# **Capital Direct I Income Trust** For the years ended December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023

# Capital Direct I Income Trust Contents

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023



To the Unitholders of Capital Direct I Income Trust:

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Capital Direct I Income Trust (the "Trust"), which comprise the statements of financial position as at December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, and the statements of profit and comprehensive income, changes in net assets and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Trust as at December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with IFRS® Accounting Standards.

# **Basis for Opinion**

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

Surrey, British Columbia

February 27, 2025

MWP LLP
Chartered Professional Accountants



# **Capital Direct I Income Trust Statement of Financial Position**

As at December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023

	2024	2023
Assets		
Current		
Cash	22,767,295	13,303,792
Accounts receivable (Note 6)	10,722,752	6,883,133
Prepaid expenses and deposits	361,875	-
Mortgage investments, current portion (Note 5)	345,608,008	283,768,783
	379,459,930	303,955,708
Non-current Mortgage investments, net of current portion (Note 5)	130,079,739	108,848,313
Total assets	509,539,669	412,804,021
Liabilities		
Current		
Loan payable (Note 7)	172,025,772	116,662,856
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 8)	9,227,527	8,522,326
	181,253,299	125,185,182
Subsequent event (Note 7)		
Contingent liabilities (Note 7), (Note 13)		
Net assets attributable to unitholders (Note 10)	328,286,370	287,618,839
	509,539,669	412,804,021

e-Signed by Tim Wittig

Approved on behalf of the Manager

e-Signed by Richard Nichols 2025-03-03 09:21:42:42 PST

Director

2025-02-27 14:58:40:40 PST Director

# Capital Direct I Income Trust Statement of Profit and Comprehensive Income For the years ended December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023

	2024	2023
Revenue		
Interest	50,365,065	38,633,064
Other income	2,201,620	1,738,467
	52,566,685	40,371,531
General and administrative expenses		
Bank charges	556,935	502,777
Interest on loan payable	10,577,836	8,134,065
Management fees	4,766,745	4,396,632
Professional fees	554,899	551,054
Provision for loan loss	658,560	59,942
Trustee and registrar fees	202,709	232,791
	17,317,684	13,877,261
Operating profit	35,249,001	26,494,270
Other loss		
Unrealized loss on interest rate swap	(839,413)	(70,863)
Realized loss on interest rate swap	(744,428)	-
Profit and comprehensive income for the year	33,665,160	26,423,407

# Capital Direct I Income Trust Statement of Changes in Net Assets For the years ended December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023

	Class A	Class C	Class F	Total
Balance January 1, 2023	86,457,676	79,086,555	107,488,318	273,032,549
Comprehensive income for the year	8,081,919	6,884,851	11,456,637	26,423,407
	94,539,595	85,971,406	118,944,955	299,455,956
Distribution to unitholders	(6,736,636)	(5,793,003)	(9,645,378)	(22,175,017)
Distribution to the manager	(1,345,283)	(1,100,686)	(1,802,421)	(4,248,390)
Subscriptions	6,586,133	11,656,480	16,076,605	34,319,218
Reinvested distributions	3,808,287	3,781,402	6,077,299	13,666,988
Interchanges	(815,708)	(252,851)	1,068,559	-
Redemptions	(4,792,237)	(16,035,548)	(12,572,131)	(33,399,916)
Balance January 1, 2024	91,244,151	78,227,200	118,147,488	287,618,839
Comprehensive income for the year	9,773,777	8,707,729	15,183,654	33,665,160
	101,017,928	86,934,929	133,331,142	321,283,999
Distributions to unitholders	(8,078,360)	(7,197,235)	(12,549,810)	(27,825,405)
Distribution to the manager	(1,695,417)	(1,510,494)	(2,633,845)	(5,839,756)
Subscriptions	7,176,454	20,716,427	22,148,814	50,041,695
Reinvested distributions	4,653,660	5,275,119	7,671,702	17,600,481
Interchanges	(844,876)	(3,985,946)	4,830,822	-
Redemptions	(5,130,909)	(12,804,600)	(9,039,135)	(26,974,644)
Balance December 31, 2024	97,098,480	87,428,200	143,759,690	328,286,370

# Capital Direct I Income Trust Statement of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023

	2024	2023
Cash provided by (used for) the following activities		
Operating activities		
Profit for the year	33,665,160	26,423,407
Provision for loan loss	658,560	59,942
Interest accrued on mortgage investments	(1,398,772)	(817,855)
	32,924,948	25,665,494
Changes in working capital accounts		
Accounts receivable	(3,839,620)	(128,049)
Prepaid expenses and deposits	(361,875)	-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	705,201	3,172,860
	29,428,654	28,710,305
Einanaing activities		
Financing activities Distributions to unitholders, net of distributions reinvested	(10,224,926)	(8,508,029)
Distribution to the manager	(5,839,756)	(4,248,390)
Cash received on subscriptions	50,041,696	33,481,024
Redemptions	(26,234,430)	(37,433,464)
Proceeds from loan payable, net	55,362,916	15,203,223
	63,105,500	(1,505,636)
Investing activities		
Purchase of mortgage investment, net	(83,070,651)	(27,520,537)
Increase (decrease) in cash resources	9,463,503	(315,868)
Cash resources, beginning of year	13,303,792	13,619,660
Cash resources, end of year	22,767,295	13,303,792
Cumplementary and flow information		
Supplementary cash flow information Interest received	48,155,885	37,815,209
Interest received Interest paid	10,577,836	8,134,065
illierest paid	10,577,030	0,134,003

# 1. Reporting entity

Capital Direct I Income Trust (the "Trust") is an open-ended investment trust established under the laws of the Province of Ontario pursuant to Declaration of Trust dated June 23, 2006, as amended from time to time, by Capital Direct Management Ltd. (the "Manager") as administrator of the Trust and Computershare Trust Company of Canada (the "Trustee"). The address of the Trust's registered office is 305 - 555 W 8th Ave, Vancouver, BC V5Z 1C6.

The Trust is a non-reporting issuer under securities legislation and therefore is relying on Part 2.11 of National Instrument 81-106 for exemption from the requirements to file annual financial statements with the applicable regulatory authorities.

# 2. Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. The policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

# Basis of presentation

These audited annual financial statements, including comparatives, are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as published by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpreted by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC").

These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of historical cost, except for financial instruments classified as fair value through profit and loss, which are measured at fair value.

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

These annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024 were authorized for issuance by the Manager on February 25, 2025.

# Significant accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Such estimates include valuation of accounts receivable, the provision for loan losses, and completeness of accrued liabilities.

Estimation uncertainty on accounts receivable and accrued liabilities arises due to the fact the financial statements may be completed before all receivables are settled, or all liabilities identified. Uncertainty is low due to the relatively low balances, and that they tend to be recurring in nature and have short-term settlement windows.

Estimation uncertainty on the loan loss provision is higher due to greater variability in the mortgage portfolio and a longer settlement horizon. Mortgages are frequently renewed beyond their initial term and it can take several years before credit issues arise. In addition, the collateral held as security for mortgage loans depends on the real estate market and changes in real estate prices may increase or decrease the risk of loss on mortgages. Management assesses potential credit losses based on factors described in Note 6.

These estimates are periodically reviewed and any adjustments necessary are reported in earnings in the period in which they become known. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

#### Financial instruments

### Recognition and initial measurement

The Trust recognizes financial assets and liabilities including derivatives and embedded derivatives on the balance sheet at their initial fair value when the Trust becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

# 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued from previous page)

Financial instruments (Continued from previous page)

# Classification and subsequent measurement

On initial recognition, financial assets and liabilities are classified as subsequently measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI") or fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"). The Trust determines the classification of its financial assets and liabilities, together with any embedded derivatives, based on the business model for managing the financial assets and their contractual cash flow characteristics. Under certain circumstances the Trust may designate any financial asset and liability at its inception to be measured at fair value through profit and loss. The Trust has not made such a designation.

A financial asset may only be measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following conditions:

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, and
- the contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding.

The Trust subsequently measures all financial liabilities at amortized cost unless they arise from a derivative liability or the Trust chooses to designate them at inception as being measured at fair value through profit and loss.

Cash, accounts receivable, mortgage investments, loan payable, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities are measured at amortized cost. Amortized cost is determined using the effective interest rate method. The Trust has entered into a interest rate swap which is a derivative and is measured at fair value through profit and loss.

# Comprehensive income

Comprehensive income consists of profit and other comprehensive income ("OCI"). OCI comprises the change in fair value of the effective portion of the derivatives used as hedging items in a cash flow hedge and the change in fair value of any financial instruments carried at fair value through OCI. Amounts included in OCI are shown net of tax. Accumulated other comprehensive income is an equity category comprised of the cumulative amounts of OCI.

The Trust had no "other comprehensive income or loss" transactions during the year ended December 31, 2024 (2023 - \$Nil) and no opening or closing balances for accumulated other comprehensive income or loss.

# Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

The Trust derecognizes a financial asset when its contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire. The Trust derecognizes a financial liability only when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled or expire.

### Fair value measurements

The Trust classifies fair value measurements recognized in the statement of financial position using a three-tier fair value hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) are available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices in active markets that are observable for the asset or liability, either
  directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs in which there is little or no market data, which require the Trust to develop its own assumptions.

Fair value measurements are classified in the fair value hierarchy based on the lowest level input that is significant to that fair value measurement. This assessment requires judgment, considering factors specific to an asset or a liability and may affect placement within the fair value hierarchy.

# 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued from previous page)

#### Redeemable Units

The Trust's redeemable and retractable units entitle the holders to retract their interest in the Trust for cash at \$10 per unit, amongst other contractual rights. These retractable units involve contractual obligations on the part of the Trust and therefore meet the criteria for classification as financial liabilities. The Trust's obligation for net assets attributable to unitholders is measured at amortized cost, which is equal to the redemption amount as of the reporting date. Redeemable units are presented as net assets attributable to the unitholders in the statement of financial position.

#### Mortgage investments

The contractual terms of the mortgage investments give rise to scheduled cash flows which are solely payments of principal and interest. As such mortgage investments are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, net of an allowance for credit losses.

Interest income from mortgages is recorded on an accrual basis in accordance with the effective interest method. Mortgage investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date. A mortgage investment is classified as impaired when its credit risk has increased significantly from its credit risk at the date of inception of the contract. When a mortgage is classified as impaired, interest revenue is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortized (i.e. impaired) cost of the mortgage. If the credit risk on the mortgage subsequently improves such that it is no longer impaired, interest revenue is calculated again using the effective interest rate on the gross mortgage balance. Subsequent payments received on an impaired mortgage investment are recorded as a reduction in the amortized cost balance or as a reduction in the impairment loss.

Mortgage discount income is deferred and recognized over the term of the underlying mortgage. Other fees are recognized as the services are performed.

# Provision for loan losses

The Trust maintains an allowance for losses in its mortgage investment portfolio. The allowance for loan losses is increased by a provision for mortgage investment impairment charged to income and reduced by write-offs during the year. Impairment losses are determined using a 3-stage approach based on the change in credit risk from inception.

Stage 1 – When there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since inception of the loan, the impairment provision is assessed based on the probability of default in the following 12 month period, to the extent of credit losses estimated to occur in the next 12 months.

Stage 2 – When there has been a significant increase in credit risk since inception but a loan is not considered to be in default, impairment losses are determined based on the probability of default over the lifetime of the loan to the extent of expected credit losses over the remaining estimated life of the loan.

Stage 3 – When a loan is considered to be in default, the loss provision represents the lifetime expected credit loss on the instrument.

The Trust groups loans in Stage 1 according to similar credit risk characteristics, and evaluates the credit risk of on each group of loans with such similar characteristics, recording an allowance for loan losses on an aggregate basis. Credit risk on mortgage loans is presumed to have increased significantly and a loan enters Stage 2 when payments are in arrears over 120 days. A loan is considered to be in Stage 3 when all attempts at recovery with the mortgage have failed and the Trust enters the foreclosure process to recover the loan balance. The lifetime expected credit losses on the loan take into account the present value of future cash flows including the recovery expected from the disposition of the collateral. The Trust incorporates mortgage investment loss history as well as macroeconomic factors such as trends in interest rates, real estate prices, and insolvency rates, both historical and forecast, into its assessment of credit risk.

A loan is considered to be in default when the borrower has defaulted on their interest or principal payments and the Manager has made various attempts to contact the borrower. The Trust considers that a default has occurred when the borrower refuses to contact the broker and the loan has entered the foreclosure process. Loans are written off when all collection efforts have failed and collateral has been realized.

# 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued from previous page)

#### Income taxes

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

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

# Standards issued but not yet effective

The Trust has not yet applied the following new standards, interpretations and amendments to standards that have been issued as at December 31, 2024 but are not yet effective. Unless otherwise stated, the Trust does not plan to early adopt any of these new or amended standards and interpretations.

#### IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

IFRS 18, issued in April 2024, replaces IAS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements* and establishes the overall requirements for presentation and disclosures in the financial statements, including a new defined structure for the Statement of Profit or Loss and specific disclosure requirements related to management-defined performance measures. IFRS 18 also enhances guidance on how to group information within the financial statements.

IFRS 18 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027, including for interim financial statements. The Trust is currently assessing the impact of these amendments on its financial statements.

# 3. Taxation

Under the specified investment flow-through trust or partnership ("SIFT") rules, certain distributions from a SIFT will no longer be deductible in computing a SIFT's taxable income and a SIFT will be subject to tax on such distributions at a rate that is substantially equivalent to the general tax rate applicable to a Canadian corporation. Distributions paid by a SIFT as returns of capital will not be subject to the tax.

The Trust is not subject to the SIFT tax regime since units of the Trust are not listed on a stock exchange or other public market. Accordingly, the Trust has not recorded a provision for income taxes or deferred income tax in respect of the SIFT Rules.

#### 4. Capital Management

The Trust defines capital as loan payable and net assets attributable to unitholders. The Manager's objective when managing capital is to make prudent investments in mortgages so that it can continue to provide stable returns for its unitholders. The Trust achieves its investment objectives by monitoring the Trust's mortgage investment portfolio. Information on the net assets attributable to unitholders is described in Note 10.

The Trust's loan payable (Note 7) is subject to the following covenants as calculated in accordance with the credit facility agreement. In the event of a violation of the covenants, no redeemable trust units may be retracted or repurchased.

- 1. To maintain a Cash Flow Coverage Ratio of not less than 3:1 in each quarter.
- 2. To maintain a Tangible Net Worth of not less than \$185,000,000 in each quarter
- 3. To maintain a Debt to Tangible Net Worth Ratio not greater than 0.85:1 in each quarter.

As at December 31, 2024 the Trust was in compliance with the above covenants.

# 5. Mortgage Investments

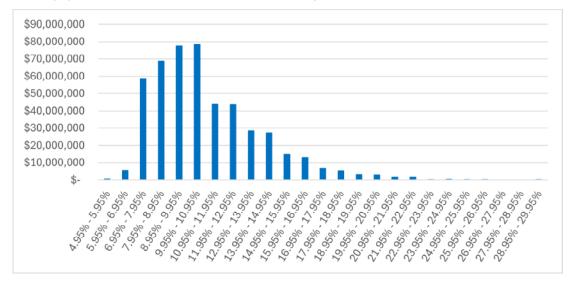
Interest rates vary on the mortgages as noted below. The weighted average interest rate for the year was 11.00% (2023: 9.96%).

Interest rate	# of loans	Carrying value	Interest Rate	# of loans	Carrying Value
4.75 - 4.99 %	1	\$ 119,445	15.50 - 15.74 %	21	\$ 2,770,852
5.75 - 5.99 %	2	500,800	15.75 - 15.99 %	39	2,833,383
6.00 - 6.24 %	4	1,455,108	16.00 - 16.24 %	17	1,593,879
6.50 - 6.74 %	1	1,507,470	16.25 - 16.49 %	33	4,173,420
6.75 - 6.99 %	14	7,845,669	16.50 - 16.74 %	25	3,561,504
7.00 - 7.24%	19	8,764,983	16.75 - 16.99 %	30	3,120,056
7.25 - 7.49%	52	24,560,087	17.00 - 17.24 %	13	1,331,897
7.50 - 7.74 %	12	9,522,659	17.25 - 17.49 %	24	2,127,120
7.75 - 7.99%	30	13,852,162	17.50 - 17.74 %	8	933,196
8.00 - 8.24%	17	13,891,060	17.75 - 17.99 %	17	1,641,159
8.25 - 8.49%	85	29,324,545	18.00 - 18.24 %	19	1,265,416
8.50 - 8.74%	30	15,952,068	18.25 - 18.49 %	19	1,819,476
8.75 - 8.99%	95	21,883,211	18.50 - 18.74 %	10	894,683
9.00 - 9.24%	17	5,594,868	18.75 - 18.99 %	13	930,937
9.25 - 9.49%	85	18,235,559	19.00 - 19.24 %	11	1,093,236
9.50 - 9.74%	36	12,370,473	19.25 - 19.49 %	9	774,079
9.75 - 9.99%	271	55,021,632	19.50 - 19.74 %	11	775,733
10.00 - 10.24%	31	9,099,234	19.75 - 19.99 %	9	698,366
10.25 - 10.49%	104	19,198,989	20.00 - 20.24 %	5	451,439
10.50 - 10.74%	25	7,720,675	20.25 - 20.49 %	11	1,339,740
10.75 - 10.99%	131	23,440,974	20.50 - 20.74 %	9	569,864
11.00 - 11.24%	31	7,887,197	20.75 - 20.99 %	6	457,161
11.25 - 11.49%	67	10,804,093	21.00 - 21.24 %	4	677,552
11.50 - 11.74 %	19	3,356,475	21.25 - 21.49 %	3	286,973
11.75 - 11.99 %	95	15,203,290	21.50 - 21.74 %	3	541,291
12.00 - 12.24 %	38	10,834,911	21.75 - 21.99 %	1	72,543
12.25 - 12.49 %	71	11,119,281	22.00 - 22.24 %	5	704,929
12.50 - 12.74 %	29	4,821,365	22.25 - 22.49 %	6	387,877
12.75 - 12.99 %	100	13,380,143	22.50 - 22.74 %	7	393,815
13.00 - 13.24 %	35	6,305,277	22.75 - 22.99 %	1	87,940
13.25 - 13.49 %	43	7,654,709	23.00 - 23.24 %	1	47,665
13.50 - 13.74 %	34	5,891,028	23.25 - 23.49%	1	93,410
13.75 - 13.99 %	69	8,042,140	23. 50 - 23. 74 %	1	46,256
14.00 - 14.24 %	50	7,230,058	24.00 - 24.24 %	3	65,140
14.25 - 14.49 %	48	6,217,058	24.50 - 24.74 %	2	133,512
14.50 - 14.74 %	46	7,144,439	24.75 - 24.99 %	4	160,911
14.75 - 14.99 %	46	4,880,470	25.50 - 25.74 %	1	57,872
15.00 - 15.24 %	30	4,139,577	26.50 - 26.74 %	1	122,345
15.25 - 15.49 %	44	4,875,299	29.75 - 29.99 %	1	30,112

\$ 478,715,220

2,361

# **5. Mortgage Investments** (Continued from previous page)



\$ 475,687,747

# 5. Mortgage Investments (Continued from previous page)

Mortgage investments consist of residential mortgages acquired from Capital Direct Lending Corp., the parent company of the Manager, and Capital Direct Atlantic Inc, a subsidiary of Capital Direct Lending Corp. The Trust has insured no mortgages (2023: \$Nil) under the National Housing Act (Canada). Loan to value ratios on the mortgages vary as noted below. The weighted average loan to value as at December 31, 2024 was 54% (2023: 52%). Balances shown include accrued interest receivable totaling \$4,265,691 (2023: \$2,866,919).

Loan to Value Ratio	Number of Loans	Carrying Value
0.00 - 4.99 %	21	\$ 869,062
5.00 - 9.99 %	34	2,520,196
10.00 - 14.99 %	48	4,484,127
15.00 - 19.99 %	56	6,719,811
20.00 - 24.99 %	67	9,396,974
25.00 - 29.99 %	92	13,993,626
30.00 - 34.99 %	107	17,572,500
35.00 - 39.99 %	137	27,113,172
40.00 - 44.99 %	172	28,575,152
45.00 - 49.99 %	207	40,936,947
50.00 - 54.99 %	226	50,380,617
55.00 - 59.99 %	281	61,424,003
60.00 - 64.99 %	318	93,814,289
65.00 - 69.99 %	332	87,836,543
70.00 - 74.99 %	157	20,242,114
75.00 - 79.99 %	97	11,450,000
80.00 - 89.99 %	6	634,420
90.00 - 99.99 %	3	751,667
	2,361	\$ 478,715,220
Loan loss provision		(1,424,317)
Deferred mortgage discount incom	ne	(1,603,156)

# **5. Mortgage Investments** (Continued from previous page)

The tables below provides a breakdown of the allowance for credit losses of the investment portfolio.

As at December 31, 2024	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Gross mortgage balance	457,333,144	1,801,667	19,580,409	478,715,220
Impairment allowance	(1,254,317)	-	(170,000)	(1,424,317)
Deferred discount income	(1,603,156)	-	-	(1,603,156)
Net	454,475,671	1,801,667	19,410,409	475,687,747
As at December 31, 2023	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Gross mortgage balance	366,385,533	-	29,072,130	395,457,663
Impairment allowance	(1,304,068)	-	(11,084)	(1,315,152)
Deferred discount income	(1,525,415)	-	-	(1,525,415)
Net	363,556,050	-	29,061,046	392,617,096
Details of allowance for cred				
Opening balance	1,304,068	-	40,000	1,344,068
Additional provision	528,560	-	130,000	658,560
Transfer between stages	-	-	-	-
Balances written off	(578,311)	-	-	(578,311)
Closing balance	1,254,317	-	170,000	1,424,317

The mortgages typically have an original maturity ranging from 12 to 24 months and rank in position of collateral from first to third. Mortgages mature as follows:

	2024	2023
12 months or less	339,672,031	283,768,783
13 to 24 months	135,280,640	108,754,553
Over 24 months	735,076	93,760
Total	475,687,747	392,617,096

#### 6. Financial instruments

#### Fair value of financial instruments

The following table details carrying values and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities by financial instrument classification. The Trust uses a fair value hierarchy to categorize the inputs used in valuation techniques to measure fair value. The use of quoted market prices (Level 1), internal models using observable market information as inputs (Level 2) and internal models without observable market information as inputs (Level 3) in the valuation of financial instruments for disclosure purposes was as summarized below.

These fair values presented for information purposes only reflect conditions that existed only at the balance sheet date.

			2024		2023
	Carrying Value	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Difference</u>	<u>Fair Value</u> Hierarchy	<u>Difference</u>
<u>Assets</u>					
Loans and receivables:					
Cash	22,767,295	22,767,295	-	Level 1	-
Accounts receivable	11,669,480	11,669,480	-	Level 3	-
Mortgage investments	475,687,747	476,570,327	882,580	Level 3	(1,989,582)
			882,580		(1,989,582)
Liabilities					
Other financial liabilities:					
Loan payable	172,025,772	172,025,772	_	Level 2	_
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	10,174,255	10,174,255	-	Level 3	-
			-		-
Net difference			882,580		(1,989,582)

There is no quoted price in an active market for mortgage investments. As such the Manager estimates the fair value of mortgage investments based on its assessment of the current lending market for mortgage investments of same or similar terms. Fair value has been estimated using discounted cash flow techniques based on interest rates being offered for similar types of assets with similar terms and risks as at the balance sheet date. As a result the fair value of mortgage investments is based on Level 3 inputs.

The fair values of other financial assets and financial liabilities are assumed to approximate their carrying values, principally due to their short term or demand nature.

There were no transfers between Level 1, Level 2, and Level 3 during the year ended December 31, 2024.

# Risk management

Risk management involves the identification, ongoing assessment, managing and monitoring of material risks that could adversely affect the Trust. The Trust is exposed to credit risks, liquidity risk, market risk and interest rate risk.

# Capital Direct I Income Trust Notes to the Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023

# **6. Financial instruments** (Continued from previous page)

#### Credit Risk Financial Instruments

Credit risk is the risk that a financial loss will be incurred due to the failure of a counterparty to discharge its contractual commitment or obligation to the Trust. It is the Manager's opinion that the Trust is exposed to credit risks on all mortgage investments. Maximum exposure to credit risk at December 31, 2024 is the carrying value of mortgage investments which total \$475,687,747 (2023 - \$392,617,096). The credit risk is mitigated as all mortgage investments are collateralized by residential real estate property and the Manager regularly reviews and monitors the fair value of the collateral.

The Trust uses a 3-stage process to evaluate credit risk and potential impairment on mortgage investments. Loans are grouped in Stage 1 at inception and credit risk is reviewed and evaluated on a regular basis. The Trust incorporates mortgage investment loss history as well as macroeconomic factors such as trends in interest rates, real estate prices, and insolvency rates, both historical and forecast, into its assessment of credit risk. Management regularly reviews the mortgage listing for balances in arrears and follows up with borrowers as needed regarding repayment. The Trust closely monitors loan activity for increased credit risks and is in communication with borrowers who have missed a payment. Overdue payments of 30 days are not uncommon and do not on their own indicate a significant decline in credit risk. When payments are in arrears over 120 days, in absence of any other indicators, credit risk on mortgage loans is presumed to have increased significantly and a loan enters Stage 2. Management continues to evaluate credit risk as discussions with the borrower proceed.

For individual accounts in arrears where discussion with the borrower has not succeeded, foreclosure proceedings commence and a loan is considered to be in Stage 3. Balances receivable include accrued interest income and legal and other costs related to attempts at collection net of any provision for expected losses management deems necessary. The loans are collateralized by real property and losses are recognized to the extent that recovery of the balance through sale of the underlying property is not reasonably assured.

The loss provision for the mortgage investments includes a provision for specifically identified impaired mortgage investments and a general provision applied to other loans based on similar credit characteristics. The Manager has provided a loan loss provision of approximately 0.30% (2023 - 0.33%) of gross mortgage investments. As at December 31, 2024 management had identified loans totaling 4.43% (2023 - 4.21%) of the portfolio in arrears over 120 days. Of these, \$19.6 million (2023 - \$16.7 million) of loans have entered some form of legal proceedings in attempt to recover the balance. The loan loss provision includes specific provisions totaling \$170,000 (2023 - \$40,000) relating to three loans with a combined carrying value of \$1,492,408 (2023 - \$1,299,767, two loans).

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Trust identified 8 mortgages which had been initiated by fraudulent borrowers. The Trust is attempting to recover the balance through title insurance. During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Trust recovered 4 of the mortgages and there remain 4 mortgages totaling approximately \$3 million included in accounts receivable.

As at December 31, 2024, the Trust has outstanding mortgages totaling \$190,381,615, or 40% (2023 - \$174,866,416, or 44%) of the balance in British Columbia, \$183,060,533, or 38% (2023 - \$156,423,081, or 40%) of the balance in Ontario. These loans are concentrated in Greater Vancouver Area and the Greater Toronto Area, respectively. The remaining mortgages are in Alberta and Atlantic Canada.

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the Trust's ability to meet its own financial obligations such as funding mortgage commitments, operational expenses, trust distributions and unitholder redemptions. In this regard the Manager monitors cash regularly to ensure the Trust can meet its obligations, however the Manager does have the right to postpone redemptions if it feels that the Trust's financial position will become impaired. Contractual maturities of all financial liabilities are 12 months or less.

# 6. Financial instruments (Continued from previous page)

#### Market Risk

Market risk includes both interest rate risk and foreign currency risk. The interest rate risk relates to the Trust's ability to adjust to the changing interest rates on their loan payable (Note 7). To offset this risk the Trust generally lends its funds with rates adjustable within one or two years which allows the Trust to adjust rates on renewals annually. There is no foreign exchange risk as the Trust is limited to investing in mortgages denominated in Canadian dollars.

The Trust has entered into an interest rate swap to manage its interest rate risk. The swap is a financial derivative measured at fair value through profit and loss. As at the balance sheet date the fair value of the interest rate swap was \$(910,275) (2023 - \$(70,863)). During the year, the Trust terminated half of the swap, resulting in a realized loss of \$744,428.

It is estimated that a general 0.5% increase or decrease in market interest rates would have no impact on the mortgage investment income, due to the fixed nature of the interest rates being earned on the mortgage investments. It is estimated that an increase in 0.5% in the prime lending rate would result in an increase in interest expense on the loan payable of approximately \$722,000 (2023 - \$545,000).

# 7. Loan Payable

Jointly with Capital Direct II Management Ltd., the Trust has entered into a syndicated loan agreement with Canadian Western Bank ("CWB") as agent, providing a \$275,000,000 (2023: \$180,000,000) demand revolving operating loan. The syndicated debt currently bears interest at an average blended rate of CWB's prime rate plus 0.75% (2023: 0.94%) per annum plus a stand-by fee of 0.25% of the undrawn balance. For the year ended December 31, 2024, CWB's average prime lending rate was 6.78% (2023: 6.94%) per annum. The facility is secured by general security agreements provided by the borrowers, a general assignment of mortgages by the Trust and an assignment of insurance. The loan is guaranteed by Capital Direct Lending Corp. and Capital Direct Management Ltd. who have also provided general security agreements.

The loan agreement includes within the \$275,000,000 limit a \$10,000,000 operating facility available to Capital Direct II Management Ltd. This facility is drawn to a total of \$9,846,868 (2023: \$8,970,893) and subject to terms and security as described above.

The facility is subject to certain financial covenants as outlined in Note 4. As at December 31, 2024, the Trust was in compliance with these covenants.

The maximum and minimum amounts borrowed during the year were \$172,025,772 (2023: \$116,662,846) and \$110,821,203 (2023: \$92,322,680) respectively.

The facility available to the Trust may also be drawn as Term CORRA based loans. Canadian Overnight Repo Rate Average ("CORRA") is administered and published by the Bank of Canada. Subsequent to year end the Trust converted \$100,000,000 of the loan amount to a CORRA-based loan. The CORRA-based loan has a one-month or three-month interest period at the discretion of the borrower. This balance will bear interest at the CORRA rate plus 2.20% per annum, adjusted by an additional 0.29547% per annum for a one-month interest period or 0.32138% per annum for a three-month interest period.

# 8. Trade and other payables

	2024	2023
Redemptions	1,372,029	1,266,360
Unitholder distributions	2,759,196	2,373,630
Manager distribution and management fees	2,896,756	2,540,080
Other	2,199,546	2,342,256
	9,227,527	8,522,326

# 9. Related party transactions

During the year, the Trust purchased 93.3% (2023 - 93.5%) of its mortgages with a face value totaling \$254,220,590 (2023 - \$201,865,111) from Capital Direct Lending Corp. and 6.7% (2023 - 6.5%) of its mortgages totaling \$18,232,836 (2023 - \$13,979,500) from Capital Direct Atlantic Inc.

Accounts receivable includes \$1,628,138 (2023 - 503,000) due from the Manager and \$1,071,486 (2023 - 784,390) due from Capital Direct II Management Ltd. (a company controlled by Capital Direct Lending Corp.).

#### 10. Net Assets Attributable to Unitholders

Pursuant to the Declaration of Trust, the Trust is authorized to issue an unlimited number of redeemable and retractable and transferable units, each of which represent an equal, undivided interest in any distributions made by the Trust and in the net assets of the Trust in the event of termination or windup. Each Unitholder is entitled to one vote for each whole unit held.

The Trust's current offering authorizes Class A, Class C and Class F redeemable and retractable units totaling 97,500,000 units for a combined maximum of \$975,000,000. Class A, Class C, and Class F units are issued and retracted as listed below.

Class A, Class C and Class F units share pro rata in distributions from the Trust. All classes or units are permitted to be retracted on the last day of each month by giving written notice to the Manager. Class C and Class F units may be retracted after 180 days with no penalty. Class A units bear a retraction fee which diminishes over 5 years from 5% to zero.

Prior to December 31, 2024, 231,876 (2023 - 126,636) units were called for retraction. The retraction price of \$2,318,760 (2023 - \$1,266,360) is accrued in accounts payable. 582,848 (2023 - 250,250) units were issued for subscription prior to December 31, 2024 for which proceeds are receivable from brokers at year end. The subscription price of \$5,828,478 (2023 - \$2,502,503) is accrued in accounts receivable.

	Class A	Class C	Class F	Total
Units outstanding beginning of period	9,124,415	7,822,720	11,814,749	28,761,884
Units issued on subscription	717,645	2,071,643	2,214,881	5,004,169
Units issued on reinvestment	465,367	527,512	767,170	1,760,049
Units interchanged	(84,488)	(398,594)	483,082	-
Units retracted	(513,091)	(1,280,461)	(903,913)	(2,697,465)
Units outstanding, end of period	9,709,848	8,742,820	14,375,969	32,828,637
Net assets attributable to unitholders:	\$ 97,098,480	\$ 87,428,200	\$ 143,759,690	328,286,370
Net asset value per unit	\$ 10	\$ 10	\$ 10	\$ 10

During the year, 483,082 (2023 - 106,856) units were interchanged from Class A and Class C to Class F.

#### 11. Distributions to Unitholders

The Trust distributes 80% of the profit and comprehensive income from operations to unitholders on a quarterly basis from investments held by the Trust. The quarterly distributions are paid in arrears on the 15th day following the first three calendar quarters to which the distribution relates and on March 31 following the fourth calendar quarter. Distributions by the Trust will be paid in cash unless the unitholder elects to receive distributions in the form of units.

The Manager has waived 13% (2023 - 20%) of the distribution profit and comprehensive income to which it was entitled during the year ended December 31, 2024, thereby providing distributions of 83% (2023 - 84%) of profit for the year to unitholders.

### 12. Management Fees and Expenses

# Management fees and distributions

Pursuant to the management agreement between the Trust and the Manager, the Manager is to provide management, administration and investment advisory services to the Trust. For these services, the Manager will be entitled to receive a monthly fee (the "Manager's Fee") calculated and payable monthly in arrears based on an annual rate of 2% of the Class A net asset value plus 2% of the Class C net asset value plus 1% of the Class F net asset value. The total management fee for the year was \$4,766,745 (2023 - \$4,396,632).

In addition, 20% of the profit and comprehensive income from operations are distributed to the Manager on a quarterly basis (Note 11).

The Board of Directors of the Manager unanimously agree to waive 25% of the distribution to which it was entitled for the first quarter of the year ended December 31, 2024 and 25% of the distribution for the fourth quarter (2023 - 25% for the first quarter and 25% for the fourth quarter). The amount waived was distributed to the unitholders. The total distribution paid to the Manager for the year was \$5,839,756 (202 - \$4,248,390).

Of the above amounts, \$2,896,757 (2023 - \$2,540,080) remains in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

#### **Expenses**

All organizational expenses and sales commissions or fees paid to registered dealers in connection with the offering will be paid by the Manager.

All expenses or outlays relating to the Trust from inception, including but not limited to, the Manager's fee, the Trustee's Fee, offering expenses (other than organizational expenses and sales commissions on fees paid to registered dealers in connection with the offer and sale of units), taxes payable by the Trust, expenses related to Unitholders' meetings, brokerage, legal and other fees and disbursements relating to the implementation of transactions for Trust investments, if any, are paid by the Trust.

# 13. Contingent Liabilities

From time to time the Trust may be subject to various lawsuits arising from investing in mortgages in which claims for monetary damages are asserted in the ordinary course of business. While any litigation involves an element of uncertainty, it is the opinion of the Manager that liabilities, if any arising from such litigation will not have a material adverse effect on the Trust's financial condition, liquidity, or results of operations.

# 14. Key Management Compensation

The compensation of the senior management of the Manager is paid through the management fees paid to the Manager.

# 15. Annualized Rate of Return

# **Class A Redeemable Units**

		Net asset value	Weighted average net assets per quarter	com inc alloca	Profit and apprehensive come to be ted to holders eemable units
First quarter -		90,260,323	90,610,665	\$	1,904,027
March 31, 2024 Second quarter -		91,775,277	90,504,025	\$	1,937,461
June 30, 2024 Third quarter -		94,717,158	92,212,367	\$	2,081,712
September 30, 2024 Fourth quarter - December 31, 2024		97,098,480	95,123,930	\$	2,155,160
Year ended December 31, 2024		97,098,480	92,112,747	\$	8,078,360
	Average annualized rate of return calculated quarterly	Compounded annual rate of return	Weighted average return weighted by net assets outstanding		Effective ghted average nual rate of return
First quarter -	8.41 %		2.10 %		
March 31, 2024 Second quarter -	8.56 %		2.14 %		
June 30, 2024 Third quarter -	9.03 %		2.26 %		
September 30, 2024 Fourth quarter - December 31, 2024	9.06 %		2.27 %		
Year ended December 31, 2024	8.77 %	9.06 %	8.77 %		9.06 %

# 15. Annualized Rate of Return (Continued from previous page)

# **Class C Redeemable Units**

		Net asset value	Weighted average net assets per quarter	Profit and comprehensive income to be allocated to holders of redeemable units	
First quarter - March 31, 2024 Second quarter - June 30, 2024 Third quarter - September 30, 2024 Fourth quarter - December 31, 2024		81,430,603	79,068,672	\$	1,661,492
		82,669,352	82,208,960	\$	1,759,884
		83,352,266	82,869,814	\$	1,870,802
		87,428,200	77,143,647	\$	1,905,057
Year ended December 31, 2024		87,428,200	80,322,773	\$	7,197,235
	Average annualized rate of return calculated quarterly	Compounded annual rate of return	Weighted average return weighted by net assets outstanding	Effective weighted average annual rate of return	
First quarter -	8.41 %		2.10 %		
March 31, 2024 Second quarter - June 30, 2024 Third quarter - September 30, 2024 Fourth quarter - December 31, 2024	8.56 %		2.14 %		
	9.03 %		2.26 %		
	9.06 %		2.27 %		
Year ended December 31, 2024	8.77 %	9.06 %	8.77 %		9.06 %

# 15. Annualized Rate of Return (Continued from previous page)

# **Class F Redeemable Units**

		Net asset value	Weighted average net assets per quarter	Profit and comprehensive income to be allocated to holders of redeemable units	
First quarter - March 31, 2024 Second quarter - June 30, 2024 Third quarter - September 30, 2024 Fourth quarter - December 31, 2024		124,593,169	119,877,375	\$ 2,818,710	
		128,484,689	125,326,333	\$ 2,996,233	
		136,644,587	129,824,126	\$ 3,255,365	
		143,759,687	138,315,058	\$ 3,479,502	
Year ended December 31, 2024		143,759,690	128,335,723	\$ 12,549,810	
	Average annualized rate of return calculated quarterly	Compounded annual rate of return	Weighted average return weighted by net assets outstanding	Effective weighted average annual rate of return	
First quarter -	9.41 %		2.35 %		
March 31, 2024 Second quarter - June 30, 2024 Third quarter - September 30, 2024 Fourth quarter - December 31, 2024	9.56 %		2.39 %		
	10.03 %		2.51 %		
	10.06 %		2.52 %		
Year ended December 31, 2024	9.77 %	10.13 %	9.77 %	10.13 %	