

TABLE OF CONTENTS

President and CEO's Message	03	Portfolio Activity	15
About EquityLine Mortgage Investment Corporation	04	Highlights of Financial Performance	17
Meet Our Team	06	Shareholder's Equity	18
Management's Discussion and Analysis	11	Corporate Governance and Board Committees	20
Business Overview	13	Q3 Unaudited Financial Statements	21
Significant Events	14		

EquityLine MIC

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EquityLine Services Corporation FSRA #13068

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PRESIDENT AND CEO'S MESSAGE

Dear Shareholders,

I am pleased to present the EquityLine Mortgage Investment Corporation's third quarter report for the period ending September 30, 2022.

The quarter was marked by growth within EquityLine MIC assets under management (AUM) from \$38,051,000 in Q2 2022 to \$46,265,870 in Q3 2022. Additionally, an increase in our Net Leverage Portfolio Yield (NLPY) from 11.7% in Q2 to 12.04% generated more interest income for the EquityLine MIC.

Most importantly, the Company was able to extend its perfect track record of dividend payments and stable, predictable returns to our public shareholders of Series A Preferred Shares and our private Series B and F Preferred Shares while experiencing zero foreclosures in the mortgage portfolio since inception.

Fiscal Year 2022 Third Quarter Highlights

- Assets under management (AUM) of registered mortgages grew to \$46.3 million as of September 30, 2022, compared with \$17.4 million on September 30, 2021 — year-overyear growth of 166%.
- In September 2022, EquityLine MIC applied for and was approved for an additional \$30 million through our Special Purpose Vehicle ("SPV") with a Canadian Schedule 1 bank.
 Funding for the expanded facility will commence in Q4 2022.

The many sources of economic challenges have made the capital markets more cautious but EquityLine MIC's strict adherence to the comprehensive, stringent underlying process applied to each mortgage application and investment mitigates the risks to our shareholders. Additionally, we have increased lending rates accordingly and moved from a fixed rate lending policy to a variable one.

I continue to be very excited to lead our efforts in the years ahead.

Sincerely,

Sergiy Shchavyelyev

Sergiy Shehavyelyev

President and Chief Executive Officer

ABOUT EQUITYLINE MIC

EquityLine Mortgage Investment Corporation (the "Company") is a mortgage investment corporation (MIC) incorporated under the laws of the Province of Ontario and located in Richmond Hill, Ontario, Canada.

EquityLine MIC was founded by the principals of EquityLine Financial Corp., an Ontario-based mortgage brokerage formed in 2014, who have extensive experience in the Canadian real estate and mortgage industries. The objective of forming EquityLine MIC was to provide investors an opportunity to participate in a pool of short-term mortgages provided to qualified borrowers seeking to access their home equity. Generally, the interest rate charged to borrowers through a mortgage investment corporation is higher than what a banking institution would charge.

EquityLine MIC is a traditionally structured, provincially regulated MIC that provides eligible investors the opportunity to participate in a pool of private mortgages. The MIC is a business model, as defined under Section 130.1 (6) of the Income Tax Act (Canada), unique to Canada, wherein the corporation receives a stream of mortgage interest payments from borrowers, which it then distributes as income to investors. As a flow-through entity, the MIC must distribute all net income by the end of each year.

The primary focus of the investments is prime first and second residential mortgages in the Greater Toronto Area (GTA) and the urban Southern Ontario region of Canada.

The Company funds only those borrowers who qualify through a rigorous underwriting process.

The Company has never experienced a foreclosure nor default in its mortgage portfolio.

The Company has never missed or reduced a distribution payment, even during the COVID-19 pandemic.

FOUNDATION FOR SUCCESS

- Deep knowledge of the Greater Toronto Area (GTA) and Southern Ontario real estate market enabling the identification of qualified mortgage applications.
- Short duration residential mortgages of between 6 and 12 months. Historical average is 10 months.
- Rate of return for investors that is appealing and dependable.
- Investor redemption strategies that are easy to trigger and implement.
- Realistic risk mitigation profile that is understandable and credible.
- Strong and active Board of Directors that has a majority of independent directors with significant experience across the financial services industry.



FIXED AND TARGETED DIVIDEND STRATEGY

EquityLine MIC has discrete classes of Preferred Shares. Series A Preferred Shareholders receive an 8% fixed annual return, paid monthly, while Series B and Series F Preferred Shareholders receive a return that is targeted between 8% to 9% annually, paid monthly.

The Series A Preferred Shares trade on the Jamaican Stock Exchange (JSE: ELMIC), while the Series B and Series F Preferred Shares are not listed on any securities exchange. These latter Series are considered restricted securities available through Canadian Dealing Representatives, Financial Advisors (Investment Industry Regulatory Organization of Canada) and registered Portfolio Managers.

AFFILIATED ENTITIES IN THE EQUITYLINE GROUP PROFILE

EquityLine Service Corp. was founded in 2018 to provide day-to-day mortgage administration, including the sourcing, structuring and management of mortgages on behalf of EquityLine MIC and other contracted entities.

In September 2021, EquityLine MIC initiated an initial \$25 million credit facility through a Special Purpose Vehicle ("SPV") with a Canadian Schedule 1 bank which increased to a \$55 million facility in Q4 2022. The SPV provides a unique structure that accelerates EquityLine MIC AUM growth, while mitigating debt risk. EquityLine MIC funds approximately 20% of a mortgage from its existing capital pool, which triggers an additional 80% funding contribution from the SPV at an approximate 6.90% interest rate, without commission. This facility provides the MIC with low risk leverage coupled with an increased yield spread.



MEET OUR TEAM



SERGIY SHCHAVYELYEV

President and Chief Executive Officer; Director

Sergiy Shchavyelyev is the CEO and Founder of the EquityLine Mortgage Investment Corp. (EquityLine MIC) and VeleV Capital. EquityLine MIC is publicly traded corporation on the Jamaica Stock Exchange. Sergiy received a Financial Accounting certificate from Harvard Business School and holds a Master of Law Degree from Mechnikov National University. He currently manages over C\$110 million between funds and development projects. Sergiy is a real estate developer and mortgage broker, with extensive lending and financial experience in real estate assets. He has a track record of closing and redeveloping multi-million dollar transactions in the real estate industry. He owns, in part, a family operated real estate brokerage, EquityLine Financial Corp., located in Toronto, Canada.

Sergiy has been an active real estate broker from 2006 and mortgage specialist since 2008. Prior to working as a real estate broker, lender, and re-developer, Sergiy worked in a small claims court and land registry office as a paralegal for over two years. He joined his family real estate business where he was involved in residential and commercial developments, custom built dwellings, apartment buildings and multimillion-dollar commercial real estate projects. Sergiy has completed over C\$750 million in real estate transactions. Sergiy is a member of the advisory committee of PCMA Canada (Private Capital Markets Association of Canada) and director of CAMLA (Canadian Alternative Mortgage Lender Association)



MARK KOROL, CFA, CPA

Chief Financial Officer

Mark Korol has over 20 years' experience as a chief financial officer in a variety of industries, including 8 years of public company experience at Zenon Environmental, CDI Education Corp., and most recently, Char Technologies where he has spent the last 2 years. Prior to that he was the CFO at the Arturos Group, an international vertically integrated hospitality business with 2,000 employees and prior to those 12 years with the Xela Group of Companies. He has experience at National Bank Financial as a Research Analyst. Mark is a Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA) and a Certified Public Accountant (CPA). Mark is also a Certified Fraud Examiner (CFE) and Accredited Business Valuator (ABV) and holds the Institute of Corporate Directors designation (ICD.D).



ROBERT C. KAY

Executive Vice President; Director

Robert C. Kay is a seasoned Corporate Director and Business Advisor. He combines business and legal skills with extensive experience in international commerce to develop and assess complex strategies with governments and multinational companies. Robert has served as a Corporate Director in both privately held and publicly listed companies, serving on Governance, Audit, and Strategy Committees. He is currently Chairman, Advisory Board, the Migao Group; Chairman, Baycrest Hospital and Long Term Care Residence; Corporate Director of EquityLine Mortgage Investment Corporation, and the Royal Canadian Military Institute.

Notable governance roles have included: Chairman-Canadian Commercial Corporation; Vice Chairman & Lead Director-Migao Corporation; Chairman-Migao Special Committee For Going Private; Chairman-Swiss/Canadian Chamber of Commerce; Director In Residence-Institute of Corporate Directors; Board Director-Changfeng Energy Inc; Board Director-American Chamber of Commerce (Ontario Council). Robert was a teaching Board Member in the Integrated Thinking Practicum of the MBA degree program at the University of Toronto. He is a former Deputy Judge of the Ontario Superior Court of Justice, SCC branch. Earlier in his career, Robert served as Personal Assistant to the Deputy Prime Minister of Canada. Robert is Chairman of the Royal Canadian Military Institute Audit Committee, and is also a Member of the American Judges Association, and the Institute of Corporate Directors.



SERGIY PRZHEBELSKYY

Chief Operating Officer; Director

Sergiy Przhebelskyy brings a wealth of banking sector knowledge having spent time over seven years in the banking and financial sectors at TD and The National Bank of Canada. In 2014, Sergiy transitioned out of the traditional mortgage lending channels to the mortgage broker channel. During this time, he gained experience and insights into alternative mortgage lending practices including private mortgage financing. He has completed more than \$350 million dollars in residential mortgage transactions over his career as a mortgage specialist. Sergiy's ability to source and secure the best deals that match client's needs continues to win him high praise. At EquityLine MIC, Sergiy is involved in daily operations of underwriting, deal compliance, administration, and office management. He has an excellent knowledge of real estate sector, appraisals reports, mortgage structuring and funding processes.



ARTHUR SMELYANSKY

Chief Portfolio Officer; Manager

Arthur Smelyansky currently serves as the Chief Executive Officer and Portfolio Manager at Maccabi Capital Management LLC and is a Portfolio Manager, Hedge Fund Trader and Co-Founder of Maccabi Equity Income Fund. Arthur was the Senior Analyst and Trader at Bonello Holdings Inc., located in Toronto, Canada, from September 2012 to January 2018. During his tenure at Bonello Holding, the company improved investment returns from 6% to 9.71%. Arthur's responsibilities include credit analysis, market research for EquityLine MIC and direct management of a portfolio with assets over \$40 million. Arthur's specialty is in options trading and using derivatives to preserve capital and lower portfolio volatility. Arthur holds the CIM (Chartered Investment Manager), DMS (Derivatives Market Specialist) and PFP (Personal Financial Planner) designations. He is currently in the process of obtaining the CAIA (Chartered Alternative Investment Analyst) designation.



MARK SIMONE

Vice President

Mark Simone is a business executive with extensive C-Suite experience in the development and management of businesses in the insurance, finance, and medical sectors.

He was the President of Medipac International Insurance, Canada's largest retailer of long-term travel medical insurance, the Executive and Managing Director of the Canadian Snowbird Association, one of Canada's largest lifestyle affinity groups, the President of Ontario Health Clinics, serving over fifty thousand patients and, most recently, the Vice President of Strategic Relations with Pinnacle Wealth Brokers, Canada's largest Exempt Market Dealer.



STEPHEN CLARKE

Vice President

Stephen Clarke is an executive leader with over 30 years' experience in the marketing and sales areas of the wealth management and financial services sectors. Stephen has significant experience in different regulatory environments including the Investment Industry Regulatory Organization of Canada (IIROC), the Mutual Fund Dealers Association (MFDA), the Financial Services Regulatory Authority (FSRA) and Private Capital Markets (Issuers and Exempt Market Dealers). Stephen has worked in both the product (asset manager, issuer) and distribution side of the wealth management industry. He has a unique ability to structure and promote a wide range of innovative products through multiple channels to a diverse investor audience. He holds an Honours Bachelor of Commerce and a Master of Business Administration (MBA) from McMaster University.



EARL CHAPMAN
International Business Development

Earl Chapman is a business executive with over twenty-five years' experience in business development and marketing. Earl has extensive knowledge of government processes and a strong network of government contacts.

Earl has held senior management roles with Bell Canada, leading a new internet division that created over \$77 million in annual revenue, and at Tucows International. In addition, Earl founded and successfully operated Green Club Inc., a company that manufactured and distributed biodegradable additives for plastic film. Earl continues to maintain strategic global relationships helping companies achieve their growth objectives.



ROMAN RASKIN

Chief Financial Officer; EquityLine Service Corp.

Mr. Raskin is Chief Financial Officer of the EquityLine Service Corp. and VeleV Capital (affiliated companies), with over 15 years of experience servicing local and international clients. Mr. Raskin is the founder and principal of Raskin & Associates Chartered Professional Accountants, an accounting firm located in Toronto providing accounting and assurance, taxation and business advisory services. Prior to Raskin and Associates, Mr Raskin held various accounting, audit and advisory roles at Crowe Soberman LLP, Williams & Partners LLP, G7G Partnership LLP and Sloan Partners. Mr. Raskin is a Chartered Professional Accountant in Canada who takes pride in his work and offers personal commitment, strategy and unique foresight.



UNGAD CHADDA
Independent Director

Ungad Chadda was Senior Vice President of TMX Group, parent company of Toronto Stock Exchange and Enterprise Head of Corporate Strategy, Development and External Affairs. He was responsible for building and maintaining the TMX Group investor base as well as supporting its public interest mandate and strategies to grow as a company. Ungad joined TMX Group in 1997. During his tenure, Ungad held progressively senior roles, including Director of Listings, TSX Venture Exchange; Chief Operating Officer, TSX Venture Exchange; Vice President, Business Development, Toronto Stock Exchange and TSX Venture Exchange, Senior Vice President, Toronto Stock Exchange and President, Capital Formation.



DONALD HATHAWAY

Independent Director, Chair of the Governance Committee and Lead Director

Don Hathaway has spent over forty years as a business CEO, a senior partner in two major international consultancies and a corporate director on multiple boards while accumulating expertise in strategy, finance, risk management, marketing and corporate governance. Key roles have included the inaugural President and CEO of the Ontario Centres of Excellence and of the Global Risk Institute in Financial Services. and as a Founder and the original Board Chair of Compute Canada, the national system of high-performance computers supporting research at all Canadian universities (he remains the Emeritus Chair). He has been a Governor of both York University and Ontario Tech University, and he is a former Chair of the University of Waterloo Advisory Council; Board of Governors, The Ontario Free Trade Policy Advisory Council, and the Canadian Employment and Immigration Advisory Council. After undergraduate studies in electrical engineering and mathematics he completed post graduate studies in business at the Schulich School of Business. Later he undertook the Economic Value Analysis program at the Kellogg School of Business and the program in corporate governance at the University of Toronto.



ERIC KLEIN

Independent Director, Chair of the Audit Committee

Eric Klein is currently President of Klein Advisory Services Inc., a firm that focuses on business strategy, complex mergers, acquisitions, divestitures, and financings for mid-sized Canadian corporations. With more than 30 years of experience, Eric focuses on providing results-driven corporate finance advisory services for midmarket Canadian companies. Recently, Eric was a senior executive with a Canadian public financial institution. Prior to that he was the founder and Managing Director of the Corporate Finance, Valuations & Transaction practice of Farber Financial Group. Eric is a graduate of McGill University with a B.Comm and a graduate Diploma in Public Accounting and holds designations as a Chartered Public Accountant, a Chartered Business Valuator and is a member of the Institute of Corporate Directors.



WILLIE HANDLER

Independent Director, Chair of the Compensation Committee

Willie Handler has 28 years of experience in the insurance sector with 20 years working on insurance regulatory policy with the Financial Services Commission of Ontario and eight years' operating his own consulting business. Willie has provided strategic advice to a wide range of clients dealing with an evolving regulatory environment. He holds a Bachelor of Science from the University of Toronto, a Master's degree in Health Administration from the Fox School of Business at Temple University and a Master's degree in Public Administration from the Schulich School of Business at York University.

Stability
Predictability
Diversification



Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022



FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

ADVISORY

The terms, the "Company", "we", "us" and "our" in the following Management Discussion & Analysis ("MD&A") refer to EquityLine Mortgage Investment Corporation. (the "Company"). This MD&A may contain forward-looking statements relating to anticipated future events, results, circumstances, performance or expectations that are not historical facts but instead represent our beliefs regarding future events.

These statements are typically identified by expressions like "believe", "expects", "anticipates", "would", "will", "intends", "projected", "in our opinion" and other similar expressions. By their nature, forward-looking statements require us to make assumptions which include, among other things, that (i) the Company will have sufficient capital under management to affect its investment strategies and pay its targeted dividends to shareholders, (ii) the investment strategies will produce the results intended by the manager, (iii) the markets will react and perform in a manner consistent with the investment strategies and (iv) the Company is able to invest in mortgages of a quality that will generate returns that meet and/or exceed the Company's targeted investment returns.

Forward-looking statements are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties. There is significant risk that predictions and other forward-looking statements will prove to be inaccurate. We caution readers of this MD&A not to place undue reliance on our forward-looking statements as a number of factors could cause future results, conditions, actions or events to differ materially from the targets, expectations, estimates or intentions expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements. Actual results may differ materially from management expectations as projected in such forward-looking statements for reasons, including but not limited to, general market conditions, interest rates, regulatory and statutory developments, the effects of competition in areas that the Company may invest in and the risks detailed from time to time in the Company's public disclosures.

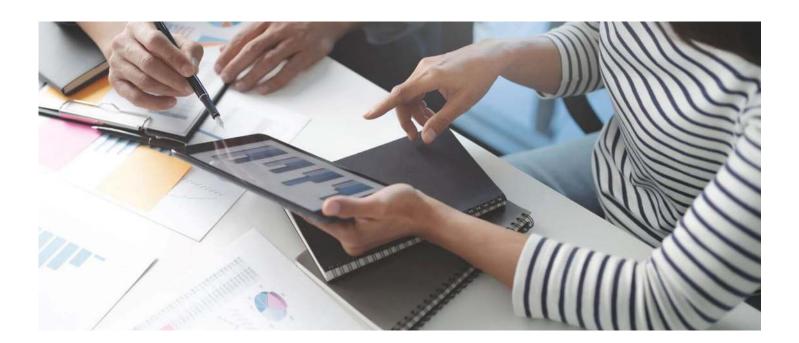
We caution that the foregoing list of factors is not exhaustive and that when relying on forward-looking statements to make decisions with respect to investing in the Company, investors and others should carefully consider these factors, as well as other uncertainties and potential events and the inherent uncertainty of forward-looking statements. Due to the potential effect of these factors, the Company does not undertake, and specifically disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, unless required by applicable law.

This MD&A is dated November 10th, 2022. Disclosure contained in this MD&A is current to that date, unless otherwise noted.

BUSINESS OVERVIEW

EquityLine Mortgage Investment Corporation's business is to provide financing to borrowers that are deemed ineligible by the commercial banks for short-term mortgages secured by real estate assets (primarily residential homes). Borrowers use these mortgages to finance short-term financing needs.

The Company is, and intends to continue to be, qualified as a mortgage investment corporation ("MIC") as defined under Section 130.1(6) of the Income Tax Act (Canada) ("ITA").



BASIS OF PRESENTATION

This MD&A has been prepared to provide information about the financial results of the Company for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022. This MD&A should be read in conjunction with the audited annual financial statements for the period and for the six months ended June 30, 2022, which are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

The functional and reporting currency of the Company is Canadian dollars.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

COVID-19 UPDATE

The Company's operations could be significantly adversely affected by the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic or any subsequent outbreaks of variants.

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022, COVID-19 had a minimal effect on the Company's income as evidenced by the fact that there were no foreclosures within the mortgage portfolio.

The COVID-19 pandemic has introduced uncertainty and volatility in global markets and economies. The Company is monitoring these developments and is prepared for potentially adverse effects related to COVID-19 or any subsequent variants. The Company has a pandemic and business continuity plan designed to mitigate business risks and their consequences for investors.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

(as of September 30, 2022) for the six month period



89 residential mortgages and 1 commercial mortgages



Asset under management totaling \$46,265,870 Up 166% over September 30, 2021



Net Leveraged Portfolio Yield (NLPY)* 12.04%

^{*} NLPY is a non-IFRS measure used by management to assess its return on deployed capital and used external bank financing. The NLPY is calculated by taking the quarterly annualized mortgage income of the MIC mortgage portfolio, less bank interest on the leverage SPV portfolio, then divided by the MIC mortgage portfolio.

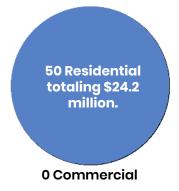
PORTFOLIO ACTIVITY

During the three months ended September 30, 2022, EquityLine MIC funded 2 mortgages totaling \$6,504,493. This represents a small increase of 1% over last year whereby EquityLine MIC funded 18 new mortgages totaling \$6,443,625. The Company had a portfolio AUM balance of \$46,265,870 at the end of the third quarter 2022 compared to \$14,860,344 at September 30, 2021 last year, an increase of 211%. The mortgage portfolio has increased by \$20,870,605 or 143% over the last nine months from year end. Over the first three quarters of 2022 our SPV banking facility has increased by \$17,809,011 from \$3,033,180 to \$20,842,191 along with an increase of \$9,398,449 in debentures over the nine month period, issued to support the mortgage portfolio growth and to capitalize on market opportunities.

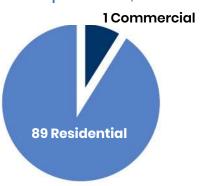
Regulatory changes, including the B20 guidelines, have resulted in most residential lenders tightening income qualification standards, thereby forcing borrowers to engage with private lenders because of their difficulty of qualifying for institutional loans. The result has been a large increase in demand for more private mortgage products nationwide.

100% of the portfolio is invested in Ontario urban markets that generally experience better real estate liquidity in periods of uncertainty and can offer a better risk profile.

MORTGAGE DEALS FUNDED (IN VALUE) for three months ended September 30, 2022



MORTGAGE PORTFOLIO as of September 30, 2022



MORTGAGE AVERAGE RETURN

(as of September 30, 2022)

During the third quarter, the Company earned \$867,882 (\$463,520 in 2021) of interest income on net mortgage investments representing an increase of 87% over last year's third quarter. The weighted average interest rate on net mortgage investments for the three months ended September 30, 2022 was 10.70% compared to 10.98% in Q3 2021. This decrease in yield was largely attributable to a higher mix of first mortgages in the portfolio.

REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT

During the quarter, EquityLine MIC purchased an investment property for \$10,200,000. The property is being held for investment purposes and has further commercial re-development potential. Fair market value reflects market conditions at the end of the reporting period. Fair value is the price at which the property could be exchanged between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction, without deducting transaction costs.

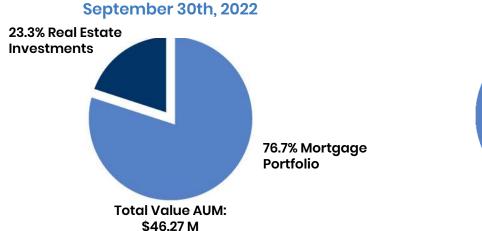
PORTFOLIO POSITIONS

At the end of the third quarter assets under management (AUM), increased from \$38.1 million at the end of the second quarter 2022 to \$46.27 million at the end of the third quarter 2022. This represents a sequential quarter over quarter increase of 21.4%. The Company introduced a new asset class in Q3 and made property investments valued at \$10.8 million, to further diversify its overall portfolio.

Its mortgage portfolio decreased by \$2.66 million from \$38.1 to \$35.5 million over last quarter which provided additional capital to make these key real estate investments. However, on a year to date basis (over nine months) growth remains strong as the mortgage portfolio has increased 143% from \$14.6 million to \$35.47 million.

First mortgages represented 76.5% of the mortgage portfolio and seconds represented 23.5% value at September 30th. The Company's mix of first and second mortgages aligns with the more conservative lending guidelines established in our SPV agreement with a Schedule 1 Canadian bank.

PORTFOLIO MIX





The portfolio of mortgages at September 30, 2022 has an average loan-to-value of 74.47% compared to 73% in the third quarter of 2021.

EXPENSES

Management Fees

The management fee is equal to 1% per annum of the gross net mortgage investments of the Company, calculated and paid monthly in arrears. Gross mortgage investments are defined as the total mortgage investments of the Company less unearned revenue. For the three months ended September 30, 2022, the Company incurred management fees of \$90,456 (\$35,503 in 2021).

General and Administrative

For the three months ended September 30, 2022, the Company incurred general and administrative expenses of \$27,132 (\$26,645 in 2021). The increase is primarily attributable to costs related to increasing the Company's distribution network along with pursuing financing initiatives. General and administrative expenses consist of listing fees, fees paid on custodial services, and other operating costs and administration of the mortgage portfolio.

HIGHLIGHTS OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The Company ended its second quarter of 2022 with a net income and comprehensive income (loss) of \$4,541 (2021 – net loss of \$492,335).

To conform with the presentation and disclosure of accounting policies adopted for the audited December 31, 2021 financial statements, there is a small profit incurred for the current quarter; however, the small profit alone is not reflective of the Company's results of operation as it includes the distributions, recorded as expenses, made to holders of the Series A, B, and F Preferred shares.

An excerpt from the Interim Statement of Loss and Comprehensive Income for three months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 is as the following:

	SEPT 30 2022	SEPT 30 2021
MORTGAGE INTEREST INCOME	\$ 876,882	\$ 463,520
OPERATING EXPENSES	(280,288)	(33,381)
OTHER FINANCING EXPENSES	(603,539)	(268,808)
NET INCOME	293,055	(178,669)
ACCRETION OF TRANSACTIONS COSTS	(153,085)	(18,669)
DISTRIBUTION TO SHAREHOLDERS OF PREFERRED SHARES (SERIES A included)	(160,758)	(134,970)
FOREIGN EXCHANGE	25,329	(174,149)
NET LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	\$ 4,541	\$(492,335)

As the Company expands it needs to position itself to capitalize on its growth prospects in its unique market niche. As such it has been necessary to increase selling, general and administrative expenses as well as consulting and professional fees to build its infrastructure through product distribution and funding initiatives. Furthermore, as the Company expands its mortgage portfolio it will be able to cover its fixed costs more effectively and efficiently. In Q3 last year the Company established a SPV to provide more funding availability to capitalize on its growth opportunities. The flexibility and leverage that the SPV structure provides will lower debt costs and enhance asset growth providing the ability to generate enhanced profitability without assuming additional debt risk.

The accounting standards require that capital issued with a redemption option are required to be reported as a liability, costs associated with the issue of share capital are amortized over the expected redemption period. As such, the redeemable Preferred Share classes have been classified as a long-term liability, therefore dividends paid on those shares are recorded as expenses and associated expenses are recorded as accretion of transaction costs.

SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

PREFERRED SHARES

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of Series A Redeemable Preferred Shares. Holders of Series A Redeemable Preferred Shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared by the Board of Directors. The Company is also authorized to issue an unlimited number of Series B, F and H preferred shares.

On January 18, 2019, the Company completed a public offering of 2,683,400 Series A Redeemable Preferred Shares for total net proceeds of \$6,199,133 in Canadian dollars.

DIVIDENDS

The Company intends to pay dividends to holders of Series A Redeemable Preferred Shares monthly within 15 days following the end of each month.

For the three months ended September 30th, 2022, the Company distributed \$150,758 or \$0.065 CAD or \$0.05 USD per Redeemable Preferred Share compared to (2021 - \$134,970, or \$0.065 CAD or \$0.05 USD per Preferred Share).

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As at September 30, 2022, advances due to EquityLine Services Corporation (the Manager) totaled \$1,790,005 (\$613,977 at YE 2021). The advances are non-interest bearing and are due on demand. The Company and the Manager are related by virtue of common ownership in management.

As at June 30, 2022, the Company's mortgage servicing and administration fee due to the provider (the Manager) was \$nil (\$1,261,167 at YE 2021). The balance primarily relates to mortgage funding holdbacks and prepaid mortgage interest received from various borrowers.

OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA

As at September 30, 2022, the Company's authorized capital consists of an unlimited number of common shares, of which 200 were initially issued and outstanding and were subsequently split into 100 million shares in the fourth quarter of 2021. There are an unlimited number of Series A Preferred Shares, of which 2,683,400 were issued and outstanding at September 30, 2022.



CAPITAL STRUCTURE AND LIQUIDITY

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

The Company manages its capital structure to support ongoing operations while focusing on its primary objectives of preserving shareholder capital and generating a stable monthly cash dividend to shareholders. The Company believes that the conservative amount of structural leverage gained from the debentures is accretive to net earnings, appropriate for the risk profile of the business. The Company anticipates meeting all its contractual liabilities (described below) using its mix of capital and cash flow from operating activities.

The Company reviews its capital structure on an ongoing basis and adjusts it in response to mortgage investment opportunities, the availability of capital and anticipated changes in general economic conditions.

LIQUIDITY

Access to liquidity is an important element of the Company as it allows it to implement its investment strategy. The Company is, and intends to continue to be, qualified as a MIC as defined under Section 130.1(6) of the ITA and, as a result, is required to distribute not less than 100% of the taxable income of the Company to its shareholders.

The Company manages its liquidity position through cash flows including cash generated from operations and convertible debentures to fund mortgage investments and other working capital needs. The Company established an initial \$25 million credit facility through an SPV structure with a Schedule One Canadian chartered bank in July 2021. The Facility was subsequently increased to \$55 million in Q4 2022. As at September 30, 2022, the Company was in compliance with its loan agreements and expects to remain in compliance.



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND BOARD COMMITTEES

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE POLICY

The Company has developed a governance framework of procedures and controls in alignment with applicable securities laws. The Company's Governance Committee Charter can be found at EquityLineMIC.com/documents.



BOARD COMMITTEES

The Company's Board has established the following Board Committees:

- EquityLine MIC Governance Committee
 Chaired by: Independent and Lead Director Don Hathaway
- 2. EquityLine MIC Audit Committee Chaired by: Independent Director Eric Klein
- 3. EquityLine MIC Compensation Committee
 Chaired by: Independent Director Willie Handler

Stability
Predictability
Diversification



Interim Unaudited Financial Statements

For the Three Months Period ended September 30, 2022 and September 30, 2021



INDEX TO INTERIM UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE THREE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021

Interim Unaudited Statements of Financial Position	23
Interim Unaudited Statement of Net Income (Loss) and Comprehensive	24
Income (Loss)	
Interim Unaudited Statement of Changes in Shareholder's Deficiency	25
Interim Unaudited Statement of Cash Flows	26
Notes to Interim Unaudited Financial Statements	27
Top 10 Shareholders	50
Directors Report	51
Audit Committee Composition and Function	52



EquityLine Mortgage Investment Corporation Interim Unaudited Statements of Financial Position

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	(Unaudite Sept 3 20 2	30 December 31
Assets		
Current		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 117,72	
Mortgage investments (Note 4)	35,465,87	
Investment property (Note 5)	10,800,00	
Prepaid expenses	296,47	
Withholding taxes recoverable	7,09	
Due from related party (Note 7)	1,790,00	<u>613,977</u>
	\$ 48,477,17	* \$16,168,290
Liabilities		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 40,06	
Prepaid mortgage interest	5,44	
Distributions payable	52,50	
Due to related parties (Note 7)		- 1,261,167
Senior demand facility (Note 8)	20,842,19	
Mortgage payable	6,404,49	
Series A redeemable preferred shares (Note 1		
Series B redeemable preferred shares (Note 1		
Series F redeemable preferred shares (Note 10		
Short term debentures (Note 9)	<u> 11,019,13</u>	
	45,867,45	18,771,793
Long term debentures (Note 9)	5,710,96	374 ,017
Series A redeemable preferred shares (Note 10)		
	51,578,42	<u>19,145,810</u>
Shareholders' Deficiency		
Share capital (Note 11)	20	200
Accumulated Other comprehensive income	300,00	
Deficit Deficit	(3,401,45	
Donok	(3,101,25	
	\$ 48,477,17	51 \$16,168,290
Comein Chahamadan	Sancie Dunkakalakan	
Director	Sergiy Przhebelskyy	Director
	Sergiy Przhebelskyy Chief Operating Officer	

EquityLine Mortgage Investment Corporation Interim Unaudited Statement of Net Income (Loss) and Comprehensive Income (Loss) (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Ε	e Months nded t 30, 2022		ee Months Ended ot 30, 2021		Nine Months Ended ept 30, 2022		Nine Months Ended t 30,2021
•	Оср	1 50, 2022	Oct	00, 2021	- 00	pt 50, 2022	ОСР	1 30,2021
Mortgage interest income	\$	876,882	\$	463,520	\$	1,874,223	\$	1,127,034
Operating expenses								
Professional fees		33,385		88,097		144,244		144,790
Advertising and promotion		13,500		41,368		16,184		61,322
Consulting fees		61,457		39,525		223,382		73,199
Management fees (Note 6)		90,456		35,503		192,831		93,190
Director fees		27,500		42,500		72,500		79,500
General and administrative		27,132		26,645		79,718		40,989
Referral fees		-		32,500		11,300		46,200
Trustee services		19,426		39,159		68,754		51,189
Credit facility fees		1,415		23,028		15,366		23,028
Provision for mortgage investment(recovery) losses	i)	-		-//		_		(20,000)
Business taxes, licenses and memberships		-		-		-		-
Insurance		5,184		5,056		15,415		11,996
Travel		833				1,667		
	9-	280,288	78	373,381		841,361	_	605,403
Income before finance expenses	\$	596,594	\$	90,139	\$	1,032,862	\$	521,631
Other Income								
Gain (loss) on property revaluation		300,000		(= 0)		300,000		-
Finance expenses								
Interest and bank charges		(603,539)		(268,808)		(1,096,875)		(422,972)
Realized foreign exchange loss		25,329		34,612		44,548		54,166
Unrealized foreign exchange gain (loss)		-		(139,537)		132,841		36,494
Accretion of senior demand facility transaction costs	5	(82,990)		-0		(221,307)		
Accretion of transaction costs of debentures Accretion of transaction costs of redeemable		(31,074)		(34,388)		(51,075)		(86,792)
Preferred shares Distributions to shareholders of redeemable		(39,021)		(39,383)		(97,418)		(180,513)
Preferred shares		(160,758)		(134,970)		(467,306)		(402,411)
r referred shares		(892,053)		(582,475)	_	(1,756,592)		(1,020,673)
Net profit (loss) and comprehensive income	_\$	4,541	\$	(492,335)	4	\$ (423,730)	\$	(480,397)
Net profit (loss) per common share (Note 12)	\$	0.000	(;	\$2,461.67)		\$ (0.004)	\$	2,401.99

EquityLine Mortgage Investment Corporation Interim Unaudited Statement of Changes in Shareholder's Deficiency

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Three Months Ended Sept 30, 2022	Three Months Ended Sept 30, 2021	Nine Months Ended Sept 30, 2022	Nine Months Ended Sept 30,2021	
DEFICIT – BEGINNING OF PERIOD	\$ (3,405,791)	\$ (1,657,002)	\$ (2,977,520)	\$ (1,668,940)	
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	300,000	-	300,000		
NET INCOME (LOSS) AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)	4,541	(492,335)	(423.730)	(480,397)	
DEFICIT – END OF PERIOD	\$ (3,101,250)	\$ (2,149,337)	\$ (3,101,250)	\$ (2,149,337)	

EquityLine Mortgage Investment Corporation Interim Unaudited Statement of Cash Flows

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)				
	Three Months Ended Sept 30, 2022	Three Months Ended Sept 30, 2021	Nine Months Ended Sept 30, 2022	Nine Months Ended Sept 30,2021
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	30pt 30, 2022	30pt 30, 2321	Copt 60, 2022	30pt 30,232 i
increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents				
Operating				
Net income (loss)	\$ 4,541	\$ (492,335)	\$ (423,730)	\$ (480,397)
Other income on property valuation	300,000	-	300,000	-
Accretion of facility transaction costs	82,990	-	221,307	-
Accretion of transaction costs of short term				
debentures	31,074	34,388	51,075	86,792
Accretion of transaction costs of redeemable				
Preferred shares	39,021	39,383	97,418	180,513
Provision for mortgage investment losses	77			20,000
Unrealized foreign exchange gain (loss)		<u>139,537</u>	(132,841)	(36,494)
	<u>457,626</u>	(279,027)	113,229	(229,586)
Changes in non-cash working capital:				
Accounts receivable				
Prepaid expenses	(6,726)	(1,007,672)	(81,104)	(1,177,959)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(56,963)	199,580	(92,171)	90,538
Withholding taxes recoverable/payable	(50,505)	16,097	(32,171)	56,213
Interest payable		8,590		8,590
Distributions payable	(108,934)	93,670	(108,138)	31,749
Prepaid mortgage interest	(4,808)	42,972	(10,820)	22,825
Frepaid mortgage interest	280,195	(646,763)	(45,863)	(968,044)
	200,133	(040,703)	(40,000)	(300,044)
Financing				
Advances from (to) related parties, net	2,496,982	(876,329)	(2,437,195)	(230,346)
Net proceeds from issuance of redeemable preferre	ed			
Shares, net of financing costs	59,387	-	328,377	-
Net proceeds from senior demand facility, net of				
Financing costs	(530,350)	2,590,500	17,587,704	2,590,000
Net proceeds from mortgage financing	6,404,493	-	6,404,493	-
Proceeds from issuance of debentures, net of				
Financing costs	4,807,335	2,242,937	11,997,912	7,446,173
Repayment of debentures	(1,290,538)	(1,083,000)	(3,250,538)	(4,838,000)
	<u>(6,953,345)</u>	<u>1,955,183</u>	30,630,753	2,115,983
Investing				
Investment in investment property	(10,200,000)		(10,200,000)	
Investment in investment property Investments in mortgage investments, net of	(10,200,000)	-	(10,200,000)	
Discharges	2,817,302	(2,625,173)	(20,870,605)	(3,697,589)
Discharges	2,017,302	(2,023,173)	(20,070,003)	(5,097,509)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	(149,158)	(676,855)	(618,856)	73,108
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	266,880	1,187,932	736,578	437,969
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	<u>\$ 117.722</u>	<u>\$ 511,077</u>	<u>\$ 117.722</u>	<u>\$ 511,077</u>

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) September 30, 2022 and 2021

1. Nature of business

EquityLine Mortgage Investment Corporation (the "Company") is a mortgage investment corporation domiciled in Canada. The Company is incorporated under the laws of the Province of Ontario. The registered office of the Company is Suite 338 - 550 Highway 7 Avenue East, Richmond Hill, Ontario L4B 3Z4. The Company was managed by EquityLine Service Corporation ("the Manager"). The Series A preference shares of the Company are listed on the Jamaica Stock Exchange (JSE) under the symbol "ELMIC".

The investment objective of the Company is to acquire mortgages and maintain a portfolio of mortgages consisting primarily of residential Non-Conventional Mortgages and Alt-A Mortgages that generates returns relative to risk in order to permit the Corporation to pay dividends to its shareholders.

On June 23, 2021, the Company established a special purpose vehicle, EquityLine SPV Limited Partnership to establish a \$25,000,000 credit facility with a Canadian Schedule 1 bank. Subsequent to the quarter, the credit facility increased by \$30,000,000, for a total of \$55,000,000. The facility is to be utilized for the purchase of eligible mortgage investments.

2. Basis of presentation

Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared by management in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

The unaudited consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on November 10, 2022.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include financial statements of EquityLine Mortgage Investment Corporation and EquityLine SPV Limited Partnership, a special purpose vehicle over which it has control.

The Company controls an investee when the Company is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its relationship with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. The Company considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether the rights outlined in the Limited Partnership Agreement of EquityLine SPV Limited Partnership are sufficient to give it power. These facts and circumstances include: the Company's involvement in the purpose and design of the investee, contractual arrangements between the Company and the investee, whether the Company directs the relevant activities of the investee and implicit and explicit commitments to support the investee. The financial statements of the special purpose vehicle are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date control commences and are deconsolidated on the date when control ceases.

Intra-group balances and transactions are eliminated on consolidation.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) September 30, 2022 and 2021

2. Basis of presentation (continued)

Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for financial instruments classified as fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") which are measured at fair value at each reporting date.

Functional and presentation currency

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the Company's functional currency.

Critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgments

In the preparation of these consolidated audited financial statements, EquityLine Services Corporation (the "Manager") has made judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the Company's accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

In making estimates, the Manager relies on external information and observable conditions where possible, supplemented by internal analysis as required. There are no known trends, commitments, events or uncertainties that the Manager believes will materially affect the methodology or assumptions utilized in making those estimates and judgments in these statements. The significant estimates and judgments used in determining the recorded amount for assets and liabilities in the statements are as follows:

Classification of mortgage investments

Mortgage investments are classified based on the business model for managing assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the asset. The Manager exercises judgment in determining both the business model for managing the assets and whether cash flows of the asset comprise solely payments of interest.

Provision for impairment

The most significant estimates that the Company is required to make relate to the impairment of the mortgage investments (Note 4). These estimates include assumptions regarding local real estate market conditions, interest rates and the availability of credit, cost and terms of financing, the impact of present or future legislation or regulation, prior encumbrances, adverse changes in the payment status of borrowers, and other factors affecting the investments and underlying security of the investments. These assumptions are limited by the availability of reliable comparable data, economic uncertainty, ongoing geopolitical concerns, and the uncertainty of predictions concerning future events. Accordingly, by their nature, estimates of impairment are subjective and do not necessarily result in precise determinations of the actual outcome. Should the underlying assumptions change, the estimated fair value could vary by a material amount.

Classification of investment portfolio - Investment portfolio is classified based on the assessment of business model and the cash flow characteristics of the investments. The Company exercises judgement in determining the classification of loans in the investment portfolio into measurement categories (Note 3).

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) September 30, 2022 and 2021

2. Basis of presentation (continued)

Critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgments (continued)

Measurement of expected credit loss

The determination of allowance for credit losses takes into account different factors and varies by nature of investment. These judgments include changes in circumstances that may cause future assessments of credit risk to be materially different form current assessments, which would require an increase or decrease in the allowance of credit risk. (Note 4).

Measurement of fair values

The Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

When measuring the fair value of an asset or liability, the Company uses market observable data where possible. Fair values are categorized into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices).
- Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs).

The Manager reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information, such as broker quotes or appraisals are used to measure fair values, the Manager will assess the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that such valuations meet the requirements of IFRS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which such valuations should be classified.

3. Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) Cash and cash equivalents

The Company considers highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents are classified and measured at amortized cost.

(b) Mortgage investments

Mortgage investments are recognized initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, the mortgage investments are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses. Mortgage investments are assessed on each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence of impairment.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) September 30, 2022 and 2021

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Mortgage investments (continued)

A financial asset is considered to be impaired only if objective evidence indicates that one or more loss events have occurred after its initial recognition that have a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset. The estimation of future cash flows includes assumptions about local real estate market conditions, market interest rates, availability and terms of financing, underlying value of the security and various other factors. These assumptions are limited by the availability of reliable comparable market data, economic uncertainty and the uncertainty of future events. Accordingly, by their nature, estimates of impairment are subjective and may not necessarily be comparable to the actual outcome. Should the underlying assumptions change, the estimated future cash flows could vary materially.

The Company consider evidence of impairment for mortgage investments at both a specific asset and collective level. All individually significant mortgage investments are assessed for specific impairment. Those found not to be specifically impaired are then collectively assessed for any impairment that has been incurred but is not yet identifiable at an individual mortgage level. Mortgage investments that are not individually significant are collectively assessed for impairment by grouping together mortgage investments with similar risk characteristics.

(c) Mortgage interest income

Interest and other income includes interest earned on the Company's mortgage investments and interest earned on cash and cash equivalents. Interest income earned on mortgage and other investments is accounted for using the effective interest rate method.

(d) Income taxes

The Company is a mortgage investment corporation ("MIC") pursuant to the Income Tax Act (Canada). As such, the Company is entitled to deduct from its taxable income dividends paid to shareholders during the year or within 90 days of the end of the year to the extent the dividends were not deducted previously. The Company intends to maintain its status as a MIC and intends to distribute sufficient dividends in the year and in future years to ensure that the Company is not subject to income taxes. Accordingly, for consolidated financial statement reporting purposes, the tax deductibility of the Company's dividends results in the Company being effectively exempt from taxation and no provision for current or future income tax is required for the Company.

(e) Foreign currency forward contracts

The Company may enter into foreign currency forward contracts to economically hedge its foreign currency risk exposure of its mortgage and other investments that are denominated in foreign currencies. The value of forward currency contracts entered into by the Company is recorded as the difference between the value of the contract on the reporting period and the value on the date the contract originated. Any resulting gain or loss is recognized in the statement of net income and comprehensive income unless the foreign currency contract is designated and effective as a hedging instrument under IFRS. The Company has elected to not account for the foreign currency contracts as an accounting hedge.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) September 30, 2022 and 2021

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(f) Financial instruments

Classification & Measurement of Financial Assets

Recognition and initial measurement

The Company on the date of origination or purchase recognizes loans, debt and equity securities, deposits and subordinated debentures at the fair value of consideration paid. Regular-way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on the settlement date. All other financial assets and liabilities are initially recognized on the date at which the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

The initial measurement of a financial asset or liability is at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to its purchase or issuance. For instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

Classification and subsequent measurement - financial assets

Financial assets are classified into one of the following measurement categories:

- amortized cost;
- · fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI") debt investment; or
- FVTPL

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

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

A debt investment is measured at FVOCI if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

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

The Company has no debt investments measured at FVOCI.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortized cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. This includes all derivative financial assets.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) September 30, 2022 and 2021

- Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)
- (f) Financial instruments (continued)

Classification and subsequent measurement - financial assets (continued)

Financial assets - Business model assessment

The Company makes an assessment of the objective of the business model in which a financial asset is held at a portfolio level because this best reflects the way the business is managed and information is provided to management.

The information considered includes:

- the objectives for the portfolio and the operation of those policies in practice. These include
 whether management's strategy focuses on earning contractual interest income, maintaining a
 particular interest rate profile, matching the duration of the financial assets to the duration of any
 related liabilities or expected cash outflows or realizing cash flows through the sale of the assets;
- how the performance of the portfolio is evaluated and reported to the Company's management;
- the risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and how those risks are managed;
- the frequency, volume and timing of sales of financial assets in prior periods. The reasons for such sales and expectation about future sales activity.

Transfers of financial assets to third parties in transactions that do not qualify for derecognition are not considered sales for this purpose.

Financial assets that are held for trading or are managed and whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis are measured at FVTPL.

Financial assets - assessment whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of interest

For the purposes of this assessment, 'Interest' is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs (e.g. liquidity risk and administrative costs), as well as a profit margin.

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of interest, the Company considers the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition. In making this assessment, the Company considers:

- contingent events that would change the amount or timing of cash flows;
- terms that may adjust the contractual coupon rate, including variable rate features;
- prepayment and extension features; and
- terms that limit the Company's claim to cash flows from specified assets.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) September 30, 2022 and 2021

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(f) Financial instruments (continued)

Classification and subsequent measurement - financial assets (continued)

<u>Financial assets - assessment whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of interest</u> (continued)

A prepayment feature is consistent with the solely payments of interest criterion if the prepayment amount substantially represents unpaid amounts of interest on the principal amount outstanding, which may include reasonable additional compensation for early termination of the contract.

Subsequent measurement and gains and losses - financial assets

Financial assets classified at FVTPL

Measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest, are recognized in net income and comprehensive income.

Financial assets classified at amortized cost

Measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The amortized cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in net income and comprehensive income. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognized in net income and comprehensive income.

Debt investments classified at FVOCI

Measured at fair value. Interest income calculated using the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income ("OCI"). On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in OCI are reclassified to profit or loss.

Financial assets

The Company classified its financial assets into one of the following categories:

Financial Instrument Financial Assets:	Classification and measurement
Mortgage investments	Amortized cost
Cash and cash equivalents	Amortized cost
Accounts receivable	Amortized cost
Due from related party	Amortized cost

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) September 30, 2022 and 2021

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(f) Financial instruments (continued)

Classification, subsequent measurement and gains and losses - financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as measured at FVTPL if it is classified as held for trading, it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognized in profit or loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognized in profit or loss.

The Company classified its financial liabilities into one of the following categories:

Financial Instrument	Classification and measurement
Financial Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	Amortized cost
Senior demand facility	Amortized cost
Debentures	Amortized cost
Series A redeemable preferred shares	Amortized cost
Series B redeemable preferred shares	Amortized cost
Series F redeemable preferred shares	Amortized cost
Due to related parties	Amortized cost

Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognizes loss allowances for expected credit loss ("ECL") on financial assets measured at amortized cost, unfunded loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts. The Company applies a three-stage approach to measure allowance for credit losses. The Company measures loss allowance at an amount equal to 12 months of expected losses for performing loans if the credit risk at the reporting date has not increased significantly since initial recognition (Stage 1) and at an amount equal to lifetime expected losses on performing loans that have experienced a significant increase in credit risk since origination (Stage 2) and at an amount equal to lifetime expected losses which are credit impaired (Stage 3).

The determination of a significant increase in credit risk takes into account different factors and varies by nature of investment. The Company assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 30 days past due interest payment or maturity date, and borrower specific criteria as identified by the Manager. As is typical in shorter duration, structured financing, the Manager does not solely believe there has been a significant deterioration in credit risk or an asset to be credit impaired if mortgage and other investments to go into overhold position past the maturity date for a period greater than 30 days or 90 days, respectively. The Manager actively monitors these mortgage and other investments and applies judgment in determining whether there has been significant increase in credit risk. The Company considers a financial asset to be credit impaired when the borrower is more than 90 days past due and when there is objective evidence that there has been a deterioration of credit quality to the extent the Company no longer has reasonable assurance as to the timely collection of the full amount of interest or/and when the Company has commenced enforcement remedies available to it under its contractual agreements.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) September 30, 2022 and 2021

- 3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)
- (f) Financial instruments (continued)

Impairment of financial assets (continued)

The assessment of significant increase in credit risk requires experienced credit judgment. In determining whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk and in calculating the amount of expected credit losses, the Manager relies on estimates and exercises judgment regarding matters for which the ultimate outcome is unknown. These judgments include changes in circumstances that may cause future assessments of credit risk to be materially different from current assessments, which could require an increase or decrease in the allowance for credit losses. In cases where a borrower experiences financial difficulties, the Company may grant certain concessionary modifications to the terms and conditions of a loan. Modifications may include payment deferrals, extension of amortization periods, debt consolidation, forbearance and other modifications intended to minimize the economic loss and to avoid foreclosure or repossession of collateral. The Company determines the appropriate remediation strategy based on the individual borrower. If the Company determines that a modification results in expiry of cash flows, the original asset is derecognized while a new asset is recognized based on the new contractual terms. Significant increase in credit risk is assessed relative to the risk of default on the date of modification. If the Company determines that a modification does not result in derecognition, significant increase in credit risk is assessed based on the risk of default at initial recognition of the original asset. Expected cash flows arising from the modified contractual terms are considered when calculating the ECL for the modified asset. For loans that were modified while having a lifetime ECL, the loans can revert to having 12-month ECL after a period of performance and improvement in the borrower's financial condition.

Measurement of ECLs

ECLs are probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the entity in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Company expects to receive). ECLs are discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset. Lifetime ECLs are the ECLs that result from all possible default event over the expected life of a financial instrument. 12-months ECLs are the portion of ECLs that result from default events that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months. The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Company is exposed to credit risk.

When determining the expected credit loss provision, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. The Manager consider past events, current market conditions and reasonable forward-looking supportable information about future economic conditions. In assessing information about possible future economic conditions, the Manager utilized multiple economic scenarios including a base case, which represents the most probable outcome and is consistent with our view of the portfolio. In considering the lifetime of a loan, the contractual period of the loan, including prepayment, extension and other options is generally used.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) September 30, 2022 and 2021

Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(f) Financial instruments (continued)

Measurement of ECLs (continued)

The calculation of expected credit losses includes the explicit incorporation of forecasts of future economic conditions. In determining expected credit losses, the Manager has considered key macroeconomic variables that are relevant to each investment type. Key economic variables include unemployment rate, housing price index and interest rates. The estimation of future cash flows also includes assumptions about local real estate market conditions, availability and terms of financing, underlying value of the security and various other factors. These assumptions are limited by the availability of reliable comparable market data, economic uncertainty and the uncertainty of future events. Accordingly, by their nature, estimates of impairment are subjective and may not necessarily be comparable to the actual outcome. Should the underlying assumptions change, the estimated future cash flows could vary. The forecast is developed internally by the Manager. The Manager exercises experienced credit judgment to incorporate multiple economic forecasts which are probability-weighted in the determination of the final expected credit loss. The allowance is sensitive to changes in both economic forecast and the probability-weight assigned to each forecast scenario.

Credit-impaired financial assets

Allowances for Stage 3 are recorded for individually identified impaired loans to reduce their carrying value to the expected recoverable amount. The Manager reviews the loans on an ongoing basis to assess whether any loans carried at amortized cost should be classified as credit impaired and whether an allowance or write-off should be recorded. The review of individually significant problem loans is conducted at least quarterly by the Manager, who assesses the ultimate collectability and estimated recoveries for a specific loan based on all events and conditions that are relevant to the loan. To determine the amount the Manager expects to recover from an individually significant impaired loan, the Manager uses the value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the loan's original effective interest rate. The determination of estimated future cash flows of a collateralized impaired loan reflects the expected realization of the underlying security, net of expected costs and any amounts legally required to be paid to the borrower.

Presentation of allowance for ECL in the statement of financial position

Loss allowances for financial asset measured at amortized cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the asset.

Write-offs

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when the Company has no reasonable expectation of recovering a financial asset in its entirely or a portion thereof. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Company's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) September 30, 2022 and 2021

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(g) Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred, or in which the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset. Any interest in such transferred financial assets that does not qualify for derecognition that is created or retained by the Company is recognized as a separate asset or liability. On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount of the asset (or the carrying amount allocated to the portion of the asset transferred), and the sum of (i) the consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) and (ii) any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognized in other comprehensive income is recognized in profit or loss.

The Company enters into transactions whereby it transfers mortgage investments recognized on its statement of financial position, but retains either all, substantially all, or a portion of the risks and rewards of the transferred mortgage investments. If all or substantially all risks and rewards are retained, then the transferred mortgage or loan investments are not derecognized. In transactions in which the Company neither retains nor transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a financial asset and it retains control over the asset, the Company continues to recognize the asset to the extent of its continuing involvement, determined by the extent to which it is exposed to changes in the value of the transferred asset.

Financial liabilities

The Company derecognizes a financial liability when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires.

(h) Adoption of new accounting standards

The Company has not adopted any new accounting standards that had a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Future accounting policy changes

Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current (Amendments to IAS 1)

The IASB has published Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current (Amendments to IAS 1) which clarifies the guidance on whether a liability should be classified as either current or non-current. The amendments:

- clarify that the classification of liabilities as current or non-current should only be based on rights that are in place "at the end of the reporting period"
- clarify that classification is unaffected by expectations about whether an entity will exercise
 its right to defer settlement of a liability and the settlement includes transfers to the
 counterparty of cash, equity instruments, other assets or services that result in
 extinguishment of the liability.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) September 30, 2022 and 2021

Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(h) Adoption of new accounting standards (continued)

Future accounting policy changes (continued)

This amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023. Earlier application is permitted. The extent of the impact of adoption of this amendment has not yet been determined. Management anticipates that all relevant pronouncements will be adopted for the first period beginning on or after the effective date of the pronouncement.

4. Mortgage investments				
	Sept	30	Dec 3	31
	2022	Number	2021	Number
Residential	\$34,886,575	89	\$ 14,192,075	57
Commercial	125,000	1	300,000	1
	35,011,575	90	14,492,075	58
Accrued interest receivable (net of servicing fees)	493,295 35,504,870		142,190 14,634,265	
Allowance for loan losses	(39,000) \$ 35,465,870		(39,000) \$ 14,595,265	
	2022	%	2021	%
Interest in first mortgages	\$ 27,144,834	76%	\$ 7,166,044	49%
Interest in non-first mortgages	8,360,035	24%	7,468,221	51%
	35,504,870	100%	14,634,265	100%
Allowance for loan losses	(39,000)	_	(39,000)	
	\$ 35,465,870		\$ 14,595,265	

The following table presents the gross carrying amounts of mortgage investments subject to IFRS 9 impairment requirements.

Allowance for credit losses

Allowance on performing loans

The mortgage investments are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence of expected credit losses. The ECL model requires the recognition of credit losses based on 12 months of expected losses for performing loans (Stage 1) and the recognition of lifetime expected losses on performing loans that have experienced a significant increase in credit risk since origination (Stage 2). As at September 30, 2022, no provision for expected credit losses on the mortgage investments was recorded (2021 - \$Nii).

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) September 30, 2022 and 2021

4. Mortgage investments (continued)

Allowance for credit losses (continued)

Allowance on impaired loans

Allowance for impaired loans (Stage 3) are recorded for individually identified impaired loans to reduce their carrying value to the expected recoverable amount. As at September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, there were no impaired mortgage investments.

Mortgage Loans are broken down into the different stages as follows:

	Stage 1	ş 	Stage 2		Stage 3	Total
Residential						
Gross mortgage investments	\$35,378,413	\$	_	\$	_	\$35,378,413
Allowance for loan losses	(38,194)	2	-		-	(38,194)
Mortgage investment, net of	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	100		*		*
allowance	_35,340,219	-	-	·	-	35,340,219
Commercial						
Gross mortgage investments	126,457		-		-	125,000
Allowance for loan losses	(806)	18	-		-	(806)
Mortgage investment, net of		3	===	27	=======================================	
allowance	125,651					125,651
Total mortgage loans	\$ 35,465,870	\$	-	\$	(-1)	\$ 35,465,870

The Company uses the following internal risk ratings for credit risk purposes:

Low Risk: Mortgage investments that exceed the credit risk profile standard of the Company with a below average probability of default. Yields on these investments are expected to trend lower than the Company's average portfolio.

Medium-Low: Mortgage investments that are typical for the Company's risk appetite, credit standards and retain a below average probability of default. These mortgage and loan investments are expected to have average yields and would represent a significant percentage of the overall portfolio.

Medium-High: Mortgage investments within the Company's risk appetite and credit standards with an average probability of default. These investments typically carry attractive risk- return yield premiums.

High Risk: Mortgage investments within the Company's risk appetite and credit standards that have an additional element of credit risk that could result in an above average probability of default. These mortgage and loan investments carry a yield premium in return for their incremental credit risk. These mortgage and loan investments are expected to represent a small percentage of the overall portfolio.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) September 30, 2022 and 2021

4. Mortgage investments (continued)

Default: Mortgage investments that are 90 days past due and when there is objective evidence that there has been a deterioration of credit quality to the extent the Company no longer has reasonable assurance as to the timely collection of the full amount of principal and interest and/or when the Company has commenced enforcement remedies available to it under its contractual agreements.

All mortgage investments held at September 30, 2022 are classified as Medium-low risk.

The mortgage loans outstanding as of September 30, 2022, bear interest at the weighted average rate of 10.7% (2021 - 11.21%)

5. Real Estate Investment

During the quarter, the Company purchased an investment property under favourable circumstances for \$10,200,000. The property is being held for investment purposes and has further commercial redevelopment potential. Fair market value reflects market conditions at the end of the reporting period. Fair value is the price at which the property could be exchanged between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction, without deducting transaction costs.

6. Management fees

The Manager is responsible for day-to-day operations including administration of the Company's mortgage portfolio. Pursuant to the management agreement, the Manager is entitled to 1% per annum of the gross mortgage investments of the Company, calculated and paid monthly in arrears.

Gross mortgage investments are defined as the total mortgage investments of the Company less unearned revenue. For the nine months ended September 30, 2022, the Company incurred management fees of \$192,833 (2021 - \$57,688).

7. Related party transactions and balances

Due from related party	Sept 30 2022	Dec 31 2021
EquityLine Services Corp. (the Manager) VeleV Capital GP Inc. (GP Inc.)	\$ 1,668,212 121,793	\$ 613,977
Due from related parties	\$ 1,790,005	\$613,977
Due to related parties	Sept 30 2022	Dec. 31 2021
VeleV Capital GP Inc. (GP Inc.)	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 1,261,167

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) September 30, 2022 and 2021

The amount receivable from the Manager is non-interest bearing, and due on demand. The Manager is related to the Company by virtue of common ownership and management.

The amount payable to GP Inc. and EquityLine Financial Corp. are non-interest bearing and due on demand. GP Inc. and EquityLine Financial Corp. are related to the Company by virtue of common ownership and management.

On December 31, 2021, the Company sold three mortgages at their carrying value to GP Inc. for an aggregate amount of \$3,322,984. The consideration received was applied against the outstanding balance of the debenture owing to GP Inc. During the first quarter of 2022, two of the loans have been fully repaid for proceeds of \$951,977.

During fiscal 2021, the Company issued a debenture for \$450,000 to EquityLine Financial Corp. bearing interest at 8% with a maturity date of December 30, 2022. On February 9, 2022, this was repaid by the Company.

During fiscal 2020, the Company issued debentures for \$4,670,000 to GP Inc. with a maturity date of January 3, 2023. On August 20, 2020, GP Inc. assigned \$940,000 of the debentures to EquityLine Capital Limited. During fiscal 2021, the Company repaid the debenture issued to EquityLine Capital Limited. EquityLine Capital Limited is related to the Company by virtue of common ownership and management. The Company repaid \$1,382,999 of the debentures issued to GP Inc. during the year. Refer to Note 8 which further describes the terms and conditions of the debentures.

During the nine months, the Company paid management fees of \$192,833 (2021 - \$57,688) to the Manager.

These related party transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

8.	Senior demand facility		
		Sept 30 2022	Dec 31 2021
	Senior revolving demand facility	\$ 21,902,205	\$ 3,914,500
	Less: transaction costs	(1,395,620)	 (995,619)
		20,506,585	2,918,881
	Accretion of transaction costs	335,606	114,299
		\$ 20,842,191	\$ 3,033,180
	Accretion of transaction costs		\$

EquityLine SPV LP ("the Borrower") entered into an agreement with Equitable Bank on August 5, 2021 for a demand senior secured revolving credit facility. The facility can be used by the Borrower to acquire eligible mortgages as defined by the banking agreement from EquityLine Mortgage Investment Corporation ("the Originator"). The facility is authorized to the lesser of (i) \$25,000,000 and (ii) the borrowing base as defined by the banking agreement. The Borrower has agreed to grant the lender a first priority lien on all of its assets and EquityLine Services Corp. is the guarantor of the facility. The facility bears interest at the prime rate of interest plus 1.50% per annum, provided that the interest rate is not less than 3.70% (2021- 3.95%).

Pursuant to the credit facility agreement, the Borrower is subject to the following financial covenants:

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) September 30, 2022 and 2021

- Loss ratio cannot exceed 3.00%, tested monthly.
- Delinquency ratio cannot exceed 5.00%, tested monthly.
- Weighted average yield of the portfolio for Eligible Mortgages must be at least 1.00% greater than the Interest Rate, tested monthly.
- The Originator shall maintain a minimum contribution of equity equal to at least 5.00% of the Eligible Mortgage Balance.

As of September 30, 2022, the Company was in compliance with its financial covenants.

9. Debentures

Short term debentures are comprised of as follows:

		Sept 30	Dec 31
Issued	2	2022	2021
Due on demand, carrying interest rate of 8%	\$	250,000	\$ 250,000
Due on demand, carrying interest rate of 8%		· -	150,000
Due on demand, carrying interest rate of 8%		_	-
Due on demand, carrying interest rate of 8%		400,000	400,000
Due on demand, carrying interest rate of 8%		110,000	110,000
Due on demand, carrying interest rate of 8%		100,000	100,000
Due on demand, carrying interest rate of 8%		400,000	400,000
Due on demand, carrying interest rate of 8%		660,000	660,000
Due on demand, carrying interest rate of 8%		80,000	80,000
Due on demand, carrying interest rate of 8%		120,000	120,000
Due on demand, carrying interest rate of 8%		-	150,000
Due on demand, carrying interest rate of 8%		240,000	240,000
Due on demand, carrying interest rate of 8%		800,000	800,000
Due on July 21, 2022, carrying interest rate of 8%		370,000	370,000
Due on July 22, 2022, carrying interest rate of 8%		300,000	300,000
Due on July 27, 2022, carrying interest rate of 8%		400,000	400,000
Due on July 27, 2022, carrying interest rate of 8%		· -	200,000
Due on August 17, 2022, carrying interest rate of 8%		100,000	100,000
Due on August 31, 2022, carrying interest rate of 8%		_	300,000
Due on September 1, 2022, carrying interest rate of 8%		200,000	200,000
Due on September 22, 2022, carrying interest rate of 8%		=	30,000
Due on September 28, 2022, carrying interest rate of 8%		250,000	250,000
Due on November 12, 2022, carrying interest rate of 8%		242,749	242,749
Due on November 15, 2022, carrying interest rate of 8%		100,000	100,000
Due on December 14, 2022, carrying interest rate of 8%		120,000	120,000
Due on December 17, 2022, carrying interest rate of 8%		~	200,000
Due on December 29, 2022, carrying interest rate of 8%		40,000	390,000
Due on December 30, 2022, carrying interest rate of 8%			450,000
Due on January 28, 2023, carrying interest rate of 8%		42,000	-
Due on January 31, 2023, carrying interest rate of 8%		~	_
Due on February 16, 2023, carrying interest rate of 8%		400,000	-
Due on March 23, 2023, carrying interest rate of 8%		600,000	-
Due on April 19, 2023, carrying interest rate of 8%		100,000	
Due on May 2, 2023, carrying interest rate of 8%		510,000	-
Due on May 18, 2023, carrying interest rate of 8%		2,940,000	-
Due on August 3, 2023, carrying interest rate of 8%		700,000	-
Due on July 28, 2023, carrying interest rate of 8%		200,000	-
Due on August 22, 2023, carrying interest rate of 8%		100,000	-

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) September 30, 2022 and 2021

Due on September 26, 2022, carrying interest rate of 8%	400,000	
Less: transaction costs	\$ 11,284,749 (471,800)	7,112,749 (303,674)
Accretion of transaction costs	\$ 10,812,949 206,189	6,809,075 148,560
Accretion of transaction costs		140,300
Total short term debentures	\$ 11,019,138	\$ 6,957,635
Long term debentures are comprised of as follows:		
Issued	2022	2021
Due January 3, 2023, carrying interest rate of 8% (Note 6)	\$ 5,710,963	\$ 374,017
Total long term debentures	\$ 5,710,963	\$ 374,017

On January 3, 2020, the Company established a revolving debenture facility of \$8,000,000 with VeleV Capital GP Inc. As at September 30, 2022, the balance of the facility was \$5,685,963.

On August 20, 2020, VeleV Capital GP Inc. assigned \$940,000 of long term debentures to EquityLine Capital Limited (Jamaica) due August 20, 2022. The debenture was repaid during the year.

During the nine months, the Company issued and redeemed short term debentures for net proceeds of \$3,250,538 with maturity dates ranging from July 21, 2022 to September 26, 2023.

The short term and long term debentures are secured by a general security agreement constituting a charge on all of the assets of the Company ranking equal with the holders of the Series A, B and F redeemable preferred shares.

Interest costs of \$651,799 (2021 - \$151,106) related to the debentures are recorded in financing costs using the effective interest rate method.

10. Redeemable preferred shares

Series A Redeemable Preferred Shares

	Sept 30 2022		Dec 20	
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount
Shares outstanding at the				
beginning of the year	2,683,400	\$ 6,804,029	2,683,400	\$ 6,580,875
Foreign currency revaluation	-	(132,841)	10 10 N	223,154
Less: transaction costs		(737,667)		(737,667)
	2,683,400	5,933,521	2,683,400	6,066,362
Accretion of transaction costs		737,667		737,667
	2,683,400	\$ 6,671,188	2,683,400	\$ 6,804,029
Series B Redeemable Preferred S	hares			

	2022		2021			
	Shares		Amount	Shares		Amount
Shares outstanding at the						
beginning of the year	43,500	\$	435,000	43,500	\$	435,000

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) September 30, 2022 and 2021

Issuance of Series B preferred shares Redemption of Series B preferred	28,933		289,330			
Shares	(1,000)		(10,000)			
Less: transaction costs			(173,651)	_		(173,651)
	71,433	2.	540,679	43,500	-	261,349
Accretion of transaction costs			100,649	_		47,895
	71,433	\$	641,328	43,500	\$	309,244

Series F Redeemable Preferred Shares

	2022			2021		
	Shares		Amount	Shares		Amount
Shares outstanding at the				-	12	
beginning of the year	13,700	\$	137,000	13,700	\$	137,000
Issuance of Series F preferred	8,000		80,000			
shares	-		-	-		-
Less: transaction costs	-		(54,690)	-		(54,690)
	21,700		162,310	13,700	-	82,310
Accretion of transaction costs			28,795	-		15,084
	21,700	\$	191,105	13,700	\$	97,394

During the nine months, the Company issued 28,993 Series B shares for proceeds of \$289,330 and 8,000 Series F shares for proceeds of \$80,000. One shareholder of Series B shares redeemed 1,000 shares.

On January 18, 2019, the Company completed a public offering of 2,683,400 Series A redeemable preferred shares for a total of net proceeds of \$6,480,844.

There is an unlimited number of Series A redeemable preferred shares available for issue. The shares are non-voting and redeemable at \$2.00 USD per share.

Distributions to shareholders of Series A redeemable preferred shares

The Company intends to pay dividends to holders of Series A preferred shares monthly within 15 days following the end of each month. For the nine months ended September 30, 2022, the Company declared dividends of \$414,505 (2021 - \$267,441), or \$0.15 CAD (\$0.20 USD) versus (2021 - \$0.06 CAD (\$0.05 USD) per Series A preferred share

Distributions to shareholders of Series B redeemable preferred shares

The Company intends to pay dividends to holders of Series B preferred shares monthly within 15 days following the end of each month. For the nine months ended September 30, 2022, the Company declared dividends of \$38,414 (2021 - \$Nil), or \$0.54 (2020 - \$Nil) per Series B preferred share.

Distributions to shareholders of Series F redeemable preferred shares

The Company intends to pay dividends to holders of Series F preferred shares monthly within 15 days following the end of each month. For the nine months ended September 30, 2022, the Company declared dividends of \$14,387 (2021 - \$Nil), or \$0.66 (2020 - \$Nil) per Series F preferred share.

11. Share capital

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) September 30, 2022 and 2021

Authorized:

Unlimited voting common shares.

Unlimited Series A preferred shares, non-voting, redeemable by the Company after 24 months and retractable by the holder after 36 months at \$2.00 USD per share with a right to a monthly dividend of \$0.01333 USD (\$0.16 USD annually).

Unlimited Series B non-voting shares, redeemable and retractable at \$10 per share with a right to an annual cumulative dividend of 8.0% paid monthly.

Unlimited Series F non-voting shares, redeemable and retractable at \$10 per share with a right to an annual cumulative dividend of 8.5% paid monthly.

Unlimited Series H non-voting shares, redeemable and retractable at \$10 per share with a right to an annual cumulative dividend of 8.0% paid monthly.

	 2022	2021
Issued		
100,000,000 voting common shares (2020-200)	\$ 200	\$ 200

On November 11, 2021, the Company subdivided the 200 voting common shares into 100,000,000 voting common shares with one voting right per 1,000,000 shares.

12. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing total net income and comprehensive income by the weighted average number of common shares during the period.

The following table shows the computation of per share amounts:

	2022	2021
Net profit (loss) and comprehensive loss	<u>\$ (123,730)</u>	\$ 11,938
Weighted average number of common shares - basic	100,000,000	200
(Loss) per common share – basic	(.001)	(59.69)

13. Contingent liability

In the ordinary course of business activities, the Company may be contingently liable for litigation and claims arising from investing in mortgage investments and other investments. Where required, management records adequate provisions in the accounts.

Although it is not possible to accurately estimate the extent of potential costs and losses, if any, management believes that the ultimate resolution of such contingencies would not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position.

Currently, there are no contingent liabilities or pending litigation.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) September 30, 2022 and 2021

14. Financial instruments

The Company is exposed to the symptoms and effects of global economic conditions and other factors that could adversely affect its business, financial condition and operating results. Many of these risk factors are beyond the Company's direct control. The Manager and Board of Directors play an active role in monitoring the Company's key risks and in determining the policies that are best suited to manage these risks. There has been no change in the process since the previous year. The Company's business activities, including its use of financial instruments, exposes the Company to various risks, the most significant of which are market rate risk (interest rate risk and currency risk), credit risk, and liquidity risk.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a borrower may be unable to honour its debt commitments as a result of a negative change in market conditions that could result in a loss to the Company mitigates this risk by the following:

- adhering to the investment restrictions and operating policies included in the asset allocation model (subject to certain duly approved exceptions);
- ii. ensuring all new mortgage investments are approved by the investment committee before funding; and
- iii. actively monitoring the mortgage investments and initiating recovery procedures, in a timely manner, where required.

The Company's primary exposure to credit risk at September 30, 2022 is its mortgage investments of \$35,465,870 (2021 - \$14,595,265). However, the exposure to risk is mitigated by security against the assets of the borrowers.

The Company has recourse under these mortgages and in the event of default by the borrower; in which case, the Company would have a claim against the underlying collateral.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations as they become due. This risk arises in normal operations from fluctuations in cash flow as a result of the timing of mortgage investment advances and repayments and the need for working capital. Management routinely forecasts future cash flow sources and requirements to ensure cash is efficiently utilized.

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at September 30, 2022 and September 30, 2021:

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) September 30, 2022 and 2021

2022	Carrying values	Contractual cash flows	Within a year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 40.065	\$ 40,065	\$ 40.065	\$ -	\$ -
Distributions payable	52,501	52,501	52,501	-	-
Prepaid mortgage interest	5,449	5,449	5,449	-	-
Short term debentures	11,019,137	11,274,749	11,274,749	-	
Long term debentures Series A redeemable	5,710,963	5,710,963	-	5,710,963	-
preferred shares Series B redeemable	6,671,188	5,710,963	5,710,963	-	-
preferred shares	641,328	714,330	714,330	-	-
Series F redeemable					
preferred shares	191,045	217,000	217,000	-	-
Credit facility	20,842,191	21,902,205	21,902,205		
	\$ 40,363,674	\$ 45,603,225	\$ 39,917,262	\$ 5,685,963	\$ -
	Carrying	Contractual	Within		
<u>2021</u>	values	<u>cash flows</u>	a year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years
Accounts payable and accrued					
liabilities	\$ 12,132	\$ 12,132	\$ 12,132	\$ -	\$ -
Withholding tax payable	32,730	32,730	32,730		
Distributions payable	88,765	88,765	88,765	·	19 0
Prepaid mortgage interest	6,449	6,449	6,449	-	-
Short term debentures	3,641,300	3,685,000	3,685,000		-
Long term debentures Series A redeemable	4,555,000	4,555,000	(#	4,555,000	-
preferred shares	6,524,210	6,651,612		6,651,612	-
	\$ 14,860,586	\$ 15,031,688	\$ 3,825,076	\$ 11,206,612	\$ -

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company is exposed to currency risk primarily from other investments that are denominated in a currency other than the Canadian dollar. The Company does not use foreign currency forwards to hedge the principal balance of future earnings and cash flows caused by movements in foreign exchange rates.

As at September 30, 2022, the Company has the following assets and liabilities denominated in US dollars:

	Sept 30 2022	Dec 31 2021
Cash and cash equivalents Distributions payable Series A redeemable preferred shares	\$ 104,030 52,501 <u>6,671,188</u>	\$ 163,347 160,639 6,804,029
	\$ 6,878,004	\$ 7,128,015

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of financial assets or financial liabilities with fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company manages its

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) September 30, 2022 and 2021

sensitivity to interest rate fluctuations by managing the fixed rate composition of its investment portfolio.

The Company's amounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued expenses, prepaid mortgage interest have no exposure to interest rate risk due to their short-term nature. Cash and cash equivalents carry a variable rate of interest and are subject to minimal interest rate risk and the debentures have no exposure to interest rate risk due to their fixed interest rate.

Interest income risk

The Company's mortgage loans consist of short term loans that are generally repaid by the borrowers in under 12 months. The reinvestment of the funds received from such repayments is invested at current market interest rates. As such, the weighted average interest rate applicable to the investment portfolio changes with time. This creates an ongoing risk that the weighted average interest rate on the investment portfolio will decrease, which will have a negative impact on the Company's mortgage interest income.

Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the Company is not exposed to significant market risk and other price risks arising from these financial instruments.

13. Fair value of financial instruments

a) Mortgage investments

There is no quoted price in an active market for the mortgage investments. The Manager makes its determination of fair value based on its assessment of the current lending market for mortgages. Typically, the fair value of these mortgage investments approximate their carrying values given the amounts consist of short-term loans.

b) Other financial assets and liabilities

The fair values of cash and cash equivalents, amounts receivable, due from related parties, accounts payable, prepaid mortgage interest, debentures and redeemable preferred shares approximate their carrying amounts due to their short-term maturities or bear interest and dividend at market rates.

14. Capital risk management

The Company manages its capital structure in order to support ongoing operations while focusing on its primary objectives of preserving shareholder capital and generating a stable monthly cash dividend to shareholders. The Company defines its capital structure to include common shares and debentures.

The Company reviews its capital structure on an ongoing basis and adjusts its capital structure in response to mortgage investment opportunities, the availability of capital and anticipated changes in general economic conditions.

The Company's investment restrictions and asset allocation model incorporate various restrictions and investment parameters to manage the risk profile of the mortgage investments. There have been no changes in the process over the previous year.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) September 30, 2022 and 2021

At September 30, 2022, the Company was in compliance with its investment restrictions.

15. Events after the statement of financial position date

The following significant non-adjusting event has occurred between the reporting date and the date of authorization.

TOP 10 SHAREHOLDERS (non-voting shares)

SHAREHOLDER	UNITS
JCSD TRUSTEE SERVICES LTD – SIGMA GLOBAL BOND JCSD TRUSTEE SERVICES LTD – SIGMA OPTIMA	625,000 525,000
SAGICOR POOLED EQUITY FUND SIGMA GLOBAL MARKETS FUND JCSD TRUSTEE SERVICES LTD.	384,000 225,000
ROLAND R. JAMES HUGH CROSS	112,000 50,000
QUINTAL INVESTMENTS LTD. VENIA L. GRAY	50,000 50,000
MARY J. MCCONNELL ROBERT E. SMITH	50,000 30,000

EQUITY IN THE COMPANY OF MORE THAN 25% (voting shares)

Individual Ownership		Active in the business		
Sergiy Shchavyelyev	25%	Yes		
Robert Kay	25%	Yes		
Yuliya Yashku	25%	No		
laor Demitchev	25%	No		



DIRECTORS REPORT

The Directors are pleased to submit their report along with the Unaudited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended September 30, 2022.

Directors

The directors of the Company as at September 30, 2022 were:

Sergiy Shchavyelyev
Robert Kay
Executive Vice President
Sergiy Przhebelskyy
Chief Operating Office
Ungad Chadda
Independent Director
Donald Hathaway
Independent Director
Eric Klein
William Handler
Independent Director

Independent Audit Committee

Eric Klein Chair

Ungad Chadda William Handler

Senior Management

Mark Korol Chief Financial Officer
Arthur Smelyansky Chief Portfolio Officer
Mark Simone Vice President
Stephen Clarke Vice President



AUDIT COMMITTEE COMPOSITION AND FUNCTION

The primary purpose of a company's audit committee is to provide oversight of the financial reporting process, the audit process, the company's system of internal controls and compliance with laws and regulations.

The audit committee can expect to review significant accounting and reporting issues and recent professional and regulatory pronouncements to understand the potential impact on financial statements. An understanding of how management develops internal interim financial information is necessary to assess whether reports are complete and accurate.

The committee reviews the results of an audit with management and external auditors, including matters required to be communicated to the committee under generally accepted auditing standards. Controls over financial reporting, information technology security and operational matters fall under the purview of the committee. The audit committee is responsible for the oversight of the work of the auditor and may recommend the choice of an audit firm and compensation paid. As such, the accounting function reports directly to the audit committee, not management.

Audit committees meet separately with external auditors to discuss matters that the committee or auditors believe should be discussed privately. The committee also reviews proposed audit approaches and handle coordination of the audit effort with internal audit staff. When an internal audit function exists, the committee will review and approve the audit plan, review staffing and organization of the function, and meet with internal auditors and management on a periodic basis to discuss matters of concern that may arise.

Audit committees must have authority over their own budgets and over external auditors. It is through these protections that investors will come to trust the financial reports released by companies.

While boards should seek members who can provide a diverse range of competent perspectives based on their experience and expertise, it is nevertheless imperative that board members are knowledgeable and conversant in the language of finance and accounting. This need is particularly acute for the audit committee.

Governance Policies

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