Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in U.S. dollars)

MAINSTREET HEALTH INVESTMENTS INC.

Year ended December 31, 2016 and the period from October 7, 2015 (date of formation) to December 31, 2015



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Shareholders of Mainstreet Health Investments Inc.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Mainstreet Health Investments Inc., which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at December 31, 2016 and 2015, the consolidated statements of income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss), changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2016 and the period from October 7, 2015 (date of formation) to December 31, 2015, and notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.



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

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Mainstreet Health Investments Inc. as at December 31, 2016 and 2015, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2016 and the period from October 7, 2015 (date of formation) to December 31, 2015 in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

March 29, 2017 Toronto, Canada

KPMG LLP

MAINSTREET HEALTH INVESTMENTS INC. Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

(Expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars)

		December 31, 2016		December 31, 2015
Assets				
Current Assets:				
Cash	\$	7,651	\$	7,189
Restricted cash		_		2,500
Tenant and other receivables		7,040		843
Other (note 4)		2,122		96
Non-current Assets:		16,813		10,628
		••••		
Loans receivable (note 3)		29,081		_
Derivative instruments (note 9)		1,543		_
Investment in joint ventures (note 6)		917		260.425
Investment properties (note 5)		628,471		268,425
Investment in MS-SW Development Fund Holdings, LLC		894 660,906		268,425
Total Assets	\$	677,719	\$	279,053
Total Assets		0//,/19	Ф	219,033
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	2,387	\$	1,670
Accrued real estate taxes		6,915		4,531
Construction payable (note 5)		6,442		_
Note payable to related party (note 10)		_		2,500
Dividends payable		1,978		_
Unearned revenue		_		1,790
Mortgages payable (note 8)		47,889		_
		65,611		10,491
Non-current Liabilities:				
Credit facility (note 7)		225,290		144,692
Mortgages payable (note 8)		41,827		_
Convertible debentures (note 11)		41,214		108,891
Deferred tax liability (note 20) Other non-current liabilities		5,583 957		_
Office non-current natiffaces		314,871		253,583
Total Liabilities	\$	380,482	\$	264,074
Share capital (note 13)		308,551		20,734
Contributed surplus		244		20,731
Convertible debentures		1,130		_
Cumulative deficit		(12,617)		(5,755)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(71)		
Total Shareholders' Equity		297,237		14,979
		271,231		17,7/7
Commitments and contingencies (note 21) Subsequent events (notes 3 and 27)				

Consolidated Statements of Income (Loss) and Comprehensive Income (Loss) (Expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars, except per share amounts)

	Dece	Year ended mber 31, 2016	Period from ber 7, 2015 to nber 31, 2015
Revenue:			
Rental (note 15)	\$	39,436	\$ 5,107
Lease revenue from joint ventures (note 6)		455	_
Other income (notes 3 and 19)		974	
		40,865	5,107
Expenses (income):			
Finance costs (note 16)		13,967	2,808
Real estate tax expense		5,044	_
General and administrative expenses (notes 17 and 18)		5,178	1,266
Change in value of investment properties - IFRIC 21		1,299	843
Change in value of investment properties (note 5)		6,507	5,945
Change in value of derivative instruments (note 9)		(1,543)	
Income before income taxes		10,413	(5,755)
Income tax expense:			
Deferred (note 20)		5,536	_
Net income (loss)	\$	4,877	\$ (5,755)
Items to be reclassified to net income (loss) in subsequent periods			
Other comprehensive loss:			
Unrealized loss on translation of foreign operations		(71)	_
Total comprehensive income (loss)	\$	4,806	\$ (5,755)
Income (loss) per share:			
Basic	\$	0.30	\$ (2.78)
Diluted	\$	0.30	\$ (2.78)

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity (Expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars)

Year ended December 31, 2016 and the period from October 7, 2015 (date of formation) to December 31, 2015

	Sh	are capital	Contributed surplus	Equity component of convertible debentures	Cumulative deficit	Accumulated other comprehensive loss	Total
Balance, January 1, 2016	\$	20,734	\$	\$ —	\$ (5,755)	\$	14,979
Net income			_	_	4,877	_	4,877
Other comprehensive loss			_	_	_	(71)	(71)
Shares issued		301,466	_	_	_	_	301,466
Issuance costs, net of tax		(13,699)	_	_	_	_	(13,699)
Dividends declared		_	_	_	(11,739)	_	(11,739)
Shares issued under the Dividend Reinvestment Plan		50	_	_	_	_	50
Convertible debentures, net of tax			_	1,130	_	_	1,130
Proceeds from income support agreement		_	244	_	_	_	244
Balance, December 31, 2016	\$	308,551	\$ 244	\$ 1,130	\$ (12,617)	\$ (71) \$	297,237

	Sha	are capital	Contributed surplus	Equity component of convertible debentures	Cumulative deficit	Accumulated other comprehensive income	Total
Balance, October 7, 2015	\$	_ :	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Net income		_	_	_	(5,755)	_	(5,755)
Shares issued		20,734	_	_	_	_	20,734
Balance, December 31, 2015	\$	20,734	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (5,755)	\$ —	\$ 14,979

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

(Expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars)

Year ended December 31, 2016 and the period from October 7, 2015 (date of formation) to December 31, 2015

	Dece	Year ended mber 31, 2016		Period from ober 7, 2015 to mber 31, 2016
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Net income (loss)	\$	4,877	\$	(5,755)
Items not involving cash:				
Fair value adjustment of investment properties		6,507		5,945
Fair value adjustment of derivative instruments		(1,543)		_
Straight-line rent		(4,224)		(567)
Finance costs		13,967		2,808
Listing expense		700		_
Deferred income tax		5,536		
Interest paid		(11,383)		(425)
Change in non-cash operating working capital:		((107)		(0.42)
Tenant and other receivables		(6,197)		(843)
Accounts payable Unearned revenue		970		150 1,790
Other assets		(1,790)		(96)
Other liabilities		(585) 956		(90)
Real estate taxes payable		1,449		843
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	9,240	\$	3,850
Cash flows from financing activities:				
Proceeds from credit facility	\$	112,601	\$	147,015
Payments on credit facility		(31,616)		
Debt issuance costs paid		(2,043)		(2,415)
Proceeds from mortgages payable		26,902		_
Payments of mortgages payable		(48,985)		_
Proceeds from issuance of convertible debentures		42,762		107,961
Proceeds from notes payable		3,900		4,500
Repayments of notes payable		(6,400)		(2,000)
Proceeds from issuance of shares		184,051		20,734
Payments for share issuance costs		(14,089)		_
Dividends paid to common shareholders		(9,711)		
Proceeds from income support agreement		244		
Proceeds from issuance of preferred equity Repayment of preferred equity		10,300		_
Cash provided by financing activities	\$	(10,300) 257,616	\$	275,795
	Ф	237,010	Ф	213,193
Cash flows from investing activities Acquisitions and additions to investment properties	\$	(220,938)	\$	(269,956)
Deposit paid for acquisitions	Ψ	(220,730)	Ψ	(2,500)
Contributions to joint ventures		(917)		(2,300)
Construction costs		(6,087)		_
Issuance and acquisition of loans receivable		(38,452)		_
Cash used in investing activities	\$	(266,394)	\$	(272,456)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		462		7,189
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		7,189		_
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$	7,651	\$	7,189
		·		-
Supplemental disclosure relating to non-cash activities: Exchange of convertible debentures (note 11)	\$	111,171	\$	
Assumption of mortgages payable on acquisition of investment	Ψ	111,1/1	Ψ	
properties (notes 5 and 8)	\$	112,107	\$	_
Non-cash interest accrued as capital on convertible debentures (note 11)	\$	2,280	\$	

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars unless otherwise noted, except share and per share amounts) Year ended December 31, 2016 and the period from October 7, 2015 (date of formation) to December 31, 2015

Mainstreet Health Investments Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated on May 31, 2007 under the Business Corporations Act (Ontario). Effective April 4, 2016, the Company changed its name from "Kingsway Arms Retirement Residences Inc." to "Mainstreet Health Investments Inc." and continued under the laws of the Province of British Columbia. The Company's registered office is 2500 - 700 W Georgia Street, Vancouver, British Columbia V7Y 1B3.

On April 4, 2016, the Company acquired Mainstreet Investment Company, LLC's ("MS Investment") interest in a joint venture, Mainstreet Health Holdings Inc. ("MHI Holdco"), for consideration consisting of the issuance of 81,160,000 common shares and 307,659,850 non-voting shares of the Company. MS Investment is owned 100% by the chairman of the Company.

On May 26, 2016, the Company filed a prospectus relating to an offering ("the Offering") of 9,500,000 common shares of the Company. Upon completion of the offering on June 2, 2016, the Company acquired the remaining shares of MHI Holdco subsequent to the conversion of the outstanding 2015 Convertible Debentures (note 11) of MHI Holdco into common shares of MHI Holdco. This acquisition is a reverse takeover transaction which has been accounted for as an asset acquisition in which MHI Holdco has been identified as the acquirer of the Company and the acquisition has been recorded in accordance with IFRS 2, Share-based Payment. As the former shareholder of MHI Holdco owned a controlling interest in the Company at the closing of the transaction, the financial statements of the Company reflect the historical results of MHI Holdco and the acquisition of the net assets of the Company at fair value on the date of closing.

The Company has been formed primarily to own income-producing seniors housing and care properties throughout the United States and Canada. Specifically, the Company will look to acquire and invest in properties which offer predominately transitional care, long-term care, memory care assisted living and independent living programs that are leased to operators under triple net leases. At December 31, 2016, the Company owns a portfolio of 35 seniors housing and care properties.

1. Basis of preparation:

(a) Statement of compliance:

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

These consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors of the Company and authorized for issuance on March 29, 2017.

(b) Basis of measurement:

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for cash, restricted cash, investment properties, derivative financial instruments, investment in MS-SW Development Fund Holdings, LLC, subscription receipts, deferred shares and the 2015 Convertible Debentures, which are measured at fair value through profit and loss ("FVTPL").

(c) Principles of consolidation:

(i) Transactions eliminated on consolidation:

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its 100% owned subsidiaries as of December 31, 2016, including MHI International Holdings Inc., Mainstreet Health US Holdings Inc., Mainstreet Health Holdings, LP and project specific limited partnerships. All intercompany transactions and balances are eliminated on consolidation.

(ii) Joint arrangements:

A joint venture is a joint arrangement, whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the arrangement.

A joint operation is a joint arrangement, whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities, relating to the arrangement.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars unless otherwise noted, except share and per share amounts) Year ended December 31, 2016 and the period from October 7, 2015 (date of formation) to December 31, 2015

These consolidated financial statements include the Company's proportionate share of each of the assets, liabilities, revenue and income and expenses of joint operations on a line-by-line basis. Joint ventures are included in the Company's consolidated financial statements as investments using the equity method, whereby the investment is initially recognized at cost and adjusted thereafter for the post-acquisition change in the net assets. The Company's share of joint venture profit or loss is included in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income (loss).

(d) Functional and presentation currency:

The consolidated financial statements are presented in U.S. dollars, which is the functional and presentational currency of the Company.

Assets and liabilities of operations having a functional currency other than the U.S. dollars are translated at the rate of exchange at the consolidated balance sheet dates. Revenue and expenses are translated at average rates for the year, unless exchange rates fluctuated significantly during the year, in which case the exchange rates at the dates of the transaction are used. Gains or losses on translating a foreign operation are included in OCI as a component of equity.

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transactions. Foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities are translated using the prevailing rate of exchange at the consolidated balance sheet dates. Gains and losses on translation of monetary items are recognized in the consolidated statements of income in general and administrative expenses.

(d) Use of estimation and uncertainty:

The preparation of the Company's consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected. Assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment in the year ending December 31, 2016 are as follows:

(i) Investment properties:

The estimates used when determining the fair value of investment properties are capitalization rates and stabilized future cash flows. The capitalization rate applied is reflective of the characteristics, location and market of each investment property. The stabilized future cash flows of each investment property are based upon rental income from current leases and assumptions about market rent from future leases reflecting current conditions, less future cash outflows relating to such current and future leases. Management determines fair value internally utilizing internal financial information, external market data and capitalization rates provided by independent industry experts.

(ii) Accounting for convertible debentures:

Management exercises judgment in determining the allocation of the debt and equity components of convertible debentures. The liability allocation is based upon the fair value of a similar liability that does not have an equity conversion option and the residual is allocated to the equity component.

(iii) Other:

Estimates are also made in the determination of the fair value of financial instruments and include assumptions and estimates regarding future interest rates, the relative creditworthiness of the Company to its counterparties, the credit risk of the Company's counterparties relative to the Company, the estimated future cash flows and discount rates.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars unless otherwise noted, except share and per share amounts)

Year ended December 31, 2016 and the period from October 7, 2015 (date of formation) to December 31, 2015

(e) Critical judgments:

Judgments made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements are as follows:

(i) Accounting for leases:

The Company uses judgment regarding the present value of lease payments, the fair value of assets and the determination of the lease term in assessing the classification of its leases as operating leases, in particular with long-term leases in single operator properties. The Company has determined that all of its leases are operating leases.

(ii) Accounting for acquisitions:

Management must assess whether an acquisition should be accounted for as an asset purchase or business combination. This assessment impacts the accounting treatment of transaction costs, the allocation of the costs associated with the acquisition and whether or not goodwill should be recognized. The Company's acquisitions are generally determined to be asset purchases as the Company does not generally acquire an integrated set of processes as part of the acquisition transaction.

2. Significant accounting policies:

(a) Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents consists of cash on hand and highly liquid marketable investments with an original maturity of 90 days or less at their date of purchase and are stated at cost, which approximates fair value. As at December 31, 2016 and 2015, there were no cash equivalents.

(b) Restricted cash:

The Company's restricted cash represents a deposit account required by a purchase agreement. The deposit held in restricted cash was released upon completion of the purchase transaction.

(c) Investment properties:

Investment properties are held to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business. All of the Company's income properties and properties under development are investment properties. On acquisition, investment properties are initially recorded at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, the Company uses the fair value model to account for investment properties under International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 40, Investment Property. Under the fair value model, investment properties are recorded at fair value, which is determined based on available market evidence, at the statement of financial position date. Related fair value gains and losses are recorded in net income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss) for the period in the period in which they arise.

Subsequent capital expenditures are added to the carrying value of the investment properties only when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the property and the cost can be measured reliably.

Properties under development include those properties, or components thereof, that will undergo activities that will take a substantial period of time to prepare the properties for their intended use as income properties. Properties under development are also adjusted to fair value at each consolidated balance sheet date with fair value adjustments recognized in net income.

Investment property is classified as held for sale when the property is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for the sale of investment properties, its sale is highly probable and

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars unless otherwise noted, except share and per share amounts)

Year ended December 31, 2016 and the period from October 7, 2015 (date of formation) to December 31, 2015

expected to be completed with one year. Investment property is derecognized when it has been disposed of or permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal.

(d) Loans receivable:

Loans receivable are recognized initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, the loans receivable are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

(e) Fair value measurement:

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date under current market conditions. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- (i) in the principal market for the asset or liability; or
- (ii) in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability assuming that market participants act in their economic best interests.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1 - quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 - valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.

Level 3 - valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is not observable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the consolidated financial statements at fair value on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by reassessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

(f) Financial instruments:

The Company classifies financial assets and liabilities according to their characteristic and the related management's intention for use on an ongoing basis.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars unless otherwise noted, except share and per share amounts)

Year ended December 31, 2016 and the period from October 7, 2015 (date of formation) to December 31, 2015

The following summarizes the Company's classification and measurement of financial assets and liabilities:

Financial assets and liabilities	Classification	Subsequent measurement
Cash	FVTPL	Fair value
Restricted cash	FVTPL	Fair value
Tenant and other receivables	Loans and receivables	Amortized cost
Development lease receivable	Loans and receivables	Amortized cost
Loans receivable	Loans and receivables	Amortized cost
Derivative instruments	FVTPL	Fair value
Investment in MS-SW Development Fund Holdings, LLC	FVTPL	Fair value
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Other financial liabilities	Amortized cost
Accrued real estate taxes	Other financial liabilities	Amortized cost
Construction payable	Other financial liabilities	Amortized cost
Note payable to related party	Other financial liabilities	Amortized cost
Dividends payable	Other financial liabilities	Amortized cost
Mortgages payable	Other financial liabilities	Amortized cost
Credit facility	Other financial liabilities	Amortized cost
2015 Convertible Debentures	FVTPL	Fair value
2016 Convertible Debentures	Other financial liabilities	Amortized cost

(i) Non-derivative financial assets and financial liabilities - recognition and derecognition:

Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognized initially on the trade date, which is the date that the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Other financial assets and liabilities are recognized on the date they are originated.

Financial assets are derecognized when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when the Company transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred, or when the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risk and rewards of ownership and does not retain control over the transferred asset. Any interest in such derecognized financial asset that is created or retained by the Company is recognized as a separate asset or liability. The Company derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or canceled, or expire.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the consolidated statement of financial position when, and only when, the Company has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(ii) 2015 Convertible debentures:

A financial liability is classified at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading or is designated as such upon initial recognition. The terms of the underlying agreements of the 2015 Convertible Debentures allow the holders to convert for a variable number of shares and are hybrid instruments comprising a host liability related to the principal and interest amounts due, plus an embedded derivative instrument related to the conversion option. Management has determined that the hybrid instruments qualify for measurement as one instrument at FVTPL. Any gains or losses arising on remeasurement are recognized in net income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars unless otherwise noted, except share and per share amounts)

Year ended December 31, 2016 and the period from October 7, 2015 (date of formation) to December 31, 2015

(iii) 2016 Convertible debentures:

The 2016 Convertible Debentures are a compound financial instrument as they contain both a liability and an equity component.

At the date of issuance, the liability component of the 2016 Convertible Debentures is recognized at its estimated fair value of a similar liability that does not have an equity conversion option and the residual is allocated to the equity component. Any directly attributable transaction costs are allocated to the liability and equity components in proportion to their initial carrying amounts. Subsequent to initial recognition, the liability component of the 2016 Convertible Debenture is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. The equity component is not remeasured subsequent to initial recognition and will be transferred to share capital when the conversion option is exercised, or, if unexercised at maturity. Interest, losses and gains relating to the financial liability are recognized in net income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss).

(iv) Impairment of non-derivative financial assets:

Financial assets not classified as FVTPL are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence of impairment. A financial asset is impaired if objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of an asset and that the loss event has had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset which can be estimated reliably.

An impairment loss with respect to investments measured at amortized cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. Losses are recognized in the consolidated statements of income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss) and are reflected in an allowance account against the investments. Interest on the impaired assets continues to be recognized through the unwinding of the discount if it is considered collectible. When a subsequent event causes the amount of impairment loss to decrease, the decrease in impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss.

(v) Derivative instruments:

The Company uses derivative financial instruments to manage interest rate risk exposures. Embedded derivatives are separated from the host contract and accounted for separately if the economic characteristics and risks of the host contract and the embedded derivative are not closely related. If a separate instrument with the same terms as the embedded derivative would meet the definition of a derivative, the combined instrument is not measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Derivative financial instruments, including embedded derivatives that must be separately accounted for, are initially valued at fair value; attributable transaction costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, derivatives are measured at fair value, and changes therein are recognized immediately in net income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss).

(g) Revenue recognition:

(i) Lease revenue from third party operators:

The Company accounts for its leases with operators as operating leases given that it has retained substantially all of the risks and benefits of ownership of investment properties.

Revenue includes rent earned from tenants under triple-net lease agreements, in which the tenant operators assume all operational risk and operating expenses associated with the investment properties, realty tax recoveries on certain investment properties where the Company is the primary obligor and other incidental income. Lease-related revenue is recognized as revenue over the term of the underlying leases. Other revenue is recognized at the time the service is provided.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars unless otherwise noted, except share and per share amounts) Year ended December 31, 2016 and the period from October 7, 2015 (date of formation) to December 31, 2015

The Company applies the straight-line method of recognizing rental revenue, whereby the total amount of rental revenue to be received from leases is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

(ii) Lease revenue from joint ventures:

The Company earns revenue under lease arrangements with operating entities which are jointly owned with Autumnwood Lifestyles Inc. ("Atumnwood") (note 6). The leases are accounted for as operating leases and lease revenue is recognized over the term of the underlying leases.

(iii) Interest income:

Interest income received from borrowers are recognized in the consolidated statements of income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss) using the effective interest method.

(h) Employee benefits:

(i) Short-term benefits:

Short-term employee benefit obligations, including vacation and bonus payments, are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. Liabilities are recognized for the amounts expected to be paid within 12 months as the Company has an obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee, and the obligation can be estimated reliably. Short-term employee benefits are recorded in accounts payable and other liabilities.

(ii) Share-based payment plans:

The Company maintains a Deferred Share Incentive Plan for its employees and directors. This plan is considered cash-settled and the fair value of the amount payable is recognized as an expense with a corresponding increase in liabilities, over the employees' service period. The awards are fair-valued on the basis of the share price at each reporting period and at the settlement date and the change in fair value on the amortized share-based compensation expense is recognized as compensation expense.

(i) Levies:

In accordance with IFRS Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") 21, Levies ("IFRIC 21"), for its properties located in the United States, the Company recognizes the full amount of annual property tax liabilities at the point in time when the realty tax obligation is imposed.

(j) Income taxes:

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognized in net income (loss) except to the extent it relates to a business combination, or items recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income (loss).

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustments to tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. It is measured using rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Current tax also includes any tax arising from dividends.

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognized for:

(i) Temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss;

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(Expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars unless otherwise noted, except share and per share amounts) Year ended December 31, 2016 and the period from October 7, 2015 (date of formation) to December 31, 2015

- (ii) Temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries and associates to the extent that the Company is able to control the timing of reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and
- (iii) Taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for unused tax losses, unused tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable income will be available against which they can be used. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amounts of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if certain criteria are met.

(k) IFRS amendments adopted in 2016:

On December 18, 2014, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements as part of its major initiative to improve presentation and disclosure in financial reports. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016. The Company has adopted these amendments in its consolidated financial statements. The adoption of these amendments did not have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

- (l) IFRS standards and amendments issued but not yet effective:
 - (i) On January 7, 2016, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 7, Statement of Cash Flows ("IAS 7"). The amendments apply prospectively for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2017 and require disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes. The Company intends to adopt the amendments to IAS 7 in its financial statements for the year beginning on January 1, 2017 and satisfy the new requirements by disclosing a reconciliation between the opening and closing balances for liabilities from financing activities.
 - (ii) On January 19, 2016 the IASB issued amendments to IAS 12, Income Taxes ("IAS 12"). The amendments apply retrospectively for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2017. The amendments clarify that the existence of a deductible temporary difference depends solely on a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset and its tax base at the end of the reporting period, and is not affected by possible future changes in the carrying amount or expected manner of recovery of the asset. The amendments also clarify the methodology to determine the future taxable profits used for assessing the utilization of deductible temporary differences. The Company will adopt the amendments to IAS 12 in its financial statements for the year beginning on January 1, 2017 and does not expect the amendments will have a material impact on the financial statements.
 - (iii) On June 20, 2016, the IASB issued amendments to IFRS 2, Share-based Payment ("IAS 2"), clarifying how to account for certain types of share-based payment transactions. The amendments apply for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. As a practical simplification, the amendments can be applied prospectively. Retrospective, or early, application is permitted if information is available without the use of hindsight. The amendments provide requirements on the accounting for: (a) the effects of vesting and non-vesting conditions on the measurement of cash-settled, share-based payments; (b) share-based payment transactions with a net settlement feature for withholding tax obligations; and (c) a modification to the terms and conditions of a share-based payment that changes the classification of the transaction from cash-settled to equity-settled. The Company intends to adopt the amendments to IFRS 2 in its financial statements for the year beginning on January 1, 2018. The extent of the impact of adoption of the amendment has not yet been determined.

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- (iv) On July 24, 2014, the IASB issued the complete IFRS 9, Financial Instruments ("IFRS 9 (2014)"). The effective date of IFRS 9 (2014) is for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018 and it must be applied retrospectively with some exemptions. Early adoption is permitted. The restatement of prior periods is not required and is only permitted if information is available without the use of hindsight. IFRS 9 (2014) introduces new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets, changes to financial liabilities, amendments to the impairment model for "expected credit loss", and a new general hedge accounting standard, which aligns hedge accounting more closely with risk management. The Company intends to adopt IFRS 9 (2014) in its consolidated financial statements for the year beginning on January 1, 2018. The extent of the impact of adoption of the new standard has not yet been determined.
- (v) On January 13, 2016, the IASB issued IFRS 16, Leases ("IFRS 16"). IFRS 16 will replace IAS 17, Leases ("IAS 17"). The new standard introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. A lessee is required to recognize a right-of-use asset, representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability, representing its obligation to make lease payments. This standard substantially carries forward the lessor accounting requirements of IAS 17, while requiring enhanced disclosures to be provided by lessors. Other areas of the lease accounting model have been impacted, including the definition of a lease. Transitional provisions have been provided. The new standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019. Earlier application is permitted for entities that apply IFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, at or before the date of initial adoption of IFRS 16. The Company intends to adopt these amendments in its consolidated financial statements for the year beginning on January 1, 2019. The extent of the impact of adoption of the new standard has not yet been determined.
- (vi) On May 28, 2014, the IASB issued IFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts With Customers ("IFRS 15"). The new standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. Earlier application is permitted. IFRS 15 will replace IAS 11, Construction Contracts, IAS 18, Revenue, International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") 13, Customer Loyalty Programs, IFRIC 15, Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate, IFRIC 18, Transfer of Assets from Customers, and Standing Interpretation Committee 31, Revenue Barter Transactions Involving Advertising Services. The standard contains a single model that applies to contracts with customers and two approaches to recognizing revenue: at a point in time or over time. The model features a contract-based five-step analysis of transactions to determine whether, how much and when revenue is recognized. New estimates and judgmental thresholds have been introduced, which may affect the amount and/or timing of revenue recognized. The new standard applies to contracts with customers. It does not apply to insurance contracts, financial instruments or lease contracts, which fall in the scope of other IFRSs. The Company intends to adopt IFRS 15 in its consolidated financial statements for the year beginning on January 1, 2018. The extent of the impact of adoption of the standard has not yet been determined.

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(Expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars unless otherwise noted, except share and per share amounts)

Year ended December 31, 2016 and the period from October 7, 2015 (date of formation) to December 31, 2015

3. Loans receivable:

The Company has issued mezzanine loans to entities which are wholly owned subsidiaries of Mainstreet Property Group, LLC ("Mainstreet LLC"), which is majority owned by the chairman of the Company and is a related party. The loans have been issued for the development of seniors housing and care properties in the United States. The mezzanine loans provide for annual interest, of which a portion is payable at a current pay rate on a monthly basis ("Current Interest"), with the remaining portion of interest accruing until the earlier of the loan's maturity or prepayment ("PIK Interest"). The mezzanine loans provide the Company with the right to purchase the development upon its substantial completion at fair market value. The Company's interest in the mezzanine loans is secured behind the construction lender by a pledge of equity interests in the developments and, in some instances, a second mortgage position in the real estate. All of the mezzanine loans are full recourse loans to the parent entities of the development.

On December 22, 2016, a subsidiary of the Company entered into an interest only loan agreement with MS Investment with a capacity of \$5.0 million to be used by MS Investment for development costs, operating capital expenditures or other costs, of which \$2.5 million of the loan was advanced to MS Investment on December 22, 2016, and an additional \$2.5 million was advanced on January 6, 2017. The loan provides for an annual interest rate of 10.0%, of which 8.5% is payable at a current pay rate on a monthly basis, with an additional 1.5% accruing as PIK Interest and due at the repayment of the loan. The loan matures on December 22, 2018.

Mezzanine loans receivable issued as of December 31, 2016 are detailed in the table below:

Debtor	Loan Type	December 31, 2016	Maturity Date	Current Interest Rate	PIK Interest Rate
MS Houston Holdings II, LLC	Mezzanine Loan	\$ 2,576	2020 (1)	10.5%	4.0%
MS-SW Mezzanine Fund, LLC	Mezzanine Loan	3,835	2020 (1)	10.5%	4.0%
MS Webster Holdings, LLC	Mezzanine Loan	2,545	2020 (1)	10.5%	3.0%
MS Lincoln Holdings, LLC	Mezzanine Loan	3,552	2020 (1)	10.5%	4.0%
MS Aurora Holdings II, LLC	Mezzanine Loan	3,678	2021 (1)	12.0%	4.0%
MS Phoenix Holdings, LLC	Mezzanine Loan	2,810	2021 (1)	10.5%	3.0%
MS Surprise, LLC	Mezzanine Loan	2,793	2021 (1)	10.5%	3.0%
MS Parker Holdings II, LLC	Mezzanine Loan	3,441	2021 (1)	12.0%	4.0%
MS Columbia MO Holdings, LLC	Mezzanine Loan	406	2018 (1)	10.5%	4.0%
MS Omaha Holdings, LLC	Mezzanine Loan	936	2018 (1)	10.5%	4.0%
Mainstreet Investment Company, LLC	Interest-only loan	2,509	2018	8.5%	1.5%
		\$ 29,081			

⁽¹⁾ due at the time of sale of the property if sale occurs earlier than the stated maturity date

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Year ended December 31, 2016 and the period from October 7, 2015 (date of formation) to December 31, 2015

4. Other current assets:

Current other assets are as follows:

	Dec	ember 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Prepaid expense	\$	128	\$ 96
Prepaid acquisition costs		233	_
Income support receivable		1,208	_
Other		553	_
	\$	2,122	\$ 96

5. Investment properties:

(a) Investment properties:

	Number of Properties	Amount
Balance, October 7, 2015	_	\$ _
Acquisitions of income properties	10	273,803
Increase in straight-line rents	_	567
Fair value adjustment	_	(5,945)
Balance, December 31, 2015	10	\$ 268,425
Acquisitions of income properties	25	351,220
Capital expenditures	_	11,109
Increase in straight-line rents	_	4,224
Fair value adjustment	_	(6,507)
Balance, December 31, 2016	35	\$ 628,471

At December 31, 2016, the Company used an internal valuation process to value the investment properties. Third party appraisers are engaged to prepare valuations on a portion of the portfolio annually such that one third of the portfolio is valued externally each year, and every property in the portfolio is valued externally at least once every five years.

The fair value of each investment property is determined using the direct capitalized income approach. The stabilized future cash flows are divided by an overall capitalization rate. The capitalization rates are derived from a combination of third-party appraisals and industry market data (Level 3 inputs). A significant increase (decrease) in capitalization rate estimates in isolation would result in significantly lower (higher) fair value.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars unless otherwise noted, except share and per share amounts)

Year ended December 31, 2016 and the period from October 7, 2015 (date of formation) to December 31, 2015

The significant unobservable assumptions used in determining fair value of investment properties are set out in the following table:

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Capitalization rate - range Capitalization rate - weighted average	6.50% - 8.25% 7.81%	8.00% 8.00%

The fair value of investment properties is most sensitive to changes in capitalization rates. At December 31, 2016, a 25 basis point increase or decrease in the weighted average capitalization rate would decrease the fair value of the investment properties by \$19,306 (December 31, 2015 - \$8,134) or increase the fair value of the investment properties by \$20,567 (December 31, 2015 - \$8,658), respectively.

(b) Acquisitions - year ended December 31, 2016

		Scranton 7 Properties	Mainstreet LLC Properties acquired June 2, 2016	Hearth Properties	Mainstreet LLC Properties acquired November 1, 2016	Evanston	Autumnwood Properties	MCA Properties	Total
Number of properties acquired:	1	7	3	2	4	1	4	3	25
Net assets acquired:									
Investment properties	\$ 34,574	\$ 29,351	\$ 59,774	\$ 41,159	\$ 77,759	\$ 23,035	\$ 40,463 \$	45,105	\$ 351,220
Assumed mortgages	_	_	(33,106)	(17,985)	(38,926)	_	(22,090)	_	(112,107)
Mezzanine loan applied against purchase	_	_	_	_	(9,371)	_	_	_	(9,371)
Working capital balances	(733)	_	(2,257)	_	(2,984)	(189)	(71)	(5)	(6,239)
	\$ 33,841	\$ 29,351	\$ 24,411	\$ 23,174	\$ 26,478	\$ 22,846	\$ 18,302 \$	45,100	\$ 223,503
Consideration paid/funded by:									
Cash	(30,341)	(29,351)	(24,670)	(23,174)	(28,554)	(22,846)	(12,090)	(45,100)	(216,126)
Deposit applied against purchase price	(3,500)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(3,500)
Common shares issued	_	_	_	_	_	_	(6,212)	_	(6,212)
Development lease receivable	_	_	259	_	2,076	_	_	_	2,335
	\$ (33,841)	\$ (29,351)	\$ (24,411)	\$ (23,174)	\$ (26,478)	\$ (22,846)	\$ (18,302) \$	(45,100)	\$(223,503)

- (i) On April 29, 2016, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company acquired one property in respect of which the Company had previously entered into a purchase agreement (Hanover Park, the eleventh property of the Symphony Portfolio, the first ten of which were acquired in October 2015) for \$34,075 plus transaction costs.
- (ii) On June 2, 2016, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company acquired a portfolio of seven properties in Scranton, Pennsylvania (the "Scranton Portfolio") for a purchase price of \$29,091 plus transaction costs. The Scranton Portfolio was owned 50% by an entity that is owned 100% by the chairman of the Company.

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(iii) On June 2, 2016, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company acquired three properties located in Chesterton, Indiana; Mooresville, Indiana; and Topeka, Kansas, respectively, for a combined purchase price of \$59,821 plus transaction costs. These properties were majority owned by the chairman of the Company.

The Company assumed a mortgage payable in the amount of \$13,890 upon acquisition of the Chesterton, Indiana property. The mortgage requires interest only payments and bears interest at a fixed rate of 4.0%. The Chesterton, Indiana property mortgage was repaid in full on November 1, 2016 using proceeds from the Company's credit facility.

The Company assumed a mortgage payable in the amount of \$9,162 upon acquisition of the Mooresville, Indiana property. The mortgage requires interest only payments and bears interest at a fixed rate of 4.0%. The Mooresville, Indiana property mortgage was repaid in full on November 1, 2016 using proceeds from the Company's credit facility.

At the acquisition date, the Topeka, Kansas property was under development, and a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company entered into a development lease in conjunction with its purchase of the property, whereby the vendor of the property, Mainstreet LLC, agreed to fund payment until rental income commenced. Upon execution of the development lease, the Company recorded a development lease receivable of \$259, which reduced the cost of the investment property acquired. The property is operational and rent commenced on August 1, 2016. As at December 31, 2016, the Company has received full payment of \$259 related to the development lease receivable. The Company also assumed a mortgage payable in the amount of \$10,053 upon acquisition of the Topeka, Kansas property. The mortgage required interest only payments and bears interest at a variable rate of prime. Subsequent to the assumption of the Topeka, Kansas property mortgage, the Company drew an additional \$2,432 to fund the completion of its construction. The Topeka, Kansas property mortgage was repaid in full on November 3, 2016 using proceeds from the Company's credit facility.

At the time of closing the Company also assumed \$2,249 of liabilities related to the remaining development costs of the property which were recorded as a development cost liability on the statement of financial position. There is no remaining development cost liability related to the Topeka, Kansas property as at December 31, 2016.

- (iv) On August 5, 2016, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company acquired one property located in Syracuse, New York ("Hearth at Greenpoint") in respect of which the Company had previously entered into a purchase agreement. The Hearth at Greenpoint property was acquired for a purchase price of \$32,967 plus transaction costs. The Company assumed mortgage debt on the property of \$13,994 including a mark-to-market adjustment of \$723. The assumed mortgage debt bears interest at a fixed rate of 6.8% annually and matures on September 1, 2018. On December 8, 2016, the Company refinanced the Hearth at Greenpoint mortgage payable with a new loan of \$20,026. The new mortgage bears interest at a fixed rate of 4.55% and requires interest-only payments for an initial 24 month period, followed by principal and interest payments through its maturity date of January 1, 2027 (note 8).
- (v) On October 18, 2016, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company acquired one property located in Syracuse, New York ("Hearth on James") in respect of which the Company had previously entered into a purchase agreement. The Hearth on James property was acquired for a purchase price of \$6,878 plus transaction costs. The Company assumed mortgage debt on the property of \$3,991 including a mark-to-market adjustment of \$269. The assumed mortgage debt bears interest at a fixed rate of 4.08% annually and matures on March 1, 2049.
- (vi) On November 1, 2016, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company acquired four properties located in Leawood, Kansas; Houston ,Texas; Fort Worth, Texas and Wichita, Kansas, respectively, for a combined purchase price of \$92,321 plus transaction costs. The Company held mezzanine loans on these properties with a total principal and PIK Interest balance of \$9,371, which were repaid as a credit towards the combined purchase price at closing. These properties were majority owned by the chairman of the Company.

At the acquisition date, all four properties were under development, and a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company entered into an income support agreement in conjunction with its purchase of the property, whereby the vendor of the property, Mainstreet LLC, agreed to fund payment until rental income commences. Upon execution of the income support agreement, the Company recorded a development lease receivable of \$2,076, which reduced the cost of the investment properties

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acquired. The Leawood, Kansas property is operational and rent commenced on December 1, 2016. The Company has received total payments of \$869 related to the development lease receivables as of December 31, 2016.

At the acquisition date, the Company assumed a mortgage payable in the amount of \$12,231 on the Leawood, Kansas property. The mortgage requires variable interest only payments at the prime rate through its maturity date of August 28, 2017. Subsequent to the assumption of the Leawood, Kansas property mortgage, the Company drew an additional \$1,624 as of December 31, 2016 to fund its construction.

At the acquisition date, the Company assumed a mortgage payable in the amount of \$8,697 on the Houston, Texas property. The mortgage requires interest only payments and bears interest at a variable rate of LIBOR plus 325 basis points through its maturity date of June 1, 2017. Subsequent to the assumption of the Houston, Texas property mortgage, the Company drew an additional \$2,052 as of December 31, 2016 to fund its construction.

At the acquisition date, the Company assumed a mortgage payable in the amount of \$9,280 on the Fort Worth, Texas property. The mortgage requires variable interest only payments at the prime rate through its maturity date of September 25, 2017. Subsequent to the assumption of the Fort Worth, Texas property mortgage, the Company drew an additional \$723 as of December 31, 2016 to fund its construction.

At the acquisition date, the Company assumed a mortgage payable in the amount of \$8,718 on the Wichita, Kansas property. The mortgage requires interest only payments and bears interest at a variable rate of LIBOR plus 325 basis points through its maturity date of June 1, 2017. Subsequent to the assumption of the Wichita, Kansas property mortgage, the Company drew an additional \$965 as of December 31, 2016 to fund its construction.

At the time of closing the Company also assumed \$2,984 of liabilities related to the remaining development costs of the properties which was recorded as a construction payable in the statement of financial position. Subsequent to the acquisition date, an additional \$7,297 of construction was completed on these properties as of December 31, 2016, with an additional \$7,036 remaining to be completed. Both of these amounts were recorded as a reduction of the purchase price. The Company received a credit from Mainstreet LLC at closing in the amount of \$17,317 related to the construction costs to be completed.

During the year ended December 31, 2016, the Company capitalized \$175 of interest on these development properties.

- (vii) On November 1, 2016, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company acquired a property in Evanston, Illinois ("Evanston") for a purchase price of \$22,900 plus transaction costs.
- (viii) On November 1, 2016, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company acquired a 50% interest in two properties located in the province of Ontario, Canada ("Red Oak" and "Marina Point") for a total purchase price of \$16,824 plus transaction costs. The Company assumed mortgage debt on the Red Oak property of \$3,010, which bears interest at a fixed rate of 3.9% annually and matures on September 1, 2017. The Company assumed mortgage debt on the Marina Point property of \$6,269, which bears interest at a fixed rate of 4.3% annually and matures on August 5, 2024.
- (ix) On November 4, 2016, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company acquired a 50% interest in two properties located in the province of Ontario, Canada ("Amberwood" and "SMG") for a total purchase price of \$21,973 plus transaction costs. The Company assumed mortgage debt on the Amberwood property of \$4,425, which bears interest at a fixed rate of 3.9% annually and matures on August 5, 2019. The Company assumed mortgage debt on the SMG property of \$8,386, which bears interest at a fixed rate of 4.2% annually and matures on June 5, 2024.
- (x) On December 16, 2016, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company acquired a portfolio of three properties located in San Antonio, Texas; New Braunfels, Texas and Little Rock, Arkansas (together, the "MCA Properties"), respectively, for a combined purchase price of \$44,300 plus transaction costs.

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Year ended December 31, 2016 and the period from October 7, 2015 (date of formation) to December 31, 2015

(c) Acquisitions - period ended December 31, 2015

On October 30, 2015, the Company indirectly acquired a portfolio (the "Symphony Portfolio") of nine skilled nursing facilities and one assisted living facility located in the United States for a total purchase price of approximately \$268,425, as adjusted pursuant to the terms of the purchase agreement and incurred \$5,378 of transaction costs. Upon completion of the acquisition, the existing leases and operating agreements were terminated and the properties were leased to Symcare ML, LLC pursuant to a master lease agreement.

The purchase of the Symphony Portfolio has been accounted for as an asset acquisition. The identifiable net assets acquired, based on preliminary allocations, are as follows:

Number of properties acquired:	,	10
Net assets acquired	\$	273,803
Working capital balances		(3,847)
Net assets acquired for cash	\$	269,956

6. Joint arrangements:

As at December 31, 2016, the following are the Company's joint arrangements:

Joint arrangement	Number of properties		Company ownership	Consolidation type
Mainstreet-Autumnwood Landlord (1)	4	Canada	50%	Joint operation
Mainstreet-Autumnwood Operator (2)	4	Canada	50%	Joint venture

⁽¹⁾ The Company directly holds its interest in the real estate joint operation.

The operating Company has entered into joint arrangements in respect of certain of its investment properties, as detailed in the table above. There are risks which arise from the joint arrangements, including the willingness of the other partners to contribute or withdraw funds and a change in creditworthiness of the partner.

The Company and Autumnwood (referred to as the "landlords") each owns a 50% direct beneficial interest in the real estate assets and are jointly obligated for the related mortgages for a portfolio of 4 properties, which under IFRS 11, Joint Arrangements ("IFRS 11"), are accounted for as joint operations.

The Company's 50% interest in the operations of these properties is held through separate legal entities (collectively referred to as "Mainstreet-Autumnwood Operator"), which under IFRS 11 are accounted for as joint ventures using the equity method.

Mainstreet-Autumnwood Operators have leased the real estate from the landlords under their respective lease agreements. These leases are for three-year periods, with 6 automatic renewals every third anniversary for a total of 21 years. The Company's share of the landlords' lease receipts, \$455 for the year ended December 31, 2016 (2015 - NIL), is reported as lease revenue and is included in lease revenue from joint ventures. Mainstreet-Autumnwood Operator lease expense is included in the share of net income (loss) from joint ventures in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

⁽²⁾ These joint venture arrangements have been structured through separate legal entities, and lease the properties from the joint operation landlord.

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(Expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars unless otherwise noted, except share and per share amounts)

Year ended December 31, 2016 and the period from October 7, 2015 (date of formation) to December 31, 2015

The following tables summarize the information about the Company's investment in joint ventures, which have been accounted for under the equity method:

	Year er	nded December 31, 2016	Period from October 7, 2015 to December 31, 2015
Contributions to joint ventures	\$	917	\$ _

	Dece	mber 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Current assets	\$	495	\$ _
Non-current assets		2,086	_
Total assets	\$	2,581	\$ _
Current liabilities	\$	783	\$ _
Non-current liabilities		_	_
Total liabilities	\$	783	\$
Net investment in joint ventures	\$	917	\$ _

Included in current assets is \$169 (2015 - NIL) in cash and cash equivalents.

	Year e	nded December 31, 2016	Period from October 7, 2015 to December 31, 2015
Revenue	\$	1,637	\$ _
Expenses		1,612	_
Net income	\$	25	\$ _
Company's share of net income from joint ventures	\$	_	\$

Related party transactions occur between the Company and its joint ventures. 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 between the parties. Except as disclosed elsewhere in these consolidated financial statements, the related party balances are included in accounts payable and receivable, and in lease revenue. As of December 31, 2016, \$185 (2015 - NIL) of the Company's accounts receivable relate to its investment in joint ventures.

7. Credit facility:

The credit facility is recorded net of loan fees, which are capitalized when paid and amortized into finance cost over the terms of the related loans using the effective interest rate method.

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	Dec	ember 31, 2016	December 31, 2015		
Credit facility outstanding	\$	228,000	\$	147,015	
Finance costs, net		(2,710)		(2,323)	
Carrying value	\$	225,290	\$	144,692	

On October 30, 2015, the Company entered into a credit facility agreement (the "Facility"). On October 31, 2016, the Company exercised the accordion feature on the Facility and increased its total capacity from \$200,000 to \$285,000. As of December 31, 2016, the Company has received commitments from banks to fulfill \$200,000 of the term loan capacity and \$85,000 of the revolving line of credit capacity. The term loan has a maturity date of October 30, 2019. The revolving line of credit has a maturity date of October 30, 2018, and has a one year extension option. At December 31, 2016, the Facility is secured by 22 properties located in the United States. As at December 31, 2016, the security provided the Company with a borrowing base of \$228,118, which represents the maximum amount that can be drawn. The Facility provides for interest-only payments during the term and a borrowing rate of LIBOR plus 300 basis points.

At December 31, 2016, total borrowings outstanding under the Facility were \$228,000, and the borrowing rate was 3.77%. Future principal repayments are as follows:

	Aggregate principal payments
2017	\$ _
2018	28,000
2019	200,000
Total	\$ 228,000

8. Mortgages payable:

Mortgages payable consist of the following as at December 31, 2016:

	Decem	December 31, 2016		
Mortgages payable	\$	89,950		
Mark-to-market adjustment, net		268		
Finance costs, net		(502)		
Carrying value	\$	89,716		
Less current portion		47,889		
Long-term portion, December 31, 2016	\$	41,827		

The weighted average contractual interest rate of the Company's mortgages payable as of December 31, 2016 is 4.10%. Mortgages payable are collateralized by investment properties with a fair value of \$161,334 at December 31, 2016. Maturity dates on mortgages payable range from 2017 to 2049, and the weighted average years to maturity is 5.2 years at December 31, 2016.

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Future principal payments on the mortgages payable as at December 31, 2016 are as follows:

	Regular principal payments	Principal due on maturity	Total principal payments
2017	\$ 788 \$	47,211	\$ 47,999
2018	755	_	755
2019	1,022	4,071	5,093
2020	1,009	_	1,009
2021	1,057	_	1,057
Thereafter	7,117	26,920	34,037
	\$ 11,748 \$	78,202	\$ 89,950

9. Derivative financial instruments:

To manage interest rate risk, management of the Company entered into an interest rate swap agreement effective January 29, 2016 (the "Swap Agreement"). In the Swap Agreement, the Company agreed to exchange the difference between fixed and variable rate interest on a principal amount of \$147,015 effectively fixing the interest at 4.2%. On November 30, 2016, the company increased the principal amount for which interest is exchanged under the Swap Agreement to \$200,000 effectively fixing the interest at a rate of 4.16% through its maturity on October 30, 2019. The interest rate swap is not designated as a hedge and is marked to fair value each reporting period through finance cost in the consolidated statement of net income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss). The Company determined the fair value of its interest rate swap to be an asset of \$1,543 at December 31, 2016 based on a market comparison technique. The determination was made using Level 2 inputs. The Company recognized income of \$1,543 for the year ended December 31, 2016 in the consolidated statement of net income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss) related to the change in value of the interest rate swap.

10. Note payable to related party:

On October 30, 2015, the Company entered into a \$2,500 note payable with an entity that is owned 100% by the chairman of the Company. On February 26, 2016, this note was amended and increased by \$1,000. On April 14, 2016, \$1,400 of this note was repaid. On April 28, 2016, this note was further increased by \$1,500. The note payable had an original maturity date of October 30, 2016 and an interest rate of 5.0% per annum. The note payable of \$3,600 and all accrued interest was repaid in full on June 2, 2016.

On April 26, 2016, a subsidiary of the Company entered into a \$1,400 note payable with an entity that is owned 100% by the chairman of the Company. The note payable had an original maturity date of October 30, 2016 and an interest rate of 5.0% per annum. The note payable of \$1,400 and all accrued interest was repaid in full on June 2, 2016.

11. Convertible debentures:

(i) 2015 Convertible Debentures

On October 29, 2015, the Company issued convertible subordinated debentures (the "2015 Convertible Debentures") in the aggregate principal amount of \$107,961, maturing October 29, 2020. The Convertible Debentures bear interest at the following rates: (i) 10% per annum for the period commencing on October 29, 2015 and ending on and including October 28, 2016; and (ii) 8.5% per annum for the annual period commencing on October 29, 2016 and each year thereafter; in each case payable on a quarterly basis commencing on December 31, 2015, fifty percent (50.0%) in cash and fifty percent (50.0%) by capitalizing the interest accrued and payable as an increase to the principal amount.

All or any portion of the 2015 Convertible Debentures were convertible into shares of the Company at any time based on the conversion formula outlined in the 2015 Convertible Debentures agreement. Upon completion of the Offering on June 2,

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2016, the holders of the 2015 Convertible Debentures with an outstanding balance of \$111,171 exchanged their interest into 1,111,708 common shares of MHI Holdco. The holders then converted all of their common shares in MHI Holdco, which included 51,810 common shares held prior to the exchange of the 2015 Convertible Debentures, into 11,635,104 common shares of the Company.

The 2015 Convertible Debentures principal activity during the period ended December 31, 2016 is as follows:

	Dece	mber 31, 2016	Dec	cember 31, 2015
Convertible Debentures balance, December 31, 2015 Interest capitalized as principal Convertible Debentures exchanged for common shares of the Company	\$	108,891 2,280 (111,171)		107,961 930
Convertible Debentures balance, December 31, 2016	\$		\$	108,891

(ii) 2016 Convertible Debentures

On December 16, 2016, the Company issued \$45,000 aggregate principal amount of convertible unsecured subordinated debentures (the "2016 Convertible Debentures"). The 2016 Convertible Debentures are due on January 31, 2022 and bear interest at an annual rate of 5.00% payable semi-annually in arrears on July 31 and January 31 of each year commencing on July 31, 2017.

Each 2016 Convertible Debenture is convertible into freely tradable shares of the Company at the option of the holder at any time prior to the earlier of January 31, 2022 and the last business day immediately preceding the date specified by the Company for redemption, at a conversion price of \$11.00 per common share. Holders converting their 2016 Convertible Debentures will be entitled to receive, in addition to the applicable number of Common Shares, accrued and unpaid interest thereon for the period from the last interest payment date up to and including the last record date set by the Company prior to the date of conversion for determining the holders of Common Shares entitled to receive dividends on the Common Shares prior to conversion.

On or after January 31, 2020 and prior to January 31, 2021, the 2016 Convertible Debentures may be redeemed by the Company in whole or in part at a price equal to the principal amount thereof plus accrued and unpaid interest provided that the Current Market Price, as defined in the Company's Indenture, is not less than 125% of the conversion price. On or after January 31, 2021, the 2016 Convertible Debentures may be redeemed by the Company in whole at any time or in part from time to time, at a price equal to the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest.

Subject to regulatory approval and provided no event of default has occurred, the Company may, at its option, elect to satisfy its obligation to pay the principal amount of the 2016 Convertible Debentures on redemption or maturity through, in whole or in part, the issuance of freely tradable common shares. The number of common shares to be issued in respect of each debenture will be determined by dividing the principal amount of the debenture by 95% of the Current Market Price, as defined in the indenture. In addition, subject to regulatory approval and provided no event of default has occurred, common shares may be issued with the proceeds used by Company the to satisfy the obligations to pay interest on the 2016 Convertible Debentures.

The 2016 Convertible Debentures are comprised of the following:

	December 31, 20		
Issued	\$	45,000	
Issue costs, net of amortization		(2,138)	
Equity component, excluding issue costs and taxes		(1,648)	
2016 Convertible Debentures, end of year	\$	41,214	

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Interest costs related to the 2016 Convertible Debentures are recorded in financing costs using the effective interest rate method.

12. Preferred shares:

On April 28, 2016, the Company issued \$10,300 of non-voting preferred shares. The preferred shares entitled the holder to a fixed cash dividend per share at a rate of 8.5% per year, which dividend was to increase to an annual rate of 10.5% if the preferred shares had not been redeemed within three months of issuance. The preferred shares were redeemed upon completion of the Offering on June 2, 2016.

13. Share capital:

The following number and value of common shares were issued and outstanding as at December 31, 2016:

	Shares	Value
Share capital of MHI Holdco at October 7, 2015 and December 31, 2015	\$	20,734
As at January 1, 2016 - shares of the Company	81,160 (1)	
Issued on April 4, 2016 - reverse takeover transaction	1,555,279 (1)	
Issued on June 2, 2016 - reverse takeover transaction	11,635,104	111,871
Issued on June 2, 2016	9,500,000	86,143
Issued on June 21, 2016	1,425,000	13,412
Issued on October 31, 2016	7,406,000	70,129
Issued on November 1, 2016	352,334	3,566
Issued on November 4, 2016	262,117	2,646
Issued pursuant to the Company's dividend reinvesment plan	5,361	50
	32,222,355 \$	308,551

⁽¹⁾ Common share values reflect the 250:1 share conversion which was effective June 2, 2016

(i) On December 2, 2015, the Company agreed to acquire all of the shares of MHI Holdco held by MS Investment, representing approximately 75% of the issued and outstanding shares of MHI Holdco, in consideration for the issuance of 81,160,000 pre-consolidation common shares and 307,659,850 pre-consolidation non-voting shares ("Non-Voting Shares") in the capital of the Company. These shares were consolidated on a 250:1 basis upon completion of the offering described in (iii) below. The non-voting Shares were converted to common shares in connection with the closing of the offering described in (iii) below.

The transaction, which closed on April 4, 2016, resulted in a reverse takeover of the Company in which MS Investment acquired approximately 95% of the issued and outstanding shares of the Company and an 80% voting interest in the Company (with the balance of their equity interest being held in the form of Non-Voting Shares).

(ii) On June 2, 2016 the Company acquired all of the remaining outstanding shares of MHI Holdco subsequent to the conversion of the 2015 Convertible Debentures issued by MHI Holdco into shares of MHI Holdco. The shareholders of MHI Holdco received 518,094 common shares of the Company and the 2015 Convertible Debenture holders received 11,117,010 common shares of the Company, both on a post-consolidation basis. The Company has been identified as the accounting acquiree rather than the accounting acquirer and the transaction is considered to be a reverse-takeover. As the former shareholders of MHI Holdco owned a controlling interest in the Company at the closing of the transaction, the financial statements of the Company reflect the historical results of MHI Holdco and the acquisition of the net assets of the Company at their fair value on the date of closing. However, the equity structure (i.e. the number and type of shares issued) reflects the equity structure of the Company.

At the closing of the transaction the Company did not meet the definition of a business and, therefore, the acquisition of the Company was not considered to be a business combination. The acquisition of the Company was accounted for in accordance with IFRS 2, Share-Based Payment, reported as the issuance of common shares and an expense of \$700,

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which is measured by calculating the difference between (i) the fair value of the number of shares that MHI Holdco would have to issue in order to provide the same percentage ownership of the combined entity to the shareholders of the Company as they would have in the combined entity as a result of the reverse-takeover; and (ii) the fair value of the identifiable net assets of the Company on June 2, 2016.

- (iii) On June 2, 2016, the Company completed the issuance of 9,500,000 common shares for gross proceeds of \$95,000. The underwriters of the transaction were granted an overallotment option to purchase up to an additional 1,425,000 common shares within 30 days of the completion of the offering. The overallotment option was exercised in full on June 21, 2016 resulting in gross proceeds of \$14,250.
- (iv) On October 6, 2016, the Company closed its offering of 7,406,000 subscription receipts (the "Subscription Receipts") at a price of \$10.10 per Subscription Receipt for gross proceeds of \$74,800, which included 966,000 Subscription Receipts acquired upon the exercise by the underwriters of an overallotment option granted to them by the Company.
- (v) On October 31, 2016, the Company completed the redemption of the subscription receipts in exchange for the issuance of 7,406,000 common shares. Upon conversion to common shares, the subscription receipts were adjusted to fair value and approximately \$70,129, net of transaction costs, was transferred to shareholders' equity with a corresponding gain of approximately \$667 recorded in the consolidated statements of income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss) as a finance cost.
- (vi) On November 1, 2016, the Company issued 352,334 common shares as partial consideration for the acquisition of two properties located in the province of Ontario, Canada.
- (vii) On November 3, 2016, the Company issued 262,117 common shares as partial consideration for the acquisition of two properties located in the province of Ontario, Canada.
- (viii) For the twelve months ended December 31, 2016, the Company declared dividends payable in cash on common shares of \$11,739 (2015 NIL).
- (ix) Prior to the June 2, 2016 transactions described above, the Company previously issued 10,171 stock options which are fully vested and remain exercisable at CDN\$25.00 per share (2,642,800 at CDN\$0.10 per share prior to the 250:1 share consolidation described in (i) above). The stock options expire between February 7, 2017 and June 14, 2018.
- (x) Prior to the June 2, 2016 transactions described above, the Company previously issued 4,400 share purchase warrants which remain exercisable at CDN\$25.00 per warrant (1,100,000 at CDN\$0.10 per warrant prior to the 250:1 share consolidation described in (i) above). The share purchase warrants expire between July 23, 2017 and June 14, 2018.

14. Earnings per share:

Basic income (loss) per share is calculated using the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period. The calculation of diluted income (loss) per share, is calculated using the "if-converted" method and to the extent the conversion is dilutive, assumes all convertible securities have been converted at the beginning of the period, or at the time of issuance, if later, and any charges or returns on the convertible securities, on an after-tax basis, are removed from net earnings. The after-tax interest on 2016 Convertible Debentures have been removed from net earnings and the weighted average number of shares has been increased by the number of shares, which would be issued on conversion of the 2016 Convertible Debentures, pro-rated for the number of days in the period the 2016 Convertible Debentures were outstanding. The outstanding options, share purchase warrants and unvested deferred shares, if exercised, would be anti-dilutive to net income (loss) per share. Accordingly their potential exercise has been ignored in calculating the diluted net income (loss) per share.

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The following table reconciles the numerator and denominator of the basic and diluted earnings per share computation:

Net income (loss):

	Decen	Year ended December 31, 2016		Period from per 7, 2015 to aber 31, 2015
Net income (loss) for basic net income (loss) per share	\$	4,877	\$	(5,755)
Add: after-tax interest on 2016 Convertible Debentures		94		_
Net income (loss) for diluted net income (loss) per share	\$	4,971	\$	(5,755)
penominator for basic and diluted net income (loss) per share:				
	Decen	Year ended ober 31, 2016	Octob Decem	Period from per 7, 2015 to aber 31, 2015
Weighted average number of shares: Basic		16,236,291		2,073,373
Weighted average shares issued if all 2016 Convertible Debentures were converted		178,838		_
Weighted average number of shares: Diluted		16,415,129		2,073,373
let income (loss) per share:				
	Decen	Year ended ober 31, 2016		Period from per 7, 2015 to aber 31, 2015
Basic and diluted	\$	0.30	\$	(2.78)

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the weighted average number of common shares outstanding has been calculated as the average of:

- (i) For the period from October 7, 2015 to June 2, 2016 the weighted average number of ordinary shares of MHI Holdco outstanding during the period multiplied by the share conversion ratio.
- (ii) For the period from June 2, 2016 to December 31, 2016 the actual number of ordinary shares of the Company outstanding during that period.

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Year ended December 31, 2016 and the period from October 7, 2015 (date of formation) to December 31, 2015

15. Rental revenue:

Rental revenue consists of the following:

	Decen	Year ended nber 31, 2016	Period from per 7, 2015 to aber 31, 2015
Cash rentals received	\$	28,895	\$ 3,697
Straight-line rent adjustments Property tax recovery		4,224 6,317	567 843
	\$	39,436	\$ 5,107

The Company is scheduled to receive rental income from operators under the provisions of long term non-cancellable operating leases with lease terms of 10 to 15 years, with options to extend up to an additional 20 years. These leases are triple net and include renewal options and rent escalation clauses.

The tenant operator of the Symphony Portfolio ("Symcare") of 11 properties pays rent pursuant to a master lease. For the year ended December 31, 2016, rental revenue from this tenant comprised approximately 83% (2015 - 100%) of the Company's consolidated rental revenue for the period.

Future minimum rentals to be received as of December 31, 2016 are as follows:

Less than 1 year Between 1 and 5 years More than 5 years	\$ 41,634 174,256 441,808
	\$ 657,698

Future minimum rentals in the above table attributable to Symcare represent approximately 60% of the total.

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16. Finance costs:

Finance costs consist of the following:

	Γ	Year ended December 31, 2016	Period from October 7, 2015 to December 31, 2015
Interest expense on the credit facility	\$	6,179	\$ 813
Interest expense on mortgages payable		1,217	_
Interest expense on notes payable		72	44
Interest expense on Convertible Debentures		4,715	1,859
Preferred share dividends		83	· —
Amortization of finance costs		887	92
Interest rate swap payments		999	_
Write off of MTM adjustment on refinanced debt		(609)	_
Non-cash write-off of deferred financing costs from refinancing		287	_
Yield maintenance premium on refinanced debt		919	_
Amortization of mark-to-market debt adjustments		(115)	_
Fair value gain on subscription receipts		(667)	_
	\$	13,967	\$ 2,808

17. General and administrative:

General and administrative costs consist of the following:

	Decem	Year ended lber 31, 2016	Period from per 7, 2015 to aber 31, 2015
Compensation and benefits	\$	1,580	\$ _
Management fees		896	111
Professional fees		1,044	1,132
Deferred share compensation		352	
Loss on currency conversion		41	
Listing expense		700	
Other		565	23
	\$	5,178	\$ 1,266

18. Deferred share incentive plan:

On May 25, 2016, the shareholders of the Company voted on and approved a deferred share incentive plan (the "Deferred Share Incentive Plan").

Each director of the Company is given the right to participate in the Deferred Share Incentive Plan. Each Director who elects to participate shall receive a portion of his or her fees earned for service on the Board (the "Elected Amount") in the form of deferred shares in lieu of cash ("Individual Contributed Deferred Shares"). In addition, the Deferred Share Incentive Plan provides that the Corporation shall match 100% of the Elected Amount for each director such that the aggregate number of deferred shares issued to each such director annually shall be equal in value to two times the Elected Amount for such director ("Company Contributed Deferred Shares").

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Under the Deferred Share Incentive Plan, deferred shares may be granted from time to time to participants in the Deferred Share Incentive Plan at the discretion of the Board or the Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee ("Discretionary Deferred Shares")

Wherever cash dividends are paid on the common shares, additional deferred shares are credited to the Participant's account. The number of such additional Deferred Shares is calculated by multiplying the aggregate number of Deferred Shares held on the relevant dividend record date by the amount of the dividend paid by the Company on each common share, and dividing the result by the market value of the common shares on the dividend date.

Individual Contributed Deferred Shares vest immediately upon grant. Company Contributed Deferred Shares, which are granted only to directors, generally vest in three equal installments on the first three anniversary dates of the grant.

Discretionary Deferred Shares may also be granted to participants and, where vesting is not specified in connection with the grant, such Discretionary Deferred Shares will vest on the second anniversary of the date of grant.

Additional deferred shares credited to a participant's account in connection with cash dividends vest on the same schedule as their corresponding Deferred Shares and are considered issued on the same date as the deferred shares in respect of which they were credited.

On April 5, 2016, the board approved the grant of 40,000 Discretionary Deferred Shares to certain officers of the Company, which grants were effective on closing of the Offering on June 2, 2016. Such Discretionary Deferred Shares will fully vest two years from the date of grant, or June 2, 2018.

At the meeting of shareholders held on May 25, 2016, shareholders approved an amendment to the Deferred Share Incentive Plan to increase the maximum number of common shares available for issuance under the Deferred Share Incentive Plan to 1,200,000.

At December 31, 2016, the number of deferred shares granted and outstanding and vested are as follows:

	Granted/ Outstanding	Fully Vested
As at January 1, 2016	_	_
Discretionary Deferred Shares granted	40,000	_
Individual Contributed Deferred Shares (vested immediately)	19,682	19,682
Company Contributed Deferred Shares	19,682	_
Dividend equivalents automatically granted on deferred shares	2,181	359
As at December 31, 2016	81,545	20,041

For the year ended December 31, 2016, expense recognized in the consolidated statements of income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss) related to deferred share grants was \$352 (2015 - NIL). A deferred share liability of \$352 (2015 - NIL) is included in other non-current liabilities in the consolidated statements of financial position as at December 31, 2016.

19. Related party transactions:

Except as disclosed elsewhere in the consolidated financial statements, related party transactions for the period ended December 31, 2016 included the following:

(i) The Company paid asset management and administrative services fees of \$896 (2015 - \$111) to an asset management company (the "Asset Manager"), which is owned 100% by the chairman of the Company. Prior to the completion of the reverse takeover transaction on April 4, 2016, the fee was payable pursuant to an asset management agreement (the "First

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Asset Management Agreement") dated October 29, 2015, and called for an asset management fee equal to 3.0% of gross rentals received. On April 4, 2016, the Company entered into a new asset management agreement with the same Asset Manager (the "Second Asset Management Agreement" and together with the First Asset Management Agreement, the "Asset Management Agreements"), which called for management fees payable at a rate of 0.3% of the estimated gross book value of the Company up to a gross book value of \$1,000,000, plus 0.1% of the gross book value of the Company in excess of \$1,000,000.

On November 1, 2016, the Company completed the internalization of asset management functions. The Second Asset Management Agreement was terminated effective October 31, 2016, and no fees or penalties were or will be paid to the Asset Manager. In connection with internalization, the Company and Mainstreet Asset Management, Inc ("MAMI"), which is 100% owned by the chairman of the Company, entered into an administrative services agreement pursuant to which MAMI is required to provide the Company with certain administrative services, including information technology support and equipment as well as dedicated office space for a period of up to two years, in exchange for a one time fee of \$65 and a monthly fee of \$23.

- (ii) MS Investment owns 1,555,279 common shares of the Company. The Company pays dividends on these common shares whenever common share dividends are declared and paid.
- (iii) On October 30, 2015, the Company entered into a \$2,500 note payable with an entity that is owned 100% by the chairman of the Company. On February 26, 2016, this note was amended and increased by \$1,000. On April 14, 2016, \$1,400 of this note was repaid. On April 28, 2016, this note was further increased by \$1,500. The note payable had an original maturity date of October 30, 2016 and an interest rate of 5.0% per annum. The note payable of \$3,600 and all accrued interest was repaid in full on June 2, 2016.
 - On April 26, 2016, a subsidiary of the Company entered into a \$1,400 note payable with an entity that is owned 100% by the chairman of the Company. The note payable had an original maturity date of October 30, 2016 and an interest rate of 5.0% per annum. The note payable of \$1,400 and all accrued interest was repaid in full on June 2, 2016.
- (iv) On April 4, 2016 the Company entered into a development agreement with Mainstreet LLC, which is majority owned by the chairman of the Company, with the right to provide mezzanine financing for projected construction costs for all suitable development properties identified by Mainstreet LLC. The Company will have an option to acquire any property for which it has provided mezzanine financing pursuant to the terms set out in the development agreement. As at December 31, 2016, the Company has \$26,572 in outstanding mezzanine financing receivable from wholly owned subsidiaries of Mainstreet LLC.
- (v) On June 2, 2016, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company acquired three properties located in Chesterton, Indiana; Mooresville, Indiana; and Topeka, Kansas, respectively, for a combined purchase price of \$59,821 plus transaction costs. These properties were acquired from wholly owned subsidiaries of Mainstreet LLC.

At the acquisition date, the Topeka, Kansas property was under development, and a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company entered into a development lease in conjunction with its purchase of the property, whereby the vendor of the property, Mainstreet LLC, agreed to fund payment until rental income commenced. Upon execution of the development lease, the Company recorded a development lease receivable of \$259, which reduced the cost of the investment property acquired and which was subsequently paid.

At the time of closing the Company also assumed \$2,249 of liabilities related to the remaining development costs of the property which were recorded as a development cost liability on the statement of financial position. There is no remaining development cost liability related to the Topeka, Kansas property as at December 31, 2016.

(vi) On June 2, 2016, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company acquired a portfolio of seven properties in Scranton, Pennsylvania (the "Scranton Portfolio") for a purchase price of \$29,091 plus transaction costs. The Scranton Portfolio was owned 50% by an entity that is owned 100% by the chairman of the Company.

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(vii)On November 1, 2016, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company acquired four properties located in Leawood, Kansas; Houston, Texas; Fort Worth, Texas and Wichita, Kansas, respectively, for a combined purchase price of \$92,321 plus transaction costs. These properties were acquired from wholly owned subsidiaries of Mainstreet LLC.

At the acquisition date, all four properties were under development, and a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company entered into a development lease in conjunction with its purchase of the property, whereby the vendor of the property, Mainstreet LLC, agreed to fund payment until rental income commences. Upon execution of the development leases, the Company recorded a development lease receivable of \$2,076, which reduced the cost of the investment properties acquired. The Leawood, Kansas property is operational and rent commenced on December 1, 2016. The Company has received total payments of \$869 related to the development lease receivables as of December 31, 2016.

At the time of closing the Company also assumed \$2,984 of liabilities related to development costs of the properties which was recorded as a construction cost liability on the statement of financial position. Subsequent to the acquisition date, an additional \$7,297 of construction was completed on these properties as of December 31, 2016, with an additional \$7,036 remaining to be completed. The Company received a credit from Mainstreet LLC at closing in the amount of \$17,317 related to the construction costs to be completed.

(viii) On December 22, 2016, a subsidiary of the Company entered into a full recourse loan agreement with MS Investment with a capacity of \$5.0 million to be used by MS Investment for development costs, operating capital expenditures or other costs. \$2.5 million of the loan was advanced to MS Investment on December 22, 2016, and an additional \$2.5 million was advanced on January 6, 2017. The loan provides for an annual interest rate of 10.0%, of which 8.5% is payable at a current pay rate on a monthly basis, with an additional 1.5% accruing at PIK Interest and due at the repayment of the loan. The loan matures on December 22, 2018.

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For the periods ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 the consolidated statements of income (loss) and other comprehensive income (loss) include the following revenue and expenses resulting from transactions with Mainstreet LLC and its affiliates:

Transaction Type		Year ended December 31, 2016	Period from October 7, 2015 to December 31, 2015
Revenues:			
Other income - loan interest revenue	\$	899	\$ _
Other income - investment in MS-SW Development Fund Holdings, LLC		55	_
Total revenues	\$	954	\$
Expenses:			
Operating - management and administrative service fee	\$	896	\$ 111
Finance costs - interest on related party note payable		72	44
Total expenses	\$	968	\$ 155

At December 31, 2016 and 2015, the consolidated statements of financial position include the following related party balances:

Transaction Type		nber 31, 2016	December 31, 2015		
Assets:					
Loans receivable	\$	29,081	\$	_	
Other - investment in MS-SW Development Fund Holdings, LLC		894		_	
Other - development lease receivable		1,208			
Total Assets	\$	31,183	\$	_	
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	19	\$	3	
Accrued interest		_		22	
Note payable to related party				2,500	
Total liabilities	\$	19	\$	2,525	

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20. Income taxes:

The income tax expense in the consolidated statements of net income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss) differs from that expected by applying the combined federal, provincial and state income tax rates of 26.5% (2015 - 26.5%). The differences for the years ended December 31, are as follows:

	Year ended December 31, 2016	Period from October 7, 2015 to December 31, 2015
Income (loss) before income taxes	\$ 10,413 \$	(5,755)
Income tax expense (recovery) at Canadian tax rate	2,759	(1,525)
Non-deductible expenses	398	_
Expense not subject to tax	307	_
Tax benefit not previously recognized	(1,032)	_
Difference in tax rate in foreign jurisdiction	3,104	(53)
Tax benefits not recognized	_	1,578
Income tax expense	\$ 5,536 \$	-

The Company has certain subsidiaries in the United States and Canada that are subject to tax on their taxable income. The tax effects of temporary differences that give rise to significant portions of the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are presented below.

	Dec	ember 31, 2016
Deferred tax assets:		
Net operating losses	\$	7,870
Investment properties		_
Other		183
Deferred tax assets	\$	8,053
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Investment properties	\$	12,574
Derivative instruments		625
Convertible debentures		437
Deferred tax liabilities	\$	13,636
Net deferred tax liability	\$	(5,583)

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Year ended December 31, 2016 and the period from October 7, 2015 (date of formation) to December 31, 2015

The gross movement in deferred tax is as follows:

	Year ended December 31, 2016	Period from October 7, 2015 to December 31, 2015
Deferred tax liability, beginning balance	\$ _	\$ —
Deferred tax expense	5,536	_
Deferred tax liability charged to equity	47	_
Deferred tax liability, ending balance	\$ 5,583	\$ —

At December 31, 2016, U.S. subsidiaries had accumulated net operating losses available for carryforward for U.S. income tax purposes of \$18,708. The federal net operating losses will expire in 2036. The state net operating losses will expire in 2028.

The Company has net operating losses and deductible temporary differences amounting to \$13,728 in Canada at December 31, 2016 (\$3,896 in its U.S. subsidiaries at December 31, 2015) for which no deferred tax asset has been recognized as it is not probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the Company can use the benefits therefrom. The net operating losses expire between 2026 and 2034.

21. Commitments and contingencies:

On March 31, 2016, a subsidiary of the Company entered into a purchase and sale agreement to acquire a portfolio of 3 properties in Syracuse, New York (the "Hearth Portfolio") for total consideration of \$50,863. As of December 31, 2016, 1 of these properties, Keepsake Village at Greenpoint, has yet to be acquired. The Company has a commitment to acquire Keepsake Village at Greenpoint for total consideration of \$11,018.

Pursuant to the Chesterton lease agreement and satisfaction of certain conditions, the tenant has an option prior to the end of the fifth year of the lease to increase rent to a level supported by certain metrics as identified in the lease agreement. In consideration for the exercise of such option, the Company is required to pay the tenant an amount equal to the capitalized value of the rent increase using a pre-determined capitalization rate. If such option is exercised, the tenant's rent is also increased by an amount equal to the consideration paid multiplied by the capitalization rate. The Company has not recorded any balance in the financial statements associated with this commitment.

Pursuant to the Scranton Portfolio purchase and sale agreement, if certain conditions are met, the Company will be obligated to make an earn-out payment to the seller of the properties. Additionally, pursuant to the Scranton 7 lease agreement, if an earn-out payment is made, the tenant's rent will increase at an amount equal to the consideration paid for the earn-out multiplied by a pre-determined rate. The Company has not recorded any balance in the financial statements associated with this commitment.

Pursuant to the Evanston lease agreement and satisfaction of certain conditions, the tenant has an option to increase rent to a level supported by certain metrics as identified in the lease agreement. In consideration for the exercise of such option, the Company is required to pay the tenant an amount equal to the capitalized value of the rent increase using a pre-determined capitalization rate. If such option is exercised, the tenant's rent is also increased by an amount equal to the consideration paid multiplied by the capitalization rate. The Company has not recorded any balance in the financial statements associated with this commitment.

22. Capital management:

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to ensure sufficient liquidity to pursue its organic growth combined with strategic acquisitions, and to maintain a flexible capital structure that optimizes the cost of capital at acceptable risk and preserves the ability to meet financial obligations.

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The capital of the Company consists of mortgages payable, the Facility, convertible debentures and shareholders' equity.

The Company sets the amount of capital in proportion to risk and manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes to economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets, as well as with consideration of externally imposed capital requirements. In managing its capital structure, the Company monitors performance throughout the period to ensure working capital requirements are funded from operations, available cash on deposit and available financing. The Company may make changes to its capital structure in order to support the broader corporate strategy or in light of economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust its capital structure, the Company may issue equity or new debt, issue new debt with different characteristics to replace existing debt, or reduce the amount of existing debt.

The real estate industry is capital-intensive by nature. As a result, debt capital is an important aspect in managing the business. In addition, financial leverage is used to enhance terms from purchased real estate. The Company actively monitors debt maturities and available debt financing options.

Under the terms of the Company's credit facility, the Company is required to meet certain financial and non-financial covenants that are customary for the nature and phase of the Company's current business structure.

23. Fair value measurement:

The fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis in the consolidated statements of financial position is as follows:

	December 31, 2016			Decen	nber 31, 201	5
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Cash	\$ 7,651 \$	— \$	_	\$ 7,189 \$	— \$	
Restricted cash		_		2,500		
Investment in MS-SW Development						
Fund Holdings LLC			894	_	_	_
Derivative instruments		1,543		_	_	_
Investment properties			628,471		_	268,425
2015 Convertible Debentures		_				(108,891)

For the assets and liabilities measured at fair value as at December 31, 2016, there were no transfers between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 liabilities during the period. For changes in fair value measurements of investment properties and 2015 Convertible Debentures included in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy, refer to note 5 and note 11, respectively for details. The fair value of the Investment in MS-SW Development Fund Holdings LLC represents contributions made to the entity and the value of contractual returns accrued.

Fair value of financial instruments:

The carrying amounts and fair values of financial instruments as shown in the consolidated statements of financial position are shown in the table below. The table below excludes cash, restricted cash, trade and other receivables, accounts payable, accrued real estate taxes, accrued interest expense, accrued convertible debenture interest, note payable to related party, dividend payable, and development cost liability, as the carrying amounts of these assets and liabilities are a reasonable approximation of fair value:

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(Expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars unless otherwise noted, except share and per share amounts)

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	December 31, 2016			December 31, 2015		
		Carrying Value	Fair Value	 Carrying Value	Fair Value	
Financial assets:						
Investment in MS-SW Development Fund Holdings, LLC	\$	894	\$ 894	\$ _ 9	S —	
Loans receivable		29,081	29,008	_	_	
Derivative instruments		1,543	1,543	_		
Financial liabilities:						
Mortgages payable		89,716	89,950	_	_	
Credit facility		225,290	228,000	144,692	147,015	
2015 Convertible Debentures			_	108,891	108,891	
2016 Convertible Debentures		41,214	42,975			

Fair value represents management's estimates of the fair market value at a given point in time, which may not reflect fair value in the future. These calculations are subjective and require estimation, and cannot be determined with precision. Changes in assumptions could significantly affect the estimates. The following summarizes the significant methods and assumptions used in estimating the fair values of financial instruments reflected in the table above.

(i) Investment in MS-SW Development Fund Holdings, LLC

Management has determined the fair value of this unlisted private equity investment using applicable inputs such as contractual rates of return and estimated future cash flows. Fair value measurements of this investment were estimated using Level 3 inputs.

(ii) Loans receivable

The fair value of loans receivable is determined by the discounted cash flow method using applicable inputs such as prevailing interest rates, contractual rates and discounts. Fair value measurements of these instruments were estimated using Level 3 inputs. The carrying values of short term loans generally approximate their fair values.

(iii) Derivative instruments

The fair values of the derivative instruments represents estimates at a specific point in time using financial models, based on interest rates that reflect current market conditions, the credit quality of counterparties and interest rate curves.

(iv) Mortgages payable and credit facility

The fair values of these instruments are estimates made at a specific point in time, based on relevant market information. These estimates are based on quoted market prices for the same or similar issues or on the current rates offered to the Company for similar financial instruments subject to similar risk and maturities. Fair value measurements of these instruments were estimated using Level 2 inputs. The carrying values of short-term and variable rate debt generally approximate their fair values.

(v) 2015 Convertible Debentures

The Company determined the fair value of the 2015 Convertible Debentures using a number of assumptions which reflect the overall value of the Company, such as the value of the Company's investment properties and

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changes in the actual and expected net cash flows of the Company, which are considered Level 3 fair value measurements.

24. Financial risk management:

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance.

Risk management is carried out by senior management under guidelines approved by the Board of Directors. There have been no significant changes in the Company's risk management policies and strategies since December 31, 2015.

(i) Market risk

Foreign currency risk:

Foreign exchange risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. A portion of the Company's operations are located in Canada, resulting in the Company being subject to foreign currency fluctuations which may impact its financial position and results. In order to mitigate the risk, the Company's borrowings on Canadian assets are also denominated in Canadian dollars to act as a natural hedge. In addition, Canadian dollar revenue was predominantly naturally hedged by Canadian dollar expenditures such as corporate professional fees, interest expense and administrative expenditures.

A \$0.10 weakening of the Canadian dollar against the average U.S. dollar exchange rate of \$1.326 for the year ended December 31, 2016 as well as the US dollar exchange rate as at December 31, 2016 of \$1.325 would have decreased other comprehensive loss by approximately \$1,306 and decreased net income by approximately \$14. There would have been no impact on the period from October 7, 2015 to December 31, 2015. This analysis assumes that all other variable, in particular interest rates, remain constant. A \$0.10 strengthening of the Canadian dollar against the U.S. dollar would have had the equal but opposite effect.

Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company is exposed to interest rate risk on the Facility, which bears interest based on the LIBOR rate, and certain mortgages payable, which bear interest at variable rates based on either LIBOR or prime rates. To manage interest rate risk, the Company entered into the Swap Agreement which effectively fixes interest on a portion of its variable rate debt. It may also enter into additional derivative financial instruments from time to time to mitigate interest rate risk. To limit exposure to the risk of higher interest rates at renewal, the Company spreads the maturities of its fixed-rate, long-term debt over time.

At December 31, 2016, the Company's interest-bearing financial instruments were as follows:

	'	Carrying Amount				
	Decem	December 31, 2016		December 31, 2015		
Fixed-rate financial liabilities	\$	284,675	\$	108,891		
Variable-rate financial liabilities	\$	71,545	\$	144,692		

An increase/decrease of 100-basis-points in interest rates at December 31, 2016 for the variable-rate financial instruments would have decreased/increased the income for the year by \$723 (on a pre-tax basis).

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(Expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars unless otherwise noted, except share and per share amounts) Year ended December 31, 2016 and the period from October 7, 2015 (date of formation) to December 31, 2015

(ii) Credit risk:

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the Company by failing to discharge its obligations. The Company is exposed to credit risk on all financial assets and its exposure is generally limited to the carrying amount on the consolidated statement of financial position. The Company actively manages its affairs to minimize its credit risk through careful selection and assessment of its credit parties and collateral based on knowledge obtained through means such as due diligence carried out in respect of leasing transactions to new operators. The Company also manages credit risk related to its cash balances by selection of reputable banking institutions.

(iii) Liquidity risk:

The Company is subject to the liquidity risk that it will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they come due. Although a portion of the cash flow generated by the investment properties is devoted to servicing outstanding debt and the 2016 Convertible Debentures, there can be no assurance that the Company will continue to generate sufficient cash flow from operations to meet interest payments and principal repayment obligations upon an applicable maturity date. If the Company is unable to meet principal or interest repayment obligations, it could be required to renegotiate such payments, issue additional equity or debt, or obtain other financing. The failure to make or renegotiate interest or principal payments, issue additional equity or debt, or obtain other financing could have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition and results of operations. The Company manages its liquidity risk through cash and debt management. The Company plans to address scheduled interest payments through operating cash flows and significant principal maturities through a combination of debt and equity financing.

The following are the contractual maturities of the Company's financial liabilities as at December 31, 2016, including expected interest payments where applicable:

	Total	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Thereafter
Facility	\$ 253,792 \$	9,547 \$	37,338 \$	206,907 \$	— \$	_ 5	S —
Mortgages payable	106,875	50,864	2,572	6,807	2,591	2,591	41,450
Convertible debentures	56,438	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,250	45,188
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,387	2,387	_	_	_	_	_
Accrued real estate taxes	6,915	6,915	_	_	_	_	_
Construction payable	6,442	6,442	_	_	_	_	_
Dividends payable	1,978	1,978	_	_	_	_	_
Other non-current liabilities	957	204	133	16	_	_	604
Purchase commitment	11,018	11,018	_	_	_	_	_

25. Key management personnel compensation:

The remuneration of key management personnel of the Company for year ended December 31, 2016 and for the period from October 7, 2015 to December 31, 2015 is set forth in the table below. The Company completed the internalization of asset management on November 1, 2016 (note 19), and therefore, the table below sets forth the remuneration from November 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016, with the exception of the share based compensation.

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	Year ended December 31, 2016	Period from October 7, 2015 to December 31, 2015
Officers and directors compensation	\$ 877	\$ _
Post-employment benefits	24	_
Other benefits	8	_
Share based compensation	352	_
	\$ 1,261	\$

26. Segment:

The Company primarily owns income-producing seniors housing and care properties throughout the United States and Canada. In measuring performance, the Company does not distinguish or group its properties on a geographical or any other basis and, accordingly, has a single reportable segment. Management has applied judgment by aggregating its properties into one reportable segment for disclosure purposes. The Company's Chief Executive Officer is the chief decision maker and regularly reviews performance on an individual property basis.

At December 31, 2016, \$589,835 of the Company's non-current assets, excluding financial instruments, are located in the United States and \$39,554 are located in Canada. During the year ended December 31, 2016, the Company generated \$39,436 of its revenues from properties located in the United States and \$455 of its revenues from properties located in Canada.

27. Subsequent events:

On March 13, 2017, the Company entered into an agreement to acquire two long-term care facilities and one assisted living facility for a purchase price of \$38.0 million. The properties are located within the Los Angeles and Phoenix metropolitan areas, and will be leased under a triple-net master lease with an initial 20 year term and CPI-based annual escalators. In conjunction with this transaction, the Company agreed to release the seller from its current lease obligations on three transitional care facilities the Company owns in Wichita, Kansas; Houston, Texas and Fort Worth, Texas. These facilities will continue to collect income support payments until a replacement operator is identified.