Condensed Interim Financial Statements (Unaudited)

Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2013

Condensed Interim Statements of Financial Position (unaudited)

| | June 30, 2013 \$ | December 31, 2012 \$ |
|--|---|---|
| Non-Current Asset Investment properties (notes 3 and 4) | 7,140,000 | - |
| Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents (note 2) Prepaid expenses Deposits Other current assets Total Assets | 1,290,138 141,006 200,000 50,040 1,681,184 8,821,184 | 4,939,718 - - - - 4,939,718 4,939,718 |
| Non-Current Liabilities Mortgages payable (note 5) | 3,195,011 | - |
| Current Liabilities Current portion of mortgage payable (note 5) Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | 220,296 608,515 828,811 | 11,042 11,042 |
| Total Liabilities | 4,023,822 | 11,042 |
| Shareholders' Equity | | |
| Capital stock Contributed surplus Retained deficit | 4,947,451 271,000 (421,089) 4,797,362 | 4,947,451 271,000 (289,775) 4,928,676 |
| Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity | 8,821,184 | 4,939,718 |

On behalf of the Board:

<u>"Kelly Hanczyk"</u> Director

<u>"Peter Vukanovich"</u> Director

Condensed Interim Statement of Loss and Comprehensive Loss (unaudited)

| | Three months ended June 30, 2013 \$ | Six months ended June 30, 2013 \$ |
|---|--|--|
| Net rental income Property income Property expenses Net rental income | 164,223 (89,464) 74,759 | 174,721 (94,105) |
| Expenses General and administrative (note 10) Transaction costs Fair value adjustment of investment properties (note 4) | (391,167) (221,667) 468,463 | (419,098) (221,667) 438,900 |
| Loss before finance income | (69,612) | (121,249) |
| Finance income (expense) Interest income Interest expense (note 5) | 5,909 (25,544) (19,635) | 17,771 (27,836) (10,065) |
| Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period | (89,247) | (131,314) |
| Weighted average number of common shares outstanding | 55,000,000 | 55,000,000 |
| Net loss per share, basic and diluted | (0.002) | (0.002) |

Condensed Interim Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity (unaudited)

For the six months ended June 30, 2013 and the period from July 30, 2012 (date of incorporation) to December 31, 2012

| | Share capital \$ | Contributed Surplus \$ | Cumulative net loss \$ | Total \$ |
|--|--|------------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Balance – December 31, 2012 | 4,947,451 | 271,000 | (289,775) | 4,928,676 |
| Net loss for the period | | - | (131,314) | (131,314) |
| Balance – June 30, 2013 | 4,947,451 | 271,000 | (421,089) | 4,797,362 |
| | Share capital \$ | Contributed Surplus \$ | Cumulative net loss \$ | Total \$ |
| Balance - July 30, 2012 | - | - | - | - |
| Common shares issued for cash Share issue costs Agent's options Stock-based compensation Net loss for the period | 5,000,000 (45,049) (7,500) - - | 7,500 263,500 - | - - - (289,775) | 5,000,000 (45,049) - 263,500 (289,775) |
| Balance - December 31, 2012 | 4,947,451 | 271,000 | (289,775) | 4,928,676 |

Condensed Interim Statement of Cash Flows (unaudited)

For the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2013

| | Three months ended June 30, 2013 | Six months ended June 30, 2013 |
|--|---|---|
| Cash (used in) provided by | | |
| Operating activities Net loss for the period | (89,247) | (131,314) |
| Adjustment for items not involving cash: Amortization of deferred financing costs Fair value adjustment of investment properties (note 4) | 2,136 (468,463) | 2,421 (438,900) |
| Changes in non-cash working capital Increase in prepaid expenses Decrease (Increase) in deposits Increase in other current assets Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities | (134,383) 160,000 (48,740) 550,886 | (133,905) (200,000) (50,040) 597,473 |
| Total cash used in operating activities | (27,811) | (354,265) |
| Investing activities Acquisition of investment properties | (5,521,537) | (6,211,146) |
| Total cash used in Investing activities | (5,521,537) | (6,211,146) |
| Financing activities Proceeds from new mortgage financing Financing costs Mortgage principal repayments | 3,000,000 (51,973) (20,529) | 3,000,000 (63,640) (20,529) |
| Total cash provided by financing activities | 2,927,498 | 2,915,831 |
| Decrease in cash and cash equivalents during the period | (2,621,850) | (3,649,580) |
| Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period (note 2) | 3,911,988 | 4,939,718 |
| Cash and cash equivalents - end of period (note 2) | 1,290,138 | 1,290,138 |

Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements (unaudited)

For the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2013

1 Organization

Edgefront Realty Corp. (the Company) was incorporated under the Business Corporation Act (Ontario) on July 30, 2012. The registered office of the Company is located at 1 Toronto Street, Suite 201, Toronto, Ontario.

On March 8, 2013, the Company completed the purchase of a leasehold interest in a property located at 695 University Avenue, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island (QT Property) for a purchase price of \$1,148,000. The purchase was approved by the TSX Venture Exchange as the Company's qualifying transaction as defined in Policy 2.4 "Capital Pool Companies" of the TSX Venture Exchange Policies (note 3).

On May 10, 2013, Edgefront Real Estate Investment Trust (the REIT), an unincorporated, open-ended real estate investment trust governed by the laws of the province of Ontario, was established pursuant to the Declaration of Trust then dated, and the Company acquired 1 Trust Unit of the REIT for cash of \$100.

On May 13, 2013, Edgefront GP Inc. (GP) was incorporated by the REIT, and the REIT subscribed for 10 shares of GP, representing all of the outstanding shares of GP, for \$1 per share, or total consideration of \$10. Also on May 13, 2013, the REIT and GP together formed Edgefront REIT LP (LP). In connection with the formation of LP, the REIT subscribed for 15 Class A LP units representing 99.99% ownership interest in LP. The class A LP Units were acquired by the REIT for \$6 per unit or total consideration of \$90. GP subscribed for 10 Class A GP Units of LP, representing a 0.01% ownership interest in the LP for \$1 per unit or total consideration of \$10.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

The condensed interim financial statements of the Company have been prepared by management in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) applicable to the preparation of interim financial statements, including International Accounting Standard 34, Interim Financial Reporting, and do not include all of the information required for full annual financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements for the period from July 30, 2012 (date of incorporation) to December 31, 2012. The accounting policies applied by the Company in the preparation of these condensed interim financial statements are consistent with those applied for the period from July 30, 2012 (date of incorporation) to December 31, 2012, except as noted in the following section "Changes in accounting policies".

These condensed interim financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the functional currency of the Company. The financial statements were authorized for issue by the board of directors of the Company on August 28, 2013.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less. As at June 30, 2013, there were cash equivalents of \$1,103,554 (December 31, 2012 - \$4,012,751). The cash equivalents are comprised of guaranteed investment certificates of a Canadian chartered bank which can be cashed at any time without penalty.

Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements (unaudited)

For the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2013

Investment property

The Company has selected the fair value method to account for real estate classified as investment property. A property is determined to be an investment property when it is principally held to earn rental income or for capital appreciation, or both. Investment property is initially recognized at the purchase price, including directly attributable costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment property is carried at fair value, with gains or losses in the fair value of the investment property recognized in the statement of income (loss) in the period in which they arise.

Revenue recognition

Revenue includes base rents earned from tenants under lease agreements, realty tax and operating cost recoveries, lease termination fees, parking revenue 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.

The Company follows 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. Accordingly, an accrued rent receivable is recorded for the difference, if any, between the straight-line rent recorded as rental revenue and the rent that is contractually due from the tenant.

Financial instruments

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, other receivables, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and mortgage payable. All financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value. Subsequent measurement depends on the nature and classification adopted for the financial instrument as follows:

| Financial instrument | Classification | Measurement |
|--|--|--|
| Cash and cash equivalents Other receivables Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Mortgages payable | Loans and receivables Loans and receivables Other liabilities Other liabilities | Amortized cost Amortized cost Amortized cost Amortized cost |

The Company determines the fair value measurement based on the following hierarchy:

- Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 Inputs other that quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 Inputs that are not based on observable market data.

Transaction costs relating to financial instruments measured at amortized cost are deferred and amortized for the expected useful life of the instrument using the effective interest method. Financial assets are derecognized when contractual rights to the cash flow from the assets expire.

Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements (unaudited)

For the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2013

Income Taxes

The Company follows the asset and liability method of accounting for income taxes. Income tax is recognized in the statement of income (loss) except to the extent it relates to items recognized in equity, in which case the income tax is also recognized in equity. Current tax assets and liabilities are recognized at the amount expected to be paid or received from tax authorities using rates enacted or substantially enacted at the date of the statement of financial position. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized at the tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the date of the statement of financial position for the years that an asset is expected to be realized or a liability is expected to be settled. Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be generated and available for the asset to be utilized against.

Loss per share

Basic loss per share is calculated by dividing net loss for the period attributable to common shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. The diluted weighted average number of common shares is calculated by applying the treasury method. The treasury method assumes that any proceeds on exercise of options are used to purchase common shares at the average market price during the period. Diluted loss per share excludes the impact of the exercise of share options if the exercise would be anti-dilutive.

Segment reporting

The Company owns and operates two investment properties in Canada. In measuring performance, the Company does not distinguish its operations on a geographic or any other basis and accordingly, has a single reportable segment for disclosure purposes.

Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of expenses during the period. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and judgements used in determining the recorded amount for asset, liabilities and equity in the financial statements include the following:

Investment Property

The critical assumptions and estimates used when determining the fair value of investment property are normalized income and capitalization rates (see note 4). Management determines fair value internally utilizing financial information, external market data and capitalization rates determined by reference to third party appraisals and reports published by industry experts including commercial real estate brokerages.

Changes in Accounting Policies

The Company has adopted the following new and revised standards, along with consequential amendments, effective January 1, 2013. These changes were required due to changes in IFRS, and were made in accordance with the applicable transitional provisions and are summarised as follows:

Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements (unaudited)

For the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2013

Fair value measurement

IFRS 13, "Fair Value measurement" (IFRS 13), provides a single framework for measuring fair value. The measurement of the fair value of an asset or liability is based on assumptions that the market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability under current market conditions, including assumptions about risk. The Company adopted IFRS 13 on January 1, 2013 in accordance with the transition provisions. The adoption of IFRS 13 did not require any adjustments to the valuation techniques used by the Company to measure fair value and did not result in any measurement adjustments as at January 1, 2013. Furthermore, adoption of this standard will result in additional fair value disclosures, and will also result in additional disclosures in the Company's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2013.

Presentation of items of other comprehensive income

The Company has adopted the amendments to IAS 1, "Presentation of items of Financial Statements", effective January 1, 2013. The amendments require the Company to group other comprehensive items by those that will be reclassified subsequently to the statement of comprehensive income and those that will not be reclassified. These changes did not result in any adjustments to other comprehensive income.

Standards issued but not yet effective

There are several pending changes to IFRS which are not yet effective for the period ended June 30, 2013 which have not been applied in the preparation of the Company's unaudited interim financial statements for the period ended June 30, 2013. These changes are not expected to have a material impact on the financial statements of the Company. The standards issued or amended but not yet effective at June 30, 2013 include the following:

IFRS 9, Financial Instruments, is a new standard which will replace IAS 39, Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, and addresses classification and measurement of financial assets, as well as providing guidance on financial liabilities and derecognition of financial instruments. IFRS 9 provides a single approach, based on how an entity manages its financial instruments and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets to determine whether a financial asset is measured at amortized cost or fair value, replacing the multiple classification options in IAS 39. IFRS 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2015.

IAS 32, Financial Instruments: Presentation, clarifies requirements for offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities and is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014.

3 Acquisitions

On March 8, 2013, the Company acquired the rights in a 66 year ground lease to a property located at 695 University Avenue, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island (TD PEI) for a purchase price of \$1,148,000. The ground lease commenced May 1, 2006, and has two ten year options to renew. The purchase was funded by the assumption of a mortgage maturing September 1, 2017, with a remaining principal balance at the date of acquisition of \$497,055, with the remainder of the purchase price settled in cash, net of closing adjustments. On closing the Company received a credit equal to the amount required to buy down the mortgage interest rate to its estimated fair value of 4.0%, and the interest rate was bought down to 4.0% at closing.

Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements (unaudited)

For the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2013

On May 1, 2013, the Company acquired an office property located in Miramichi, New Brunswick (Miramichi), for a purchase price of \$5,465,000. New mortgage financing with a ten year term, a 12 year amortization period, and bearing interest at a rate of 3.74% was arranged for the property by the Company. The property is comprised of a newly constructed two story office building.

The impact of acquiring the properties is as follows:

| | Miramichi | TD PEI |
|--|-----------|------------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| Investment property acquired | 5,465,000 | 1,148,000 |
| Transaction costs | 56,537 | 31,563 |
| Assumption of mortgage | - | (497,055) |
| Deferred financing costs on assumed mortgage | - | 11,667 |
| Working capital acquired (prepaid ground lease rent) | - | 7,101 |
| Net assets acquired | 5,521,537 | 701,276 |
| Consideration paid: | | |
| Cash on hand | 2,573,510 | 701,276 |
| Proceeds from new mortgage financing | 3,000,000 | , <u>-</u> |
| Deferred financing costs – new mortgage financing | (51,973) | - |
| | 5,521,537 | 701,276 |

4 Investment properties

| | June 30, 2013 \$ | December 31, 2012 \$ |
|--|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Balance, beginning of period Acquisition of investment properties, including | - | - |
| transaction costs | 6,701,100 | - |
| Fair value adjustment | 438,900 | - |
| Balance, end of period | 7,140,000 | |

TD PEI Property

A third party appraisal dated January 3, 2013, using the direct capitalization method and applying a capitalization rate of 6.25% arrived at an appraised value of \$1,150,000 for the investment property. As at June 30, 2013, the fair value of the investment property was determined internally by management through the application of the direct capitalization method using a capitalization rate of 6.25%.

The fair value of the investment property is sensitive to changes in the capitalization rate. A 0.25% change in the capitalization rate would result in an approximately \$45,000 change in the determination of the fair value of the investment property.

Miramichi

A third party appraisal dated February 7, 2013, using the discounted cash flow method and applying a discount rate of 7.5% and a terminal capitalization rate of 7.0% arrived at an appraised value of \$6,170,000 for the investment property. Based on the direct capitalization approach, applying a capitalization rate of 6.75%, the appraisal valued the property at \$5,990,000. As at June 30, 2013, the fair value of the investment property was

Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements (unaudited)

For the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2013

determined internally by management through the application of the direct capitalization method using a capitalization rate of 6.75%.

The fair value of investment property is sensitive to changes in capitalization rates. A 0.25% change in the capitalization rate would result in an approximately \$260,000 change in the determination of the fair value of the investment property.

5 Mortgages payable

The mortgages payable are secured by charges against the investment properties. At June 30, 2013, the weighted average interest rate, including deferred financing costs, on the mortgages payable is 4.06% and the weighted average term to maturity is 9.04 years.

Interest expense recorded in the period includes the amortization of deferred financing costs in the amount of \$2,136 for the three month period ended June 30, 2013 and \$2,421 for the six month period then ended. As at June 30, 2013, unamortized deferred financing costs of \$61,219 are netted against mortgage payable.

| | | June 30, 2013 \$ | December 31, 2012 \$ |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Mortgages payable | | 3,476,526 | - |
| Less deferred financing cos | sts | (61,219) | |
| | | 3,415,307 | - |
| Less current portion | | (220,296) | |
| | | 3,195,011 | |
| | Scheduled repayments | Principal maturities \$ | Total \$ |
| Remainder of 2013 | 109,122 | - | 109,122 |
| 2014 | 224,438 | - | 224,438 |
| 2015 | 232,957 | - | 232,957 |
| 2016 | 241,800 | - | 241,800 |
| 2017 | 245,901 | 414,040 | 659,941 |
| Thereafter | 1,411,287 | 596,981 | 2,008,268 |
| Total | 2,465,505 | 1,011,021 | 3,476,526 |

6 Capital stock

There were no changes in the share capital of the Company during the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2013.

Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements (unaudited)

For the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2013

7 Financial Instruments

Fair Value

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents and accounts payable and accrued liabilities, the fair value of which approximates carrying values due to the short-term nature of these instruments. The fair value of the mortgages payable at June 30, 2013 is approximately \$3,455,000.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not have the financial resources required to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company manages this risk by ensuring it has sufficient cash and cash equivalents on hand to meet obligations as they become due by forecasting cash flows from operations, cash required for investing activities and cash from financing activities. As at June 30, 2013, the Company had cash and cash equivalents of \$1,290,138, mortgages payable of \$3,415,307 and accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$608,515, and was not subject to significant liquidity risk.

The contractual maturities and repayment obligations of the Company's financial liabilities are as follows:

| | Accounts payable and accrued liabilities \$ | Mortgage payable \$ | Mortgage interest \$ | Total \$ |
|-------------------|--|---------------------------|----------------------------|-------------|
| Remainder of 2013 | 608,515 | 109,122 | 64,296 | 781,933 |
| 2014 | - | 224,438 | 122,397 | 346,835 |
| 2015 | - | 232,957 | 113,878 | 346,835 |
| 2016 | - | 241,800 | 105,035 | 346,835 |
| 2017 | - | 659,941 | 91,923 | 751,864 |
| Thereafter | <u>-</u> | 2,008,268 | 334,188 | 2,342,456 |
| Total | 608,515 | 3,476,526 | 831,717 | 4,916,758 |

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. There is a risk that the Company may not be able to renegotiate its mortgage at maturity on terms as favourable as the existing mortgage payable. The Company's cash equivalents consist of investments in guaranteed investment certificates which bear interest at fixed rates for a period of one year, and there is a risk that the interest rate the Company earns on its cash equivalents in the future may not be as favourable as current rates. The Company mitigates interest rate risk by maintaining reasonable levels of debt to gross book value and aims to structure new debt to stagger the maturities to ensure that the majority of debt does not become due for repayment in any one particular year.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a loss to another party by failing to pay for its obligations. The Company is subject to credit risk with respect to its cash and cash equivalents. The Company mitigates credit risk by depositing cash with and investing in guaranteed investment certificates of a Canadian schedule I chartered bank and monitoring the bank's credit ratings.

Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements (unaudited)

For the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2013

As at June 30, 2013, the Company had two tenants, with one tenant accounting for the majority of the Company's rental income, resulting in concentration of credit risk, however, the major tenant is the Government of Canada and the second tenant is a Canadian schedule I chartered bank with a strong credit rating, which mitigates credit risk.

8 Commitments

On March 8, 2013, the Company acquired the income property located at 695 University Avenue, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island. The property is subject to a 66 year land lease which commenced May 1, 2006, and has two ten year options to renew. The land lease provides for annual base rent and additional rent comprised of the property's proportionate share of common area maintenance and property tax expense. The full annual ground lease payment is due in advance each May 1st.

As at June 30, 2013, annual future minimum ground lease payments on account of base rent are as follows:

| | Remainder 2013 \$ | 2014 \$ | 2015 \$ | 2016 \$ | 2017 \$ | Thereafter |
|---------------------|-------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Minimum annual rent | - | 48,000 | 48,000 | 52,800 | 52,800 | 3,581,714 |

9 Capital Management

The Company defines its capital as its capital stock net of deficit. The Company manages its capital to ensure that sufficient funds are available to fund operations, including the identification and acquisition of businesses or assets. On March 8, 2013, the Company completed its qualifying transaction as defined within the Capital Pool Company Policy of the TSX Venture Exchange. Until the Company completed its qualifying transaction, the amount of capital it was permitted to raise was limited to \$5 million by the Capital Pool Company Policy of the TSX Venture Exchange. Subsequent to the completion of the qualifying transaction, the Company will ensure that it has sufficient capital to fund the operations of the Company as a going concern, and to identify, analyze, and finance further potential acquisitions.

10 General and Administrative Expense

General and administrative expense for the quarter ended June 30, 2013 is related primarily to costs associated with the Arrangement, and is comprised as follows:

| | Three months ended June 30, 2013 \$ | Six months ended June 30, 2013 \$ |
|--|--|--|
| Professional and other fees in connection with the Arrangement Other professional fees Other | 369,570 5,538 16,059 | 369,570 12,679 36,849 419,098 |
| | 391,167 | |