\$	0.31	\$ 0.29

The following table sets out the Company's quarterly results of operations (as restated) for the eight quarterly periods ended September 30, 2020:

				Three mo	nths ended			
	Sep 30, 2020	Jun 30, 2020	Mar 31, 2020	Dec 31, 2019	Sep 30, 2019	Jun 30, 2019	Mar 31, 2019	Dec 31, 2018
Revenue								
Interest and fees earned	\$ 3,435,583	\$ 2,967,009	\$ 3,356,405	\$ 4,046,909	\$ 3,588,715	\$ 3,583,652	\$ 3,784,016	\$ 3,671,489
Finance income	635,267	737,218	631,207	540,835	536,761	335,225	84,473	44,024
Rental income	38,384	35,768	37,526	41,844	38,211	37,715	37,950	38,174
	4,109,234	3,739,995	4,025,138	4,629,588	4,163,687	3,956,592	3,906,439	3,753,687
Expenses								
Property operating expenses	13,538	13,051	13,425	14,235	13,156	12,983	13,053	13,108
General and administrative expenses	617,904	731,795	739,059	1,129,828	670,802	794,121	781,238	950,701
Share based compensation	69,541	113,965	(209,554)	120,594	(61,292)	87,034	327,832	(234,302)
Interest and financing costs	1,990,122	2,086,628	2,278,430	2,422,611	2,384,399	2,047,496	2,306,753	2,329,722
Provision for loan and mortgage investment loss	(17,767)	811,234	105,737	226,108	-	(151,900)	-	102,039
Provision for uncollectible receivables		161,428	-	-	-	-	-	258,707
Realized and unrealized foreign exchange (gain) loss	(189,833)	(359,638)	795,890	(114,885)	(88,171)	(10,379)	56,534	(2,238,783)
Fair value adjustment - portfolio investments			-	(56,124)			-	(57,413)
Share of income from investment in associates	257,929	(39,876)	(45,461)	(356,435)	-	-	-	-
	2,741,434	3,518,587	3,677,526	3,385,932	2,918,894	2,779,355	3,485,410	1,123,779
Income before income taxes	1,367,800	221,408	347,612	1,243,656	1,244,793	1,177,237	421,029	2,629,908
Income tax provision (recovery)	242,203	(102,501)	473,923	359,377	215,934	309,784	123,863	706,539
Income from continuing operations	1,125,597	323,909	(126,311)	884,279	1,028,859	867,453	297,166	1,923,369
Non-controlling interest	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 1,125,597	\$ 323,909	\$ (126,311)	\$ 884,279	\$ 1,028,859	\$ 867,453	\$ 297,166	\$ 1,923,369
Diluted net income (loss) attributable to common shareholders	1,125,597	323,909	(126,311)	884,279	1,028,859	867,453	297,166	1,923,369
Adjusted net income and comprehensive income attributable to common shareholders ⁽¹⁾	884,135	686,710	759,189	1,054,666	919,633	812,148	579,675	370,801
Adjusted diluted net income and comprehensive income attributable to common shareholders ⁽¹⁾	884,135	686,710	759,189	1,054,666	919,633	812,148	579,675	370,801
Weighted average number of shares outstanding								
- basic	5,564,968	5,564,968	5,564,968	5,570,451	5,598,484	5,725,856	5,837,958	6,014,050
- diluted	5,564,968	5,564,968	5,565,167	5,574,020	5,599,454	5,726,320	5,838,675	6,018,276
Earnings (loss) per share								
Basic	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.06	\$ (0.02)	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.32
Diluted	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.06	\$ (0.02)	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.32
Adjusted earnings per share ⁽²⁾								
Basic	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.06
Diluted	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.06

⁽¹⁾ Adjusted net income and comprehensive income attributable to common shareholders, Adjusted diluted net income and comprehensive income attributable to common shareholders, and adjusted basic and diluted net income per common share are non-IFRS measures and are not defined under IFRS and as a result, may not be comparable to similarly titled measures presented byother publicly traded entities, nor should they be construed as an alternative to other earnings measures determined in accordance with IFRS. See "Non-IFRS" Measures.

Additional information relating to the Company, including the Company's Management Information Circular can be found on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

Dated: November 17, 2020 Toronto, Ontario, Canada