

Annual Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

Starlight Hybrid Global Real Assets Trust

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Deloitte.

Deloitte LLP Bay Adelaide Centre East Tower 8 Adelaide Street West Suite 200 Toronto ON M5H 0A9 Canada

Tel: 416-601-6150 Fax: 416-601-6610 www.deloitte.ca

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Unitholders of Starlight Hybrid Global Real Assets Trust (the "Trust")

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Trust, which comprise the statements of financial position and investment portfolio as at December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the statements of comprehensive income, changes in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (collectively referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position and investment portfolio of the Trust as at December 31, 2020 and 2019, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our auditor's report.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises:

- Management's Discussion and Analysis of Operations and Financial Condition
- The information, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon, in the Annual Information Form.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. We obtained the Management's Discussion and Analysis of Operations and Financial Condition and the Annual Information Form prior to the date of this auditor's report. If, based on the work we have performed on this other information, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact in this auditor's report. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Trust to cease to continue as a going concern.

• Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Erez Seiler.

eloitte LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants March 31, 2021

Statements of Financial Position

(In Canadian dollars)

	Notes	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Assets		\$	\$
Current Assets			
Cash		45,438	270,808
Investments (Cost: December 31, 2020 - \$40,010,017,			
December 31, 2019 - \$40,512,420)		41,833,638	43,082,004
Other assets		6,535	8,041
Total Assets		41,885,611	43,360,853
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Distributions payable		174,223	172,248
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		133,059	224,861
Total Liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to unitholders			
of redeemable units)		307,282	397,109
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units per series			
Series A		10,249,932	15,216,599
Series B		-	376,527
Series C		31,328,397	21,682,443
Series F		-	5,688,175
		41,578,329	42,963,744
Number of redeemable units outstanding	4		
Series A		1,024,336	1,491,955
Series B		-	35,650
Series C		2,996,305	2,036,385
Series F		<u> </u>	538,543
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units per unit			
Series A		\$ 10.01	\$ 10.20
Series B			\$ 10.56
Series C		\$ 10.46	•
Series F			\$ 10.56
		Ŧ	- 10.50

Approved on behalf of the Board of Trustees

Signed "Denim Smith"

Trustee

Signed "Harry Rosenbaum"

Trustee

Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 (In Canadian dollars)

		2020	2019
Investment gain (loss)	Notes	\$	\$
Interest for distribution purposes		310	4,523
Distributions from Partnership		2,748,777	1,570,684
Net realized gain (loss) on sale of investments		(46,908)	502,107
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments		(745,963)	2,573,920
Total gain (loss)		1,956,216	4,651,234
Expenses			
Management fees		416,590	173,018
Fund administration fees		54,864	47,481
Trustee fees		45,000	32,260
Legal expenses		39,678	128,842
Insurance fees		25,836	23,330
Audit fees		22,562	29,463
Harmonized sales tax and other taxes		18,924	35,109
Filing fees		15,000	10,961
Transaction costs	2	-	13,750
Other expenses		38,048	71,113
		676,502	565,327
Net investment gain (loss)		1,279,714	4,085,907
Increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable			
units		1,279,714	4,085,907
Increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable			
units per series			
Series A		338,879	2,834,154
Series B		(13,920)	(19,099)
Series C		1,164,132	1,330,451
Series F		(209,377)	(59,599)
		1,279,714	4,085,907
Weighted average number of units for the year			
Series A		1,397,323	2,146,972
Series B		35,467	35,650
Series C		2,366,410	975,818
Series F		535,507	199,462
Increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable			
units per unit			
Series A		\$ 0.24 \$	1.32
Series B		\$ (0.39) \$	(0.54)
Series C		\$ 0.49 \$	1.36
Series F		\$ (0.39) \$	(0.30)

Statements of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units

For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

(In Canadian dollars)

(III Callaulali uollars)						
	Notes	Series A	Series B	Series C	Series F	Total
		2020	2020	2020	2020	2020
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Net assets attributable to holders of						
redeemable units at beginning of year		15,216,599	376,527	21,682,443	5,688,175	42,963,744
		13,210,335	370,327	21,002,443	3,000,173	42,503,744
Increase (decrease) in net assets attributable	2					
to holders of redeemable units per series		338,879	(13,920)	1,164,132	(209,377)	1,279,714
Distributions to holders from redeemable						
units						
Return of capital		(717,837)	(9,262)	(1,244,088)	(139,735)	(2,110,922)
		(717,837)	(9,262)	(1,244,088)	(139,735)	(2,110,922)
Redeemable unit transactions	4					
Redesignation of units		(4,185,585)	(353,345)	9,837,221	(5,298,291)	-
Reinvestments		8,377	-	-	-	8,377
Amount paid for units redeemed		(410,501)	-	(111,311)	(40,772)	(562,584)
		(4,587,709)	(353,345)	9,725,910	(5,339,063)	(554,207)
Net assets attributable to holders of		10 340 033		24 220 207		44 570 220
redeemable units at end of year		10,249,932	-	31,328,397	-	41,578,329
		Series A	Series B	Series C	Series F	Total
		2019	2019	2019	2019	2019
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
		Ŷ	Ŷ	Ŷ	Ŷ	Ŷ
Net assets attributable to holders of						
redeemable units at beginning of year		19,085,354	-	7,370,787	1,358,976	27,815,117
		• •				
Increase (decrease) in net assets attributable	2					
to holders of redeemable units per series		2,834,154	(19,099)	1,330,451	(59 <i>,</i> 599)	4,085,907
Distributions to holders from redeemable						
units						
Return of capital		(986,934)	(1,485)	(462,999)	(34,190)	(1,485,608)
		(986,934)	(1,485)	(462,999)	(34,190)	(1,485,608)
Redeemable unit transactions	4					
Redesignation of units		(5,547,979)		6,967,721	(1,419,742)	-
Proceeds from sale of units		-	399,993	6,589,110	5,886,275	12,875,378
Reinvestments		1,799	-	-	-	1,799
Cost of issuance of units		(169,795)	(2,882)	(112,627)	(43,545)	(328,849)
		(5,715,975)	397,111	13,444,204	4,422,988	12,548,328
Not occote ottaileutoble to boldore of						
Net assets attributable to holders of		15 216 500	276 527	21 692 442	E 600 17F	12 062 744
redeemable units at end of year		15,216,599	376,527	21,682,443	5,688,175	42,963,744

Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

(In Canadian dollars)

Operating activities	\$	\$
Increase (decrease) in not assets attributable to helders of redeemable units from		
Increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units from		
operations	1,279,714	4,085,907
Adjustments:		
Purchase of investments	(5,111,070)	(22,204,560)
Proceeds from disposition of investments	5,566,565	9,994,247
Net realized (gain) loss from investment transactions	46,908	(502,107)
Net change in unrealized (appreciation) depreciation on investments	745,963	(2,573,920)
	2,528,080	(11,200,433)
Net change in non-cash working capital	(90,296)	(280,241)
	2,437,784	(11,480,674)
Financing activities		
Issuance of units	-	12,875,378
Payment on redemption of units	(562,584)	-
Distributions paid to holders of redeemable units	(2,100,570)	(1,311,561)
Cost of issuance	-	(328,849)
	(2,663,154)	11,234,968
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(225,370)	(245,706)
Cash at beginning of year	270,808	516,514
Cash at end of year	45,438	270,808
Interest received \$	310	\$ 4,523
Distribution received from Partnership \$	2,748,777	\$ 1,570,684

Schedule of Investment Portfolio

As at December 31, 2020 (In Canadian dollars)

		Average	Fair	
Number of		Cost	Value	Net Assets*
Shares	Description	\$	\$	%
	Fund(s)			
2,418,133	Starlight Global Real Assets Limited Partnership	24,909,387	25,209,036	
		24,909,387	25,209,036	60.63
	Private Investments			
550	EagleCrest Infrastructure Canada LP	5,500,000	5,990,920	
55,000	Starlight Canadian Residential Growth Fund (Series C)	5,500,000	6,352,555	
409,889	Starlight Private Global Real Estate Pool (Series I)	4,100,630	4,281,127	
		15,100,630	16,624,602	39.98
	Total Investments	40,010,017	41,833,638	100.61
	Other assets less liabilities		(255,309)	(0.61)
	Total Net Assets		41,578,329	100.00

Starlight Global Real Assets Limited Partnership

Schedule of Investment Portfolio of underlying limited partnership

As at December 31, 2020

(In Canadian dollars)

		Average	Fair	
Number of		Cost	Value	Net Assets*
Shares	Description	\$	\$	%
	Real Estate			
1,122	Alexandria Real Estate Equities Inc.	199,316	254,752	
2,239	American Tower Corporation	673,203	640,268	
12,662	Americold Realty Trust	556,360	602,184	
19,620	Brookfield Property Partners LP	364,166	361,204	
13,612	Canadian Apartment Properties Real Estate Investment Trust	624,012	680,464	
3,020	Community Healthcare Trust Incorporated	178,804	181,255	
600	Crown Castle International Corp.	125,662	121,685	
1,030	Digital Realty Trust Inc.	181,564	183,068	
9,248	Duke Realty Corporation	424,808	470,924	
733	Equinix Inc.	588,577	666,931	
5,958	Equity Lifestyle Properties Inc.	489,950	480,933	
116,731	European Residential Real Estate Investment Trust	506,346	486,768	
14,143	Goodman Group	186,368	262,919	
6,488	Granite Real Estate Investment Trust	404,052	505,415	
48,447	InterRent Real Estate Investment Trust	691,963	663,239	
11,160	Invitation Homes Inc.	416,336	422,270	
37,920	Killam Apartment Real Estate Investment Trust	775,692	648,813	
1,730	Mid-America Apartment Communities Inc.	283,263	279,227	
27,818	Minto Apartment Real Estate Investment Trust	529,174	566,653	
4,650	Prologis Inc.	500,894	590,395	
7,503	QTS Realty Trust Inc.	619,200	591,499	
3,560	Rexford Industrial Realty Inc.	209,166	222,735	
1,327	SBA Communications Corporation	516,305	476,968	
9,644	Summit Industrial Income Real Estate Investment Trust	113,353	131,641	
1,185	Sun Communities Inc.	216,436	229,397	
4,262	Terreno Realty Corporation	319,542	317,697	
3,760	Vonovia SE	325,087	350,258	
		11,019,599	11,389,562	45.18

Schedule of Investment Portfolio

As at December 31, 2020

(In Canadian dollars)

Starlight Global Real Assets Limited Partnership

Schedule of Investment Portfolio of underlying limited partnership (continued)

		Average	Fair	
Number of		Cost	Value	Net Assets [*]
Shares	Description	\$	\$	%
	Utilities			
7,500	Algonquin Power & Utilities Corp.	152,517	157,125	
1,303	American Water Works Company Inc.	209,928	254,763	
2,392	Atlantica Sustainable Infrastructure PLC	115,954	115,740	
16,759	Boralex Inc.	446,842	791,695	
4,804	Brookfield Infrastructure Partners LP	226,434	302,556	
6,575	CMS Energy Corporation	523,555	511,053	
8,045	Fortis Inc.	427,732	418,340	
21,369	Iberdrola S.A.	300,222	389,726	
4,192	NextEra Energy Inc.	327,814	412,028	
13,050	Northland Power Inc.	357,343	595,994	
13,050	Northland Fower Inc.	3,088,341	3,949,020	15.67
050	Industrials	240.042	270 274	
859	Canadian Pacific Railway Limited	249,943	379,274	
2,243	Cargojet Inc.	222,564	481,864	
6,902	Deutsche Post AG	284,254	435,732	
8,892	Ferrovial SA	278,538	313,255	
2,390	Vinci SA	286,795	303,109	
5,899	Waste Connections Inc.	680,727	769,937	10.6
		2,002,821	2,683,171	10.04
	Information Technology			
2,874	Fiserv Inc.	374,875	416,895	
765	Mastercard Inc.	278,090	347,877	
914	Microsoft Corporation	205,137	258,994	
60,291	NEXTDC Limited	436,892	724,884	
24,392	Switch Inc.	547,666	508,704	
1,207	Visa Inc.	291,791	336,345	
		2,134,451	2,593,699	10.29
	Communication Services			
5,560	Cellnex Telecom S.A.	441,591	425,719	
7,773	Comcast Corporation	422,095	42 <i>3,</i> 715 518,906	
37,237	Infrastrutture Wireless Italiane SpA	528,819	576,386	
57,257		1,392,505	1,521,011	6.03
7 700	Energy	206 242		
7,726	Enbridge Inc.	296,343	314,525	
11,400	Gibson Energy Inc.	262,327	234,384	
		558,670	548,909	2.18

As at December 31, 2020 (In Canadian dollars)

Starlight Global Real Assets Limited Partnership

Schedule of Investment Portfolio of underlying partnership (continued)

		Average	Fair	
Number of		Cost	Value	Net Assets*
Shares	Description	\$	\$	%
	Financials			
13,196	Brookfield Asset Management Inc.	592,458	694,374	
19,125	Subversive Real Estate Acquisition REIT LP	249,189	239,998	
		841,647	934,372	3.71
	Corporate Bonds			
300,000	StorageVault Canada Inc., 5.75%, 31JAN26	300,000	287,790	
		300,000	287,790	1.14
	Brokerage commissions	(20,245)	-	
	Total Investments	21,317,789	23,907,534	94.84
	Other assets less liabilities		1,301,502	5.16
	Total Net Assets		25,209,036	100.00

* Percentage of net assets shown relates to the amounts at fair value to the Trust or limited partnership's net assets attributable to holders of redeemable securities.

1. Establishment of the Trust

Starlight Hybrid Global Real Assets Trust (the "Trust") is an investment trust established as a trust under the laws of the Province of Ontario pursuant to a amended and restated declaration of trust effective May 15, 2020. Starlight Global Real Assets LP (the "Public Portfolio LP") is a limited partnership formed pursuant to a Limited Partnership Agreement dated November 28, 2018, governed by the laws of the Province of Ontario. The Trust is the only limited partner of the Public Portfolio LP. The Trust is authorized to issue an unlimited number of Series A, Series B, Series F and Series C units (the "Units"). The Trust can also issue preferred units ("Preferred Units") from time to time after the later of (i) January 1, 2021 and (ii) the net asset value ("NAV") of the Trust reaches \$500 million. The Trust was inactive until it issued a final prospectus dated November 28, 2018, whereby the Trust offered a minimum of 2,000,000 and a maximum of 10,000,000 Series A units and/or Series C units and/or Series F units to the public (the "Offering"). See Note 4 - *Redeemable Units*.

Concurrent with the Offering, the original declaration of trust dated October 11, 2018 was amended and restated effective December 13, 2018, December 17, 2019 and subsequently amended and restated effective May 15, 2020.

The manager and investment manager of the Trust are Starlight Investments Capital GP Inc. (the "Manager") and Starlight Investments Capital LP (the "Investment Manager"), respectively. The Investment Manager is responsible for providing investment management advice, including advice in respect of the Trust asset mix and security selection for the public portfolio in the Public Portfolio LP, subject to the Trust's investment restrictions.

The Trust is listed on NEO Exchange Inc. (the "Exchange") under the symbol SCHG.UN. The Trust's registered address is 3280 Bloor Street West, Centre Tower, Suite 1400, Toronto, Ontario M8X 2X3. RBC Investor Services Trust acts as custodian and administrator of the Trust. The Trust is currently offered in Canadian-dollar-denominated units.

The Trust's investment objective is to provide unitholders with stable monthly cash distributions and long-term capital appreciation through exposure to institutional quality real assets in the global real estate and global infrastructure sectors.

Financial Reporting date

The information provided in these financial statements and notes thereto is as at December 31, 2020 or for the year ended December 31, 2020. The prior period information is as at December 31, 2019 or for the year ended December 31, 2019.

The Financial Statements were authorized for issuance by the Board of Trustees on March 31, 2021.

2. Significant accounting policies

The significant accounting policies adopted by the Trust for the preparation of these financial statements are set out below.

Statement of compliance and basis of presentation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), as published by the International Accounting Standards Board, and as required by Canadian securities legislation and the Canadian Accounting Standards Board.

Items included in the financial statements of the Trust are measured in the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Trust operates (the "functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the Trust's functional and presentation currency. These financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis using the historical cost basis, except for financial assets and liabilities (including derivative financial instruments) that have been measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Trust's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed, where applicable, in the *Critical accounting estimates and judgements* note.

The significant accounting policies of the Trust are as follows:

Financial Instruments

(a) Classification and measurement

Classification and measurement categories under IFRS 9, *Financial Instruments* ("IFRS 9") are amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income, and fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"). To determine the appropriate classification and measurement category, IFRS 9 requires an entity to consider the business model for managing financial instruments and the contractual cash flow characteristics associated with the financial instruments.

The Trust's business model is one in which financial assets are managed with the objective of realizing cash flows through the sale of assets. Decisions are made based on the assets' fair values and assets are managed to realize these fair values. This business model is aligned with a FVTPL classification and measurement category. Debt securities are measured at FVTPL under IFRS 9 as the Trust does not expect to hold the assets to collect contractual cash flows based on its business model. Collection of the contractual cash flows is not integral to achieving the Trust's business model objective but is instead incidental to it.

The carrying value less impairment provision of other receivables and payables are assumed to approximate fair values. The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the Trust for similar financial instruments.

(b) Impairment

In relation to the impairment of financial assets, IFRS 9 requires an expected credit loss model to account for expected credit losses and changes in those expected credit losses at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the financial assets. Specifically, IFRS 9 requires the Trust to recognize a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets measured at amortized cost. The Trust's expected credit loss on its financial assets measured at amortized cost is not material.

(c) Recognition

The Trust's financial instruments may include investments at fair value through profit and loss, cash, subscriptions receivable, dividends receivable, receivable for investments sold, redemptions payable, payable for investments purchased, and distributions payable. All financial assets and liabilities are recognized in the Statement of Financial Position when the Trust becomes a party to the contractual requirements of the instrument. Financial instruments are derecognized when the right to receive cash flows from the instrument has expired or the Trust has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

The Trust recognizes financial instruments at fair value upon initial recognition, plus transaction costs in the case of financial instruments measured at amortized cost when the Trust becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Investment transactions are accounted for on the trade date where the purchase or sale of an investment is under contract whose terms require delivery of the investment within the timeframe established by the market concerned. The Trust's obligation for net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units is presented at the redemption amount. The Trust's accounting policies for measuring the fair value of its investments are identical to those used in measuring its NAV for transactions with unitholders, except in circumstances where the last traded market price is not within the bid-ask spread as the NAV used for unitholder transactions is measured using the last traded market price. As at December 31, 2020, there were no such differences.

(d) Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention and ability to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(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. The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives and marketable securities) are based on quoted market prices at the close of trading on the reporting date. The Trust uses the close prices for both financial assets and financial liabilities where the close price falls within that day's bid-ask spread. In circumstances where the close price is not within the bid-ask spread, the Investment Manager determines the point within the bid-ask spread that is most representative of fair value based on the specific facts and circumstances.

A financial instrument is regarded as being quoted in an active market if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions at an arm's length basis.

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market, including over the-counter derivatives, is determined using valuation techniques. The Trust may use a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each reporting date. Valuation techniques include the use of comparable recent arm's length transactions, reference to other instruments that are substantially the same, discounted cash flow analysis, option pricing models and others commonly used by market participants and which make the maximum use of observable inputs.

For instruments for which there is no active market, the Trust may use externally provided pricing or internally developed models, which are usually based on valuation methods and techniques generally recognized as standard within the industry. Valuation models are used primarily to value unlisted equity, debt securities and other debt instruments for which markets were or have been inactive during the financial year. Some of the inputs to these models may not be market observable and are therefore estimated based on assumptions.

The output of the model is always an estimate or approximation of a value that cannot be determined with certainty, and valuation techniques employed may not fully reflect all factors relevant to the positions the Trust holds. Valuations are therefore adjusted, where appropriate, to allow for additional factors including model risk, liquidity risk and counterparty risk.

The fair value of financial instruments other than investments at fair value through profit and loss closely approximates their carrying values, given their short-term maturities.

Refer to Note 3 - Fair value disclosures for further information about the Trust's fair value measurements.

(f) Due from and due to brokers

Amounts due from and to brokers represent receivables for securities sold and payables for securities purchased that have been contracted out but not yet settled or delivered on the reporting date.

(g) Foreign currency translation

The Trust's subscriptions, redemptions, and certain elements of performance are denominated in Canadian dollars, which is also its functional and presentation currency. Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates that transactions occur. Foreign currency assets and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rate prevailing at the measurement date. Income and expense items in foreign currencies are translated into Canadian dollars at the exchange rates prevailing on the respective dates of such transactions.

The portion of the results of operations arising from changes in foreign exchange rates on portfolio investments is not isolated from the fluctuations arising from changes in market prices. Realized foreign exchange gains and losses relating to cash are presented as "Realized foreign exchange gain (loss) on cash" and those realized gains (losses) relating to other financial assets and liabilities are presented within "Net realized gain (loss) on sale of investments" and those unrealized gains (losses) relating to cash and other financial assets and liabilities are presented within "Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of foreign currency" in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

(h) Foreign exchange forward contracts

Foreign exchange forward contracts may be used by the Trust, from time to time, to attempt to minimize the risk to the Trust from adverse changes in the relationship between the Canadian dollar and other currencies. Foreign exchange forward contracts held by the Trust, if any, are traded over the counter. These contracts are valued at the gain or loss that would arise as a result of closing the position on the close of each business day. Any gains on outstanding foreign exchange contracts are disclosed as "Unrealized gain on currency forwards and spot contracts" in the Statement of Financial Positions. Upon closing of a contract, the gain or loss is included in "Net foreign currency gain (loss) on foreign currency and other assets" in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

(i) Unit valuation

The NAV per unit is determined by dividing the aggregate fair value of the NAV of the series by the total number of units of that series outstanding before giving effect to redemptions or subscriptions for units on that day.

(j) Income recognition

Dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date. Realized gains and losses on the sale of investments and unrealized appreciation or depreciation in the value of investments are calculated with reference to the average cost of the related investments.

(k) Brokerage commissions and transaction costs

Transaction costs including brokerage commissions, incurred in the purchase and sale of securities, are included in "Transaction costs" in the Statements of Comprehensive Income.

(I) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash with financial institutions and short-term investments with maturities less than 90 days from the date of acquisition. Short-term investments are carried at amortized cost plus accrued interest, which approximates fair value.

(m) Other assets and liabilities

Subscriptions receivable, due from brokers, accrued interest and dividends receivable, and prepaid expenses are carried at amortized cost. Distributions payable, redemptions payable, due to brokers, management fees payable and accrued expenses payable are measured at amortized cost. Due to their short-term nature, the carrying value of these financial assets and financial liabilities approximates fair value.

(n) Increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units per unit

Increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units per unit represents the increase (decrease) in net assets divided by the weighted average number of units outstanding per series during the period.

(o) Investments in associates, joint ventures, subsidiaries and structured entities

A structured entity is an entity that has been designed so that voting or similar rights are not the dominant factors in deciding, who controls the entity, or when voting rights relate to administrative tasks only and the relevant activities are directed by means of contractual arrangements.

The Manager has determined that underlying funds or exchange-traded funds ("ETFs") held typically by the Trust meet the definition of structured entities. The Trust accounts for their investments in non-consolidated structured entities at FVTPL.

The Trust invests in underlying funds and is subject to the terms and conditions of the respective underlying fund's offering documents and are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about future values of those underlying funds. All of the underlying funds in the investment portfolio are managed by portfolio managers who are compensated by the respective underlying fund for their services. Such compensation generally consists of an asset-based fee and is reflected in the valuation of each of the underlying funds, except when the Trust invest in certain classes of the underlying funds where the compensation to portfolio managers is negotiated and paid outside of respective underlying fund. The underlying funds finance their operations by issuing units that entitle the holders to an equal beneficial interest in a respective underlying fund.

(o) Investments in associates, joint ventures, subsidiaries and structured Entities (continued)

The Trust's investments in underlying funds or ETFs are accounted for at FVTPL and included in "Investments" in the Statement of Financial Position. All unrealized gains (losses) arising from these investments are recorded as part of "Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments" in the Statement of Comprehensive Income until these investments are sold, at which time the gains (losses) are realized and reflected in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in "Net realized gain (loss) on sale of investments".

The Trust's maximum exposure to loss from their interest in ETFs and underlying funds is equal to the total fair value of their investments in these non-consolidated structured entities. See Note 9 - Non-consolidated structured entities.

(p) Assessment as an investment entity

Entities that meet the definition of an investment entity within IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements are required to measure their subsidiaries at FVTPL rather than consolidate them. The criteria that define an investment entity are as follows:

- an entity that obtains funds from one or more investors for the purpose of providing those investors with investment services;
- an entity that commits to its investors that its business purpose is to invest funds solely for returns from capital appreciation, investment income or both; and
- an entity that measures and evaluates the performance of substantially all of its investments on a fair value basis.

The Manager has concluded that the Trust meets the characteristics of an investment entity, in that it has more than one investment; the ownership interests are in the form of securities similar to equities to which a proportionate share of the net assets of the Trust are attributed; and it has more than one investor and its investors are not related parties.

The conclusion will be reassessed on an annual basis, if any of these criteria or characteristics changes.

(q) Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to use judgment in applying its accounting policies and to make estimates and assumptions about the future. These judgements, estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingencies, as well as the reported amounts of investment income and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The most significant accounting judgements and estimates made in preparing the financial statements include the fair value measurement of financial assets and liabilities in Note 2 (e) and Note 3, the classification of financial assets and liabilities in Note 2, and the classification of outstanding units in Note 4.

a. Fair value measurement of securities not quoted in an active market and over-the counter derivative instruments

The Trust may hold financial instruments that are not quoted in active markets, including private placements. As discussed in the *Fair Value Measurements* note, the Manager uses its judgment in selecting an appropriate valuation technique for financial instruments that are not quoted in active markets and may be determined using reputable pricing sources (such as pricing agencies) or indicative prices from market makers. Where no market data is available, the Trust may value positions using valuation models generally recognized as standard within the industry. The resulting values may materially differ from values that would have been used had a readily available market existed for the investments and the prices at which the investments may be sold.

b. Functional currency

The Manager considers the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Trust operates to be the Canadian dollar, as it is the currency which the Trust measures its performance and issues and redeems its redeemable securities.

These conclusions will be reassessed on an annual basis, if any of these criteria or characteristics changes.

3. Fair value disclosure

The Trust's financial assets measured at fair value have been categorized based upon a fair value hierarchy. The Trust has established a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurement) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurement). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are asfollows.

Level 1 - Inputs that reflect unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly, including inputs in markets that are not considered to be active.

Level 3 - Inputs that are unobservable. There is little if any market activity. Inputs into the determination of fair value require significant management judgment or estimation.

There were no transfers between levels during the period ended December 31, 2020. The Trust's policy is to recognize transfers in and out and between Levels 1 and 2 as per the value at the end of the reporting period and for transfers in and out of Level 3 as per the value at the date of transfer.

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	\$	\$	\$
Investments as at December 31, 2020	-	29,490,163	12,343,475
Investments as at December 31, 2019	-	32,617,601	10,464,403

All fair value measurements above are recurring. The carrying values of cash, dividends receivable approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature. Fair values are classified as Level 1 when the related security or derivative is actively traded, and a quoted price is available. If an instrument classified as Level 1 subsequently ceases to be actively traded, it is transferred out of Level 1. In such cases, instruments are reclassified into Level 2, unless the measurement of its fair value requires the use of significant unobservable inputs, in which case it is classified as Level 3.

The table below summarizes the movement in financial instruments classified as

Level 3. For the year ended December 31, 2020:	

	Balance at December 31,			Net	Realized	Unrealized	Balance at December 31,
	2019	Purchases	Sales	transfers	gain (loss)	gain (loss)	2020
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Equities	10,464,403	1,010,440	-	-	-	868,632	12,343,475
Total	10,464,403	1,010,440	-	-	-	868,632	12,343,475

For the year ended December 31, 2019:

	Balance at						Balance at
	December 31,			Net	Realized	Unrealized	December 31,
	2018	Purchases	Sales	transfers	gain (loss)	gain (loss)	2019
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Equities	-	9,989,560	-	-	-	474,843	10,464,403
Total	-	9,989,560	_	_	_	474,843	10,464,403

If the value of these investments as at December 31, 2020 were to increase or decrease by 10%, the value of the Fund would increase or decrease in fair value of approximately \$1,234,348, (December 31, 2019: \$1,046,440).

4. Redeemable units

The Trust's outstanding Units are classified as a financial liability since the Trust has a contractual obligation to repurchase or redeem its Units for cash or another financial asset and to distribute their income to minimize taxes such that they have no discretion to avoid cash distributions.

The capital of the Trust is divided into an unlimited number of units of each series, initially consisting of Series A Units, Series B Units, Series C Units and Series F Units. The Trust may offer additional classes or series of Units, including Preferred Units, at the discretion of the Manager, subject to any necessary regulatory approval.

As a result of the Offering, the unitholders subscribed for 1,959,000 Series A units, 141,000 Series F units and 750,000 Series C units at a subscription price of \$10.00 per unit at the closing on December 13, 2018. The overallotment option for the Offering was exercised and an additional 75,901 Series A units at a subscription price of \$10.00 per unit were issued on December 21, 2018.

Each unitholder is entitled to one vote for each unit held. Each series of units entitles the holder to the same rights as a unitholder in another series of unit and no Unitholder is entitled to any privilege, priority or preference in relation to any other holder of units' rights. As there are varying economic values per series of units, the net liabilities attributable to Unitholders will be distributed disproportionately on a per unit basis upon liquidation.

In accordance with the objectives and the risk management policies outlined in Note 7 - Financial Risk Management, the Trust endeavours to invest the subscriptions received in appropriate investments while maintaining sufficient liquidity to meet redemptions, such liquidity being managed by investing sufficient assets in investments that can be readily disposed.

Annual redemption

Beginning in 2020, up to 5% of the aggregate outstanding redeemable Units may be surrendered annually (the "Annual Redemption"), during the period from the first day of June until the tenth business day before the last business day in June (the "Annual Notice Period") for redemption.

Monthly redemption

Up to \$50,000 of the redeemable Units may also be surrendered at any time other than during the Annual Notice Period to the registrar and transfer agent for redemptions (a "Monthly Redemption").

Redeemable unit transactions

On March 29, 2019 Series F Units were redesignated as Series A Units with a NAV of \$1,419,742. Series F unitholders received 144,746 Series A Units with a NAV per unit of \$9.81 in exchange for 141,000 Series F Units with a NAV per unit of \$10.07.

On July 5, 2019, pursuant to a private placement 446,412 Series C Units were issued at a NAV per unit of \$10.28 for gross proceeds of \$4,589,115.

On December 17, 2019, pursuant to a private placement 35,650 Series B Units, 538,543 Series F Units, and 183,486 Series C Units were issued at a NAV per unit of \$11.22, \$10.93 and \$10.90, respectively for gross proceeds of \$8,286,265.

On December 31, 2019, 687,871 Series A Units were redesignated as Series C Units with a NAV of \$6,967,721. Series A unitholders received 656,487 Series C Units with a NAV per unit of \$10.61 in exchange for 687,871 Series A Units with a NAV per unit of \$10.13.

On March 31, 2020 there was a redesignation of Units from Series A Units to Series C Units as well as a redesignation of Units from series C Units to Series A Units. Series A Unitholders received 245,129 Series C Units with a NAV per Unit of \$9.22 in exchange for 257,200 Series A Units with a NAV per Unit of \$8.79. Series C Unitholders received 300,408 Series A Units with a NAV per Unit of \$8.79 in exchange for 286,310 Series C Units with a NAV per Unit of \$9.22.

On June 29, 2020, 43,020 Series A Units, 10,483 Series C Units and 4,117 Series F Units were redeemed under the Annual Redemption with a NAV of \$410,501, \$104,791, and \$40,772, respectively for total proceeds of \$556,064.

(In Canadian dollars)

4. Redeemable units (continued)

On June 30, 2020, 75,023 Series A Units, 35,650 Series B Units and 534,426 Series F Units were redesignated as Series C Units for a total NAV of \$6,368,083 as follows:

	Units		Series C units		Net Asset
	redesignated	NAV per unit	received	NAV per unit	Value
		\$		\$	\$
Series A unitholders	75,023	9.55	71,591	10.01	716,447
Series B unitholders	35,650	9.91	35,308	10.01	353,345
Series F unitholders	534,426	9.91	529,432	10.01	5,298,291

On September 30, 2020, 330,823 Series A Units with a NAV of \$3,219,930 were redesignated as Series C Units. Series A Unitholders received 315,828 Series C Units with a NAV per Unit of \$10.20 in exchange for 330,823 Series A Units with a NAV per Unit of \$9.73. In addition, 6,399 Series C Units with a NAV of \$65,231 were redesignated as Series A Units. Series C Unitholders received 6,702 Series A Units with a NAV per Unit of \$9.73 in exchange for 6,399 Series C Units with a NAV per Unit of \$9.73 in exchange for 6,399 Series C Units with a NAV per Unit of \$10.20.

On December 31, 2020, 69,529 Series A Units were redesignated as Series C Units with a NAV of \$694,195. Series A unitholders received 66,540 Series C Units with a NAV per unit of \$10.43 in exchange for 69,529 Series A Units with a NAV per unit of \$9.98.

Dividend Reinvestment Plan ("DRIP")

Pursuant to the DRIP, eligible unitholders can elect to reinvest cash distributions into additional Series A Units at the greater of either the NAV per Series A Unit or 97% of the volume weighted average closing price of the Series A Units on the Exchange for the five trading days immediately preceding the applicable date of distribution.

For the year ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Trust issued 866 and nil Series A Units under the DRIP for a stated value of \$8,377 and \$Nil, respectively.

	Series A	Series B	Series C	Series F
Units outstanding, December 31, 2018	2,034,901	-	750,000	141,000
Units redesignated	(543,125)	-	656,487	(141,000)
Units issued	-	35,650	629,898	538,543
Dividends reinvested	179	-	-	-
Units outstanding, December 31, 2019	1,491,955	35,650	2,036,385	538,543
Dividends reinvested	866	-	-	-
Units redesignated	(425,465)	(35,650)	971,119	(534,426)
Units redeemed	(43,020)	-	(11,199)	(4,117)
Units outstanding, December 31, 2020	1,024,336	_	2,996,305	_

Unit transactions of the Trust for the period ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

5. Expenses

The Trust is responsible for the Trust's operating costs. Operating expenses payable by the Trust include agents' fees, expenses of the offering, management fees, legal and audit fees, fund administration fees, trustee fees, portfolio transaction costs, as applicable and other operating expenses in connection with the administration and management of the Trust. Fees to the Investment Manager will be payable by the Manager, and not the Trust.

The Trust pays a management fee of 1.25% of the market capitalization of the Trust based on the NAV of the Trust calculated and accrued daily and paid by the Trust to the Manager monthly in arrears. Any management fees charged by an underlying investment vehicle will reduce the amount of the Management Fee paid to the Manager at the Trust level attributable to the portion of the portfolio allocated to the respective underlying investment vehicle.

6. Commitments

As at December 31, 2020, the Trust had no commitments. As at December 31, 2019, the Trust had \$1.0 million in commitments.

On March 4, 2019, the Trust entered into a subscription agreement for a \$5.5 million commitment in the private portfolio to invest in Starlight Canadian Residential Growth Fund ("Starlight Residential Fund"). The commitment was callable on demand on a pro-rata basis with other investors. As of December 31, 2019, \$4.5 million had been called. On January 10, 2020, the Trust received a capital call for the remaining commitment amount of \$1.0 million which was paid on February 4, 2020.

7. Capital risk management

Units issued and outstanding are considered to be the capital of the Trust. The Manager manages the capital of the Trust in accordance with the Trust's investment objectives. The Trust does not have any specific externally imposed capital requirements.

8. Financial risk management

The Trust's activities expose it to various types of risks that are associated with its investment strategies, financial instruments and markets in which it invests. The risks include market risk (including other price risk, currency risk, and interest rate risk), credit risk, liquidity risk and concentration risk. The Trust has established and maintains a governance structure that oversees the Trust's investment activities and monitors compliance with the Trust's stated investment objective and guidelines. These risks and related risk management practices employed by the Trust and the Public Portfolio LP are discussed below.

(a) Market risk

Market risk represents the potential loss that can be caused by a change in the fair value of a financial instrument. The investments of the Trust are subject to normal market fluctuations and the risks inherent in investments in equities, real estate investment trusts (REITs) and the global markets. The Public Portfolio LP's investment portfolio is monitored on a daily basis by the Investment Manager.

(b) Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk) caused by factors specific to a security, its issuer or all factors affecting a market or a market segment. The investments of the Trust are subject to market fluctuations and the risks inherent in financial markets. The maximum risk resulting from financial instruments held by the Trust, including that of the Public Portfolio LP, is determined by the fair value of the financial instruments. The Investment Manager moderates this risk through a careful selection of securities within specified limits and the Trust's other price risk is managed through diversification of the Trust's investments. The Investment Manager monitors the Public Portfolio LP's overall market positions on a daily basis. As at December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019 the overall market exposures of the Trust, including that of the Public Portfolio LP, were as follows:

8. Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Other price risk (continued)

	December 31, 2020		December	December 31, 2019	
	Fair Value % of Total		Fair Value	% of Total	
	\$ Net Assets		\$	Net Assets	
Investments	40,532,136	97.48	40,307,303	93.82	
Total market exposure	40,532,136	97.48	40,307,303	93.82	

As at December 31, 2020, had the prices on the respective stock exchanges for the Trust's securities increased or decreased by 5%, with all other variables held constant, net assets would have increased or decreased by approximately \$2,026,607 or 4.87% of total net assets (December 31, 2019 – \$2,015,365 or 4.69%).

In practice, the actual trading results may differ, and the difference could be material.

(c) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments denominated in currencies, other than the functional currency of the Trust and the Public Portfolio LP, will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. Equities in foreign markets are exposed to currency risk as the prices denominated in foreign currencies are converted to the Trust's functional currency in determining fair value.

The Public Portfolio LP holds assets and liabilities, including cash and investments in equities that are denominated in currencies other than the Canadian Dollar, the functional currency. It is therefore exposed to currency risk, as the value of the securities denominated in other currencies fluctuate due to changes in exchange rates.

As at December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the Trust indirectly bears the currency risk exposure of the Public Portfolio LP. The table below summarizes the Public Portfolio LP's exposure to currency risk as of December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019:

December 31, 2020

		% of Total Net Assets of	
	Currency exposure	the Public Portfolio LP	
Currency type	\$	%	
United States Dollar	10,790,044	42.80	
Euro	2,794,715	11.09	
Australian Dollar	989,576	3.93	
Total	14,574,335	57.82	

December 31, 2019

	Currency exposure	% of Total Net Assets of the Public Portfolio LP
Currency type	\$	%
United States Dollar	11,249,149	34.49
Euro	3,854,003	11.81
Australian Dollar	1,358,583	4.16
British Pound	3	0.00
Total	16,461,738	50.46

As at December 31, 2020, if the exchange rate between the Canadian Dollar and the foreign currencies increased or decreased by 1%, with all other variables held constant, net assets would have decreased or increased, respectively, by approximately \$145,743 (December 31, 2019 – \$164,617).

In accordance with the Trust's policy, the Investment Manager monitors currency positions as part of the overall portfolio construction and may hedge currencies.

8. Financial risk management (continued)

(d) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect future cash flows or fair values of financial instruments. Interest rate risk arises when the Trust invests in interest-bearing financial instruments. The Trust is exposed to the risk that the value of such financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in the prevailing levels of market interest rates. The Public Portfolio LP invests in equities and real estate investment trusts (REITs) and the private portfolio invests in direct real estate and infrastructure investments. An increase in interest rates would increase the borrowing cost on the investment properties and have an adverse effect on net income. Availability of financing and fluctuations in borrowing rates will also restrict the real estate companies' ability to acquire attractive properties and hinders their returns. This would indirectly impact distributions and dividends paid to the Public Portfolio LP and the Trust.

The majority of the Trust's and Public Portfolio LP's financial assets and liabilities are non-interest bearing as at December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019. As a result, the Trust is not subject to a significant amount of direct interest rate risk due to fluctuations in the prevailing level of market interest rates.

(e) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation or commitment that it has entered into with the Trust or the Public Portfolio LP. All transactions in listed securities are settled or paid for upon delivery using approved brokers. The credit risk related to the associated receivables is considered limited, as delivery of securities sold is only made once the broker has received payment. Payment is made on a purchase once the securities have been received by the broker. The trade will fail if either party fails to meet its obligations.

As at December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019 the Trust indirectly bore the credit risk exposure of the Public Portfolio LP. As at December 31, 2019 the Public Portfolio LP had no significant investments in debt instruments and/or derivatives; therefore, credit risk is considered minimal. The table below summarizes the Public Portfolio LP's exposure to credit risk as of December 31, 2020:

Debt Instruments by Credit Rating	Percentage of net assets
Debt instruments by credit Rating	%
Not rated	1.14
Total	1.14

(f) Liquidity risk

The Trust's main liquidity risk exposure is in meeting redemption and expense requirements on a monthly basis. The Trust's manager monitors cash needs on a regular basis. The Trust has daily liquidity with the Public Portfolio LP. Liquidity risk is managed in the Public Portfolio LP by investing sufficient assets of the Public Portfolio LP in investments that are traded in an active market and can be readily disposed of. In addition, the Trust either directly or indirectly through the Public Portfolio LP aims to retain sufficient cash to maintain liquidity.

There can be no assurance that an active trading market for the investments will exist at all times, or that the prices at which the securities trade accurately reflect their values. Thin trading in a security could make it difficult to liquidate holdings quickly. In addition, the Trust or Public Portfolio LP will, from time to time, enter into unlisted securities or may invest into over-the-counter derivative contracts, which are not traded in an organized market and may be illiquid. Securities for which a market quotation could not be obtained and may be illiquid are identified on the Schedule of Investment Portfolio. The proportion of illiquid securities to the NAV of the Trust is monitored by the Manager to ensure it does not significantly affect the liquidity required to meet the Trust's financial obligations. The proportion of illiquid securities to the Investment Manager to ensure it does not significantly affect the liquidity required to meet the Public Portfolio LP's financial obligations.

8. Financial risk management (continued)

(f) Liquidity risk (continued)

The Trust is exposed to monthly cash redemptions and beginning in June 2020 annual cash redemptions. However, the monthly redemptions are limited to a fixed dollar amounts and the annual redemption is limited to a fixed percentage of the Trust's assets reducing the liquidity requirements of the Trust. The Trust's investments in the Public Portfolio LP are considered readily realizable and highly liquid, therefore the Trust's liquidity risk is considered minimal.

As at December 31, 2020 the Trust's accounts payable and accrued liabilities were expected to be liquidated within 90 days.

The Trust's liquid investments are considered to be in excess of the redemption and expense requirements.

(g) Concentration risk

Concentration risk arises as a result of the concentration of exposures within the same category, whether it is geographical location, product type, industry sector or counterparty type. As at December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the Trust's exposure to concentration risk, including that of the Public Portfolio LP, is summarized in the table below.

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Portfolio by Industry Classification	% of Total Net Assets	% of Total Net Assets
Private Investments	39.98	24.36
Real Estate	27.39	34.48
Utilities	9.50	7.98
Industrials	6.45	14.69
Information Technology	6.24	-
Communication Services	3.66	1.94
Financials	2.25	4.87
Energy	1.32	5.50
Corporate Bonds	0.69	-
Other Assets Less Liabilities	2.52	6.18
Total	100.00	100.00

9. Interest in non-consolidated structured entities

	December 31, 2020		
	Fair Value of investment Percentage of		
	in Underlying Funds	ownership	
	\$	%	
Non-consolidated structured entities			
Starlight Global Real Assets LP	25,209,036	100	
EagleCrest Infrastructure Canada LP	5,990,920	<1	
Starlight Canadian Residential Growth Fund (Series C)	6,352,555	<2	
Starlight Private Global Real Estate Pool (Series I)	4,281,127	43	

9. Interest in non-consolidated structured entities (continued)

	December 31, 2019		
	Fair Value of investment Percentage of		
	in Underlying Funds ownersh		
	\$		
Non-consolidated structured entities			
Starlight Global Real Assets LP	32,617,601	100	
EagleCrest Infrastructure Canada LP	5,711,194	<1	
Starlight Canadian Residential Growth Fund (Series C)	4,753,209 <2		

10. Related parties

(a) Management fees

The Manager, the general partner of the Investment Manager and a wholly-owned subsidiary of Starlight Group Property Holdings Inc., is the manager of the Trust and is responsible for the investment activities of the Trust. The management fees for the year ended December 31, 2020 amounted to \$416,590 (December 31, 2019 – \$173,018), with \$36,056 in outstanding accrued fees due to the Manager at December 31, 2020 (December 31, 2019 – \$35,685).

(b) Investments

The Investment Manager is responsible for providing investment management advice for the Public Portfolio LP. To achieve its objectives, the Trust invests no less than 60% of the net capital raised in the Public Portfolio LP. As at December 31, 2020 the fair value of the amount invested was \$25,209,036 (December 31, 2019 – \$32,617,601).

The Trust is a limited partner of the Starlight Residential Fund, the general partner of which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Starlight Group Property Holdings Inc. As at December 31, 2020 the Trust had an investment with a fair value of \$6,352,555 (December 31, 2019 - \$4,500,000) in the Starlight Residential Fund.

The Investment Manager is also responsible for the provision of management services for Starlight Private Global Real Estate Pool. As at December 31, 2020 the Trust had an investment with a fair value of \$4,281,127 (December 31, 2019 – \$nil) in the Starlight Private Global Real Estate Pool.

(c) Unit transactions with related parties

Officers, directors and related entities of the Manager invest in Units from time to time in the normal course of business on the same basis as arms-length investors. As at December 31, 2020, the Manager, including officers and directors, owned 515,365 (December 31, 2019 – 515,365) Units.

11. Taxation

The Trust qualifies as a mutual fund trust under the Income Tax Act (Canada). All of the Trust's net income for tax purposes and sufficient net capital gains realized in any period will be distributed to unitholders such that no income tax is payable by the Trust. As a result, the Trust does not record income taxes. Since the Trust does not record income taxes, the tax benefit of capital and noncapital losses has not been reflected in the Statement of Financial Position as a deferred income tax asset. In certain circumstances, the Trust may distribute a return of capital. A return of capital is not taxable to unitholders but will reduce the cost base ("ACB") of the unitholder's units held.

As at December 31, 2020, the Trust had nil non-capital losses available for carry-forward (December 31, 2019: nil).

12. COVID-19

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of COVID-19 was a global pandemic which has resulted in governments globally enacting a series of public health and emergency measures to combat the spread of the virus thus impacting business operations globally. Since the latter part of February 2020, financial markets have experienced significant volatility in response to the COVID-19 pandemic resulting in increased market and other price risk for the Trust. Equity markets in particular have experienced significant declines and elevated volatility. The Public Portfolio has also experienced similar declines in value and elevated volatility to that of the equity markets. Liquidity of the Public Portfolio has remained high and has not been materially impacted by COVID-19. As a result, trading volumes in the Public Portfolio have increased significantly as the Investment Manager continues to manage the underlying investment portfolios and take advantage of investment opportunities brought about by the elevated level of market volatility. No material changes to valuations have been required to the private portfolio as a result of COVID-19. The Trust has not experienced any material distribution or dividend cuts from investments in the public portfolio or the private portfolio. The Investment Manager continues to review the portfolio and the value of its securities and remains committed to owning high-quality businesses with long term growth potential.

It is impossible to forecast the duration and full scope of the economic impact of COVID-19 and other consequential changes it will have on the Trust's business, both in the short term and in the long term. At this time with the initial distribution of vaccines beginning, the full potential impact of COVID-19 on the Trust is not known and may result in further equity market declines and declines in the investment portfolio.

While the situation continues to evolve and has resulted in unprecedented market and economic volatility, it has not impacted the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern. The Trust is confident that it is well positioned to navigate through these challenging times and to continue to provide value to unitholders.