ADDED CAPITAL INC.
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2015 AND 2014
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)
(Unaudited)

Management's Responsibility for Interim Financial Statements

The accompanying unaudited interim financial statements of Added Capital Inc. (the "Company" or "Added") are the responsibility of the Board of Directors.

The unaudited interim financial statements have been prepared by management, on behalf of the Board of Directors, in accordance with the accounting policies disclosed in the notes to the unaudited interim financial statements. Where necessary, management has made informed judgments and estimates in accounting for transactions which were not complete at the balance sheet date. In the opinion of management, the interim financial statements have been prepared within acceptable limits of materiality and are in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34-Interim Financial Reporting using accounting policies consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards appropriate in the circumstances.

Management has established processes, which are in place to provide it sufficient knowledge to support management representations that it has exercised reasonable diligence that (i) the unaudited interim financial statements do not contain any untrue statement of material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated or that is necessary to make a statement not misleading in light of the circumstances under which it is made, as of the date of, and for the periods presented by, the unaudited interim financial statements and (ii) the unaudited interim financial statements fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Company, as of the date of and for the periods presented by the unaudited interim financial statements.

The Board of Directors is responsible for reviewing and approving the unaudited interim financial statements together with other financial information of the Company and for ensuring that management fulfils its financial reporting responsibilities.

Management recognizes its responsibility for conducting the Company's affairs in compliance with established financial standards, and applicable laws and regulations, and for maintaining proper standards of conduct for its activities.

"signed Vic Alboini"
Vic Alboini
Chief Executive Officer

"signed Andrew Hilton"
Andrew Hilton
Chief Financial Officer

Toronto, Canada
November 17, 2015

NOTICE TO READER

The accompanying unaudited interim financial statements of the Company have been prepared by and are the responsibility of management. The unaudited interim financial statements as at and for the three and six months ended September 30, 2015 have not been reviewed by the Company's auditors.

ADDED CAPITAL INC.
Consolidated Statements of Financial Position
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)
(Unaudited)
As at

	September 30, 2015	March 31, 2015
ASSETS		
CURRENT		
Cash	$ 8,294	$ 19,343
Securities owned (Note 3)	37,142	49,178
Accounts receivable (Note 14)	6,053	81,215
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	51,489	149,736
NON CURRENT ASSETS		
Property and equipment (Note 7)	12,914	12,914
TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS	12,914	12,914
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 64,403	$ 162,650
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT		
Short-term loans payable (Notes 8 and 14)	$ 1,122,751	$ 1,348,942
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 14)	1,696,675	1,713,063
Derivatives (Note 6)	11,410	11,869
Provisions (Note 12)	171,726	251,726
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,002,562	3,325,600
SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIENCY		
Share capital (Note 9(a))	3,842,433	3,767,056
Warrants (Note 9(e))	210,809	210,809
Contributed surplus (Note 9(f))	1,783,144	1,780,826
Deficit	(8,774,545)	(8,921,641)
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIENCY	(2,938,159)	(3,162,950)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIENCY	$ 64,403	$ 162,650

GOING CONCERN (Note 1)
PROVISIONS AND CONTINGENCIES (Note 12)
SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (Note 17)

APPROVED BY THE BOARD

"Don Rogers"

Director

"Vic Alboini"

Director

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

ADDED CAPITAL INC.
Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss)
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)
(Unaudited)
For the three and six months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	September 30, 2015	**September 30, 2014**	**September 30, 2015**	**September 30, 2014**
REVENUES				
Investment banking and financial advisory	$ 105,367	$ 119,985	$ 167,867	$ 349,570
Broker warrants	(4,781)	(422)	(4,646)	(3,743)
Other	311	561	587	890
(Loss) gain on investments	(1,803)	6,270	(2,742)	(365)
TOTAL REVENUES	99,094	126,394	161,065	391,352
OPERATING EXPENSES				
General and administrative	63,239	125,525	106,320	209,778
Interest expense	5,085	9,972	11,610	19,959
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	68,324	135,497	117,930	229,737
Net income (loss) before the undernoted	30,770	(9,103)	43,135	161,615
Gain on settlement of debt (Note 8)	-	-	103,961	-
Share of (loss) income of Jaguar Financial Corporation (Note 5)	-	-	-	2,338
(Loss) gain on sale of investment in Jaguar Financial Corporation (Note 5)	-	-	-	(3,255)
NET INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	30,770	(9,103)	147,096	160,698
NET INCOME (LOSS) FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Note 17)	-	(60,000)	-	(60,000)
NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAXES	30,770	(69,103)	147,096	100,698
NET INCOME (LOSS) AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD	$ 30,770	$ (69,103)	$ 147,096	$ 100,698
EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS– Basic and diluted (Note 9(d))	$ 0.00	$ (0.00)	$ 0.02	$ 0.03
EARNINGS PER SHARE – Basic and diluted (Note 9 (d))	$ 0.01	$ (0.01)	$ 0.02	$ 0.02
WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING – Basic and diluted	6,724,850	6,394,686	6,708,553	5,418,743

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

ADDED CAPITAL INC.
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Deficiency
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)
(Unaudited)
For the six months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014

	Common Shares #	Common Shares $	Warrants $	Contributed Surplus $	Deficit $	Shareholders' (Deficiency) $
Balance, March 31, 2014	4,432,014	3,710,033	158,829	1,762,227	(9,130,158)	(3,499,069)
Rounding on consolidation	63	-	-	-	-	-
Private placements	2,260,000	57,023	51,980	-	-	109,003
Employee equity incentive / purchase plans	-	-	-	(1,484)	-	(1,484)
Net income and comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	100,698	100,698
Balance, September 30, 2014	**6,692,077**	**3,767,056**	**210,809**	**1,760,743**	**(9,029,460)**	**(3,290,852)**

Balance, March 31, 2015	**6,692,077**	**3,767,056**	**210,809**	**1,780,826**	**(8,921,641)**	**(3,162,950)**
Employee equity incentive / purchase plans	-	-	-	2,318	-	2,318
Shares issued in exchange for debt	1,507,546	75,377	-	-	-	75,377
Net income and comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	147,096	147,096
Balance, September 30, 2015	**8,199,623**	**3,842,433**	**210,809**	**1,783,144**	**(8,774,545)**	**(2,938,159)**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

ADDED CAPITAL INC.
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)
(Unaudited)
For the six months ended September 30,

	2015	2014
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income for the period	$ 147,096	$ 100,698
Items not affecting cash		
Loss on sale of shares of investment in Jaguar Financial Corporation	-	3,255
(Gain) on settlement of debt	(103,961)	-
Provisions	-	60,000
Share of (income) of investment in Jaguar Financial Corporation	-	(2,338)
Equity incentive / employee share purchase plans	2,318	(1,484)
	45,453	160,131
Adjustments for:		
Securities owned	12,036	(51,682)
Accounts receivable	75,160	(69,985)
Prepaid expenses	-	(4,020)
Derivatives	(459)	14,865
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(3,588)	13,244
Cash flows from operating activities	128,602	62,553
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Disposition of investment in associated company	-	27,260
Cash flows from investing activities	-	27,260
CASH FLOWS FROM (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from units issued	-	113,000
Share issue costs	-	(3,997)
Repayment of short term loans	(139,651)	(354,084)
Increase in short term loans	-	162,473
Cash flows (used in) financing activities	(139,651)	(82,608)
CHANGE IN CASH	(11,049)	7,205
CASH, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	19,343	3,928
CASH, END OF PERIOD	$ 8,294	$ 11,133

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Note 15)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN

Added Capital Inc. ("Added" or the "Company") carries on a merchant banking business and a mergers and acquisitions advisory business. Prior to December 31, 2012, the Company carried on a traditional brokerage and investment banking business through Northern Securities Inc. ("NSI"), which was a member firm of the Investment Industry Regulatory Organization of Canada ("IIROC"). The Company is governed by the Business Corporations Act (Ontario) and its common shares are listed on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol "AAD". The address of its registered office is Commerce Court North, 25 King Street West, Suite 1450, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, M5L 1E8.

Going concern

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting principles applicable to a going concern which assumes that the Company will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities and commitments in the normal course of business.

Certain matters existing as at September 30, 2015, including a working capital deficiency, matured loans, discontinued operations, and ongoing legal matters (Note 12) represent material uncertainties that cast significant doubt about the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern.

As at September 30, 2015, the Company's working capital deficiency is $2,951,073. The Company also has certain loans that have matured and have not been repaid (Note 8). However, lenders of all but one of the matured loans have waived all historical and future interest and there is no date for repayment.

NSI assigned its client accounts to other brokerage firms pursuant to a consent order, agreed upon with IIROC, issued by an IIROC Hearing Panel on December 14, 2012. On March 19, 2013, NSI and IIROC entered into a settlement agreement which provided for the suspension of NSI as an IIROC member. The suspension from IIROC and assignment of client accounts to other brokerage firms resulted in certain operations of the Company being recorded as discontinued.

The Company is in the process of restructuring its debt and has obtained shareholder approval to provide lenders with an option of receiving cash or shares to restructure the loans owing to them. Despite the restructuring items that have taken place, the Company continues to have a need for further restructuring, profit from operations or additional financing. There is no assurance that these items will take place or be available to the Company. Management has considered expectations for future profitability and believes that the Company will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to restructure or satisfy its liabilities and commitments in the normal course of business, and accordingly, it is appropriate to prepare these financial statements on a going concern basis. If the going concern assumption was not appropriate for these financial statements, adjustments would be necessary in the carrying values of assets and liabilities, the reported net income and the statement of financial position classifications used. Such adjustments could be material.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Statement of compliance

These interim financial statements, including comparative periods, have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"), including IAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting.

These financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency. These financial statements are presented on a historical cost basis unless an item is reported at fair value, and is presented on an accrual basis, except for cash flow information.

These consolidated financial statements were authorized for issuance by the Company's Board of Directors on November 17, 2015.

Principles of consolidation

Subsidiaries consist of entities over which the Company is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns as well as the ability to affect those returns through the power to direct the relevant activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date control is transferred to the Company and are de-consolidated from the date control ceases. These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and all its subsidiaries with its principal subsidiary being NSI. Intercompany accounts and balances are eliminated upon consolidation.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Investments in associated companies

The equity method is used to account for investments in associated companies where the Company has significant influence. The share of earnings, gains and losses, realized dispositions and write downs to reflect other than temporary impairment are recognized in income. The loss in value of an investment in an associated company is considered to be other than a temporary decline when there is significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of an investment below its carrying value. The Company's proportion of dividends paid by the associated company reduces the carrying value of the investment.

Cash and cash equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid debt instruments with an original maturity date of three months or less to be cash equivalents. As at September 30, 2015 and March 31, 2015, the Company does not have any cash equivalents.

Financial instruments – recognition and measurement

All financial instruments are classified into one of five categories: fair value through profit and loss, held to maturity, loans and receivables, available-for-sale financial assets and other financial liabilities. Financial instruments are measured on initial recognition at fair value, and, in the case of financial instruments other than those classified as ''fair value through profit and loss'', directly attributable transaction costs.

Subsequent measurement and changes in fair value will depend on their initial classification, as follows:

- Fair value through profit and loss financial instruments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognized through profit or loss;
- Available-for-sale financial assets are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recorded in other comprehensive income until the financial asset is derecognized or impaired at which time the amounts would be recorded in profit or loss; or
- Loans and receivables, held to maturity investments, and other financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

The Company has classified its financial instruments as follows:

Cash and accounts receivable are classified as loans and receivables. Securities owned and derivatives are classified as fair value through profit and loss. Short-term loans payable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities are classified as other financial liabilities.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses recorded. Depreciation is provided using the following annual rates and methods:

Furniture and fixtures	20% declining balance
Leasehold improvements	20% declining balance
Computer equipment	30% - 50% declining balance
Works of art	Not amortized

Impairment of non-financial assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets, such as property and equipment, to determine whether there is an indication of an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the assets is estimated in order to determine the extent of impairment loss. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

If the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

When an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the assets is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount to the extent that the carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been previously recognized.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured.

(a) Securities trading transactions

Securities transactions, commissions and related clearing expenses are recorded on a trade date basis when the services are performed.

(b) Investment banking and financial advisory fees

Investment banking revenue consists of management and advisory fees. Revenue from mergers and acquisitions and other corporate finance activities are recorded when the underlying transaction is substantially completed and collection of funds is reasonable assured under the engagement terms and the related revenue is reasonably determinable. Management and advisory fees are recognized on an accrual basis.

(c) Interest income

Interest income is recorded when earned.

(d) Broker warrants

Broker warrants received by the Company in respect of underwriting activities are initially measured at fair value using the Black-Scholes model. Broker warrants are classified as fair value through profit and loss and subsequent changes in fair value are recorded as revenue.

Derivatives

Embedded derivatives are separated from the host contract and accounted for separately if the economic characteristics and risks of the host contract and the embedded derivative are not closely related, a separate instrument with the same terms as the embedded derivative would meet the definition of a derivative, and the combined instrument is not measured at fair value through profit and loss. Changes in the fair value of separable embedded derivatives are recognized immediately in the consolidated statements of operations. The Company's sharing of profits based on financial instrument price (Note 6) is considered an embedded derivative.

Income taxes

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in the same statement in which the related item is recognized.

Current tax is the tax expected to be payable on the taxable profit for the year, calculated using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date, and any adjustments to tax payable in respect to previous years. Current tax assets and liabilities are offset when the Company intends to settle on a net basis and the legal right to offset exists.

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position and the amounts attributed to such assets and liabilities for tax purposes. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

Deferred tax is calculated using the tax rates expected to apply in the periods in which the assets will be realized or the liabilities settled, based on tax rates and enacted and substantively enacted law by the reporting date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when they arise in the same tax reporting group and related to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority, and when the Company has a legal right to offset.

Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Provisions

Provisions represent liabilities to the Company for which the amount or timing is uncertain. Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to settle the obligation using a discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

Share-based payments

Equity-settled share-based payments to employees and others providing similar services are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date. Details regarding the determination of the fair value of equity-settled share-based transactions are set out in the share-based payment note.

Earnings (loss) per share

Basic earnings (loss) per share is calculated by dividing net income available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of shares outstanding. Diluted earnings (loss) per share is calculated by assuming that any proceeds from the exercise of dilutive stock options and warrants would be used to repurchase common shares at the average market price during the period, with the incremental number of shares being included in the denominator of the diluted earnings (loss) per share calculation. The diluted earnings (loss) per share calculation excludes any potential conversion of options and warrants that would increase earnings per share or decrease loss per share.

Significant judgments, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the period.

The areas which require management to make significant judgments, estimates and assumptions in determining carrying values include, but are not limited to:

(a) Valuation of financial instruments

The financial instruments of the Company are measured at fair value or amortized cost. Fair value is determined on the basis of closing market prices on the reporting date from independent sources, if available. If there is no available market price, fair value is determined using the Black-Scholes model. The inputs to the Black-Scholes model are derived from observable market data where possible, but where observable data is not available, judgment is required to establish fair value. There is inherent uncertainty and imprecision in estimating the factors that can affect fair value when observable data is not available.

(b) Income and other taxes

Accruals for tax liabilities require management to make estimates and judgments with respect to the ultimate outcome of tax filings and assessments. Actual results could vary from these estimates. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that the Company believes it is probable that the assets can be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recorded using substantively enacted future tax rates. Accordingly, the actual income and other tax liabilities and deferred tax assets may differ significantly from that estimated and recorded.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(c) Impairment

The carrying value of investment in associated company, and property and equipment is reviewed each reporting period to determine whether there is an indication of impairment. If the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is impaired and an impairment loss is recognized in net income. The assessment of recoverable amount requires the use of estimates and assumptions for discount rates, future capital requirements and operating performance. Changes in any of the assumptions or estimates used in determining the fair value of the assets could impact the impairment analysis.

(d) Provisions and contingencies

Provisions are recorded by the Company when it has determined that it has a present obligation, whether legal or constructive, and that it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, provided that a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are recorded based on management’s best estimates of timing, and quantum of future outflows. See Note 12.

(e) Going concern

For further information regarding going concern refer to Note 1.

(f) Significant influence in associated company

For further information regarding the Company’s significant influence in an associated company see Note 5.

New accounting policies

During the period ended September 30, 2015 the Company did not adopt any new IFRS standards, interpretations, amendments and improvements to existing standards that had any material impact on the Company’s consolidated financial statements.

Future accounting policies

Certain pronouncements were issued by the IASB or the IFRIC that are mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016 or later periods. Many are not applicable or do not have a significant impact to the Company and have been excluded. The following have not yet been adopted and are being evaluated to determine their impact on the Company.

IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments ("IFRS 9") - IFRS 9 replaces IAS 39, Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. This standard establishes principles for the financial reporting of financial assets and financial liabilities that will present relevant and useful information to users of financial statements for their assessment of the amounts, timing and uncertainty of an entity’s future cash flows. This standard also includes a new general hedge accounting standard which will align hedge accounting more closely with risk management. It does not fully change the types of hedging relationships or the requirement to measure and recognize ineffectiveness, however, it will provide more hedging strategies that are used for risk management to qualify for hedge accounting and introduce more judgement to assess the effectiveness of a hedging relationship. Adoption of IFRS 9 is mandatory and will be effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018 with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently assessing the impact of adopting this standard of the Company's financial statements and related note disclosures.

IFRS 10 – Consolidated Financial Statements (“IFRS 10”) and IAS 28 – Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures (“IAS 28”) were amended in September 2014 to address a conflict between the requirements of IAS 28 and IFRS 10 and clarify that in a transaction involving an associate or joint venture, the extent of gain or loss recognition depends on whether the assets sold or contributed constitute a business. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016. Earlier adoption permitted.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

IAS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements ("IAS 1") was amended in December 2014 in order to clarify, among other things, that information should not be obscured by aggregating or by providing immaterial information, that materiality consideration apply to all parts of the financial statements and that even when a standard requires a specific disclosure, materiality considerations do apply. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016. Earlier adoption permitted.

IFRS 15 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers ("IFRS 15") proposes to replace IAS 18 - Revenue, IAS 11 - Construction contracts, and some revenue-related interpretations. The standard contains a single model that applies to contracts with customers and two approaches to recognizing revenue: at a point in time or over time. The model features a contract-based five-step analysis of transactions to determine whether, how much and when revenue is recognized. New estimates and judgmental thresholds have been introduced, which may affect the amount and/or timing of revenue recognized. IFRS 15 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. Earlier adoption is permitted.

3. SECURITIES OWNED

Securities owned consist of the following:

	September 30, 2015	March 31, 2015
Common shares	$ 36,950	$ 44,340
Broker warrants	192	4,838
Total	$ 37,142	$ 49,178

For the six months ended September 30, 2015 the Company had a realized gain of $4,189 (September 30, 2014 – loss of $425) and an unrealized loss of $6,931 (September 30, 2014 – gain of $60) for a net loss on investments of $2,742 (September 30, 2014 –$365). For the three months ended September 30, 2015 the Company had a realized gain of $4,189 (September 30, 2014 – $Nil) and an unrealized loss of $5,992 (September 30, 2014 – gain of $6,270) for a net loss on investments of $1,803 (September 30, 2014 –gain of $6,270). Included in common shares are shares held in connection with outside investors under loan and equity arrangements (see Notes 6 and 8).

Included in broker warrants are warrants issued by 4 (March 31, 2015 – 6) public companies with expiry dates to October 2017. Broker warrants are valued, at the valuation date, using a Black-Scholes model using the quoted closing bid price of the underlying security at valuation date in active markets where available, a calculated volatility, and the Government of Canada treasury bill rate for equivalent maturity dates. When quoted prices in active markets are not available, determination of the fair value of the underlying security is based on reference to the issue price and consideration of other observable market data.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The fair value hierarchy presented distinguishes between the inputs used in determining the fair value of the Company's various financial instruments. The hierarchy levels are defined as:

Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 – Observable inputs other than Level 1 quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active; or inputs other than quoted prices that are observable or corroborated by observable market data; and

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity. Valuation techniques are primarily model-based.

	Carrying Value		Estimated Fair Value					
			September 30, 2015			March 31, 2015		
	Sept. 30, 2015	March 31, 2015	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Securities owned	$ 37,142	$ 49,178	$36,950	$ 192	$ -	$ 44,340	$ 4,838	$ -
Derivatives	$ 11,410	$ 11,869	$11,410	-	-	$ 11,869	-	-

There was no Level 3 financial instruments activity for the three and six months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014:

5. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATED COMPANY

The Company's carrying value of its investment in Jaguar Financial Corporation ("Jaguar") for the six months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 as follows:

	2015	2014
Balance, beginning of period	$ -	$ 28,177
Equity income	-	2,338
Dispositions	-	(30,515)
Purchase of shares	-	-
Balance, end of period	$ -	$ -

The Company no longer has an investment in Jaguar. In May, 2014, the Company disposed of its position in Jaguar realizing a loss of $3,255. Prior to the disposition the Company used the equity method to account for its investment in Jaguar. The Company's share of earnings or losses of Jaguar was included in the net income. In the six months ended September 30, 2015 the Company's share of Jaguar's income was $Nil (2014 - $2,338).

During the comparable period, the Company had determined that it exercised significant influence over the strategic operating, investing and financing policies of Jaguar due to the following factors: (i) the Company held a 1.5% equity interest in Jaguar as at March 31, 2014; (ii) Vic Alboini ("Alboini"), the Chairman and CEO of the Company, held control or direction over a 23.2% equity interest in Jaguar; and (iii) Alboini is also the Chairman and CEO of Jaguar.

6. DERIVATIVES

During the year ended March 31, 2015 the Company had entered into agreements with individual lenders or investors (the "Investors") to invest in shares of a listed security, whereby on the sale of shares any profit would be shared between the Investors and the Company based on agreed percentage and in relation to the investors' pro-rata investment. The fair value of the liability at September 30, 2015 was $11,410 (March 31, 2015 - $11,869) based on the closing price of the listed security.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

7. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	Furniture and Fixtures	Leasehold Improvements	Computer Equipment	Art	Total
Cost					
Balance, March 31, 2014 and 2015 and September 30, 2014 and 2015	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 12,914	$ 12,914
Accumulated Depreciation					
Balance, March 31, 2014 and 2015 and September 30, 2014 and 2015	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Net Book Value					
March 31, 2015 and September 30, 2015	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 12,914	$ 12,914

Depreciation on property and equipment, including impairment charges, for three and six months ended September 30, 2015 was $Nil (2014 – $Nil).

8. SHORT-TERM LOANS PAYABLE

The Company had an available a credit facility with the Toronto Dominion Bank (“TD Bank”) in the amount of $300,000 at prime plus 3%, secured by a general security agreement covering all assets of the Company. As at September 30, 2015, the balance owing under the credit facility was $Nil (March 31, 2015 – $300,000). In May, 2015 the Company settled the debt of $300,000 plus accrued interest that was owing to the TD Bank at the mutual satisfaction of both parties. Alboini advanced $213,462 to Added to facilitate the settlement and the Company recorded a gain on settlement of debt in the amount of $103,961.

As at September 30, 2015 the Company has an unsecured term loan outstanding in the amount of $200,000 (March 31, 2015 – $200,000) owing to an arm’s length lender. The loan bore interest at a rate of 12%, matured on March 31, 2013, and is unsecured. The lender agreed to waive all historical and future interest on the loan. There is no current repayment date on the loan.

As at September 30, 2015 the Company has a secured loan outstanding in the amount of $130,000 (March 31, 2015 – $130,000) owing to an arm’s length lender. The loan initially had an interest rate of 12%, which was reduced to 10% effective October 1, 2013, and the maturity date was extended from April 9, 2013 to April 9, 2014. The loan is secured by a guarantee provided by Alboini and the guarantee is secured by certain collateral provided by Alboini. While the loan is due on demand, the lender is cooperating with the Company on proposed payments of the balance owing.

As at September 30, 2015 the Company had unsecured loans outstanding with a former director of the Company in the amount of $400,000 and an unsecured demand loan outstanding in the amount of $100,000 (March 31, 2015 – $400,000 and $100,000, respectively). The demand loan became payable in full on June 12, 2013. The lender agreed to waive all historic and future interest on the loans.

The Company had unsecured loans outstanding in the amount of $262,751 as at September 30, 2015 (March 31, 2015 – $188,942) owing to Alboini and Stature Inc. (“Stature”), a company controlled by Alboini. Alboini and Stature agreed to waive all historic and future interest on the loans. There is no current repayment date on the loans from Alboini and Stature.

The Company has unsecured demand loans in the amount of $30,000 (March 31, 2015 - $Nil) owing to an arm’s length lender. The loan was advanced for the purpose of investing in a listed security. The lender is entitled to interest at the rate of 2% plus a shared portion of gains on the listed security.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

9. CAPITAL STOCK

(a) *Share capital*

Authorized
Unlimited number of common shares with no par value
2,000,000 voting, convertible, redeemable, preference shares

Issued and outstanding	
8,199,623 common shares	$3,767,056

Share capital activity for the six months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, is summarized as follows:

	Common Shares #	Amount $
Balance, March 31, 2014	4,432,014	3,710,033
Consolidation rounding	63	-
Units issued through private placements	2,260,000	61,020
Share issue costs	-	(3,997)
Balance, September 30, 2014	6,692,077	3,767,056
Balance, March 31, 2015	6,692,077	3,767,056
Shares issued in exchange for debt	1,507,546	75,377
Balance, September 30, 2015	8,199,623	3,842,433

During the quarter ended September 30, 2014, the Company raised gross proceeds of $113,000 by issuing 2,260,000 units ("Units") at a price of $0.05 per unit. Each unit consisted of one common share and one common share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share of the Company at a price of $0.05 for five years from the closing date. Of the total proceeds, $61,020 was ascribed to capital stock and $51,980 was ascribed to warrants (Note 9(e)). The warrants were valued using the Black-Scholes pricing model with a volatility of 137.6% and a risk free rate of 1.56%-1.61%.

On September 28, 2015, pursuant to shares for debt agreements with certain creditors of the Company (collectively the "Creditors") dated as of September 25, 2015, (collectively, the "Agreements") the Company issued common shares of the Company in lieu of cash to extinguish the amounts owed to the Creditors. The number of common shares issued in lieu of cash pursuant to the Agreements was 1,507,546 common shares, calculated by dividing the aggregate amount owed to the Creditors (approximately CDN$75,377) by $0.05, the minimum issue price. The total common shares issued includes 900,000 shares to Alboini, for services rendered to the Company.

(b) *Stock options*

On September 26, 2014, the shareholders of the Company approved a new stock option plan (the "Plan"). The Plan's maximum number of common shares which are reserved for issuance are expressed as a percentage of the issued and outstanding common shares, rather than as a fixed number, and the Plan's aggregate reservation is restricted to 10%. As at the date hereof, 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares is 819,962 common shares.

There was no stock option activity in the six months ended September 30, 2015, and 2014. The weighted average remaining contractual life and weighted average exercise price of options outstanding and of options exercisable as at September 30, 2015 are as follows:

	Options Outstanding			**Options Exercisable**	
Exercise Price	Number Outstanding	Weighted-Average Exercise Price	Average Remaining Contractual Life (years)	Number Exercisable	Weighted-Average Exercise Price
$0.05	570,000	$0.05	4.12	570,000	$0.05
Total	570,000	$0.05	4.12	570,000	$0.05

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

9. CAPITAL STOCK (CONTINUED)

(c) *Employee share purchase plan*

On September 25, 2006, the shareholders of the Company approved the establishment of an employee share purchase plan ("ESPP"). The ESPP allows qualifying employees to purchase common shares of the Company equal to 8% of their annual compensation to a maximum amount of $8,000 per year, unless the Board of Directors waives the individual maximum. The Company matches the number of shares purchased at no additional cost to the employee over a three-year vesting period or such other period determined by the Board of Directors.

There were no purchases under the ESPP for the six months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014. The Company intends to satisfy its historic ESPP obligation of 195,094 shares which include matching shares by acquiring shares in the market on behalf of participants in the ESPP.

(d) *Earnings per share data*

The weighted average number of common shares outstanding, used in computing basic and diluted earnings per common share for the respective periods were:

	Three months	Six months
September 30, 2014	6,394,686	5,418,743
September 30, 2015	6,724,850	6,708,553

The effect of outstanding common share purchase options and warrants on the net income for the periods presented is not reflected as to do so would be anti-dilutive.

(e) *Warrants:*

	Warrants \#	Amount $
Balance, March 31, 2014	-	158,829
Units issued through private placements	2,260,000	51,980
Balance, September 30, 2014	2,260,000	210,809
Balance, March 31, 2015 and September 30, 2015	2,260,000	210,809

As at September 30, 2015, 2,260,000 warrants exercisable at $0.05 remained outstanding of which 1,880,000 expire on August 20, 2019 and 380,000 expire on September 11, 2019.

(f) *Contributed surplus:*

Contributed surplus activity for the six months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 is summarized as follows:

Balance, March 31, 2014	$ 1,762,227
Employee share purchase plan	(1,484)
Balance, September 30, 2014	1,760,743
Balance, March 31, 2015	1,780,826
Employee share purchase plan	2,318
Balance, September 30, 2015	$ 1,783,144

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

10. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company requires capital to fund existing and future operations and meet regulatory capital requirements. The Company's policy is to maintain adequate levels of capital at all times.

The Company's capital structure includes the following:

	September 30, 2015	March 31, 2015
Short-term loans payable	$ 1,122,751	$ 1,348,942
Shareholders' deficiency comprised of:		
Share capital	3,842,433	3,767,056
Warrants	210,809	210,809
Contributed surplus	1,783,144	1,780,826
Deficit	(8,774,545)	(8,921,641)
	($ 1,815,408)	($ 1,814,008)

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to (i) provide financial capacity and flexibility in order to preserve its ability to meet its strategic objectives and financial obligations and continue as a going concern; (ii) maintain a capital structure which allows the Company to respond to changes in economic and marketplace conditions and affords the Company the ability to participate in new investments; (iii) optimize the use of its capital to provide an appropriate investment return to its shareholders equal with the level of risk; and (iv) maintain a flexible capital structure which optimizes the cost of capital at acceptable levels of risk.

The Company's financial strategy is formulated and adapted according to market conditions in order to maintain a flexible capital structure that is consistent with its objectives and the risk characteristics of its underlying assets. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of its underlying assets. The Company maintains or adjusts its capital level to enable it to meet its objectives by: (i) realizing proceeds from the disposition of its investments; (ii) utilizing leverage in the form of margin loans on its investments; (iii) raising capital through loans from third party investors who seek to participate in investment opportunities; and (iv) raising capital through the issuance of securities.

The Company's subsidiary, NSI, was required to maintain a certain level of regulatory capital under the IIROC rules. IIROC Dealer Member Rule 17.1 sets a minimum capital requirement for each firm based on its size and business model to ensure that the investment dealer not only has capital available to cover known risks but also excess capital to cover unforeseen risks. IIROC's minimum capital requirements are aimed at ensuring that investment dealers do not assume excessive leverage or engage in business practices which expose them to too much risk. This capital was provided by the Company and is eliminated upon consolidation as a loan between the parent and subsidiary. As at September 30, 2015, the amount of this loan was $8,600,000 (March 31, 2015 - $8,600,000).

To date, the Company has not declared any cash dividends to its shareholders as part of its capital management program. The Company's management is responsible for the management of capital and monitors the Company's use of various forms of leverage on a daily basis.

The Company's capital management objectives, policies and processes have remained unchanged during the periods ended September 30, 2015 and 2014.

The Company is also subject to capital requirements imposed the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSXV") which requires adequate working capital or financial resources of the greater of (i) $50,000 and (ii) an amount required in order to maintain operations and cover general and administrative expenses for a period of 6 months. As of September 30, 2015, the Company may not be compliant with the policies of the TSXV. The impact of this violation is not known and is ultimately dependent on the discretion of the TSXV.

11. INCOME TAXES

No income taxes have been recorded in the interim periods ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 because there are adequate tax losses available to offset taxable income. The estimated taxable temporary difference valuation allowance will be adjusted in the period in which it is determined that it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the future tax assets or future tax liabilities will be realized.

For further information on the Company's actual losses for tax purposes, refer to the March 31, 2015 audited financial statements.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

12. PROVISIONS AND CONTINGENCIES

a) In November 2012, an IIROC Hearing Panel imposed a fine of $300,000 and costs of $150,000 against NSI for alleged compliance deficiencies and therefore the Company had previously recorded a provision of $450,000. The IIROC Hearing Panel also imposed sanctions on certain senior executives of NSI. The Ontario Securities Commission ("OSC") held a hearing and review of the Hearing Panel's decision in February 2013 and in December 2013 decided that "the IIROC Panel should have provided reasons on the merits prior to the sanctions and costs hearing in order to permit the Applicants to effectively make submissions." The OSC decided that "the conduct of the sanctions and costs hearing was procedurally unfair to the Applicants," constituted an error in law and the OSC "set aside the IIROC Panel's sanctions and costs imposed on the Applicants." The OSC also dismissed the alleged compliance failures. As a result of the OSC decision, the provision of $450,000 was reversed during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2014. In June, 2014 the OSC held a new sanction hearing and imposed a fine of $50,000 plus costs of $10,000 on NSI. Accordingly a provision of $60,000 was recorded as at March 31, 2015. In September 2014, the OSC issued an order staying the sanctions and costs for 90 days from the September 11, 2014 date on which the OSC issued its sanction and costs order. The OSC has reprimanded and suspended Alboini from registration for one year, a reduction from the two-year IIROC panel suspension. The OSC also required Alboini to disgorge commissions of $244,985, which was similar to the disgorgement required by the IIROC panel. An appeal of the OSC decision to the Divisional Court was dismissed in June, 2015. In connection with the appeal, the Division Court imposed costs of $20,000 which was included in provisions. In October, 2015 the Ontario Court of Appeal denied NSI and Alboini's leave to appeal the Ontario Divisional Court decision. The existing provision of $80,000 was transferred to accounts payable and accrued liabilities as at September 30, 2015.

b) The Company recorded a provision of $Nil as at September 30, 2015 (March 31, 2015 - $Nil) relating to a civil action against IPO Capital Inc.("IPO Capital"), a former Dealer Member at IIROC which was acquired by the Company in 2003. IPO Capital has no net assets and the Company is not a party to the civil action by the plaintiff. In May of 2011 the plaintiff commenced a new action against the Company, NSI and Alboini. None of the Company, NSI and Alboini was involved in the dispute between IPO Capital and the plaintiff as the dispute occurred prior to the acquisition of IPO Capital by the Company and the Company did not assume any liability for the dispute as part of the acquisition of IPO Capital in 2003. The Company reduced the provision to $Nil as the outcome of the new action cannot be determined at this time.

c) The Company recorded a provision of $171,726 as at September 30, 2015 (March 31, 2015 - $171,726) relating to a penalty assessed by the Financial Transactions and Reports Analysis Centre of Canada ("FINTRAC"). The penalty relates to the findings of non-compliance during a Compliance Examination that took place on November 2, 2012. The Company has submitted an appeal of the penalty, which FINTRAC has stated was made after the period in which an appeal is permitted. The Company maintains it has properly appealed FINTRAC's decision.

d) A summary of the change in provisions during the six months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 is as follows:

Balance at March 31, 2014	$ 171,726
Additions during the period	60,000
Balance at September 30, 2014	$ 231,726
Balance at March 31, 2015	$ 251,726
Reclassification to accounts payable	(80,000)
Balance at September 30, 2015	$ 171,726

12. PROVISIONS AND CONTINGENCIES - CONTINUED

e) The Company is party to legal proceedings and other claims in the ordinary course of its operations. Litigation and other claims are subject to many uncertainties and the outcome of individual matters is not predictable. Where management can estimate that there is a loss probable, a provision has been recorded in its financial statements, where proceedings are at a premature stage or the ultimate outcome is not determinable, then no provision is recorded. It is possible that the final resolution of these matters may require the Company to make expenditures over an extended period of time and in a range of amounts that cannot be reasonably estimated and may differ significantly from any amounts recorded in these consolidated financial statements. Should the Company be unsuccessful in its defense or settlement of one or more of these legal actions, there could be a materially adverse effect on the Company's financial position, future expectations, and cash flows.

13. RISK MANAGEMENT

Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities

Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the Company is not exposed to significant interest rate, currency or credit risks arising from its financial instruments. The fair values of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts due to their imminent or short-term maturity.

Market risk
Market risk is the risk that a change in market prices, interest rate levels, indices, liquidity and other market factors will result in losses. The Company is exposed to market risk as a result of its principal trading in equity securities and fixed income securities. Securities held for trading are valued at market and as such, changes in market value affect earnings (losses) as they occur. The Company mitigates its market risk exposure through controls to limit concentration levels. As at September 30, 2015, based on a 1% change in the fair value of the Company's securities, the estimated sensitivity of the Company's net income was ($370) (March 31, 2015 – ($490)), based on a decrease and $370 (March 31, 2015 – $490), based on an increase.

Interest rate risk
Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect the value of financial instruments and fixed income securities held by the Company. The Company holds minimal fixed income securities and does not hedge its exposure to interest rates since the risk is very low. The Company also has issued borrowings that are interest bearing. As at September 30, 2015, based on a 1% change in interest rates, the estimated sensitivity of the Company's net income was ($1,600) (March 31, 2015 – ($1,600)), based on an increase and $1,600 (March 31, 2015 - $1,600) based on a decrease.

Foreign exchange risk
Foreign exchange risk is the risk that the market value of financial instruments and the associated revenues will fluctuate due to changes in exchange rates. The Company does not use derivatives to modify the foreign exchange risk. The Company holds minimal financial instruments in foreign currencies.

Liquidity risk
Liquidity risk is the risk that results from the Company's potential inability to meet its financial obligations as they come due. The Company generates cash flow primarily from its commission and fee based businesses as well as its investments.

The Company manages liquidity risk by reviewing the amount of cash available, on a daily basis, to ensure that it can meet its current obligations. There is no guarantee that the Company will be able to continue to meets its current obligations. See Note 1.

The Company has loans outstanding of $1,122,751 as at September 30, 2015 (March 31, 2015 - $1,348,942).

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company had related party transactions with directors or officers of the Company, or companies with which they were associated, as follows:

a) The Company entered into a management services agreement with Jaguar in April, 2014. For the six months ended September 30, 2015, the Company earned $100,000 (September 30, 2014 - $256,250).

b) During the six months ended September 30, 2015 Alboini and Stature made net advances of $73,308 to the Company (September 30, 2014 – received net repayments of $196,611), resulting in a balance of $262,751 owing to them as at September 30, 2015 (March 31, 2015 - $188,942). The net advances includes $213,462 advanced to the Company in connection with the TD Bank settlement (see Note 8). During the year ended March 31, 2014, Alboini and Stature waived all historical and future interest on their total loans to the Company. The amount is due on demand.

c) As at September 30, 2015, the Company had $500,000 (March 31, 2015 - $500,000) in loans payable to a former director of the Company.

d) Under the governance terms and conditions of transactions with Jaguar, the Company could receive, at the discretion of Jaguar, certain investment override payments of up to 25% on any realized gains from any investment made by Jaguar, such decisions to be approved by the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors of Jaguar consisting of independent directors of Jaguar. For the six months ended September 30, 2015 the Company received fees in the amount of $Nil (September 30, 2014 - $138,320) pertaining to certain investments by Jaguar. As at September 30, 2015 accounts receivable includes $Nil (March 31, 2015 - $81,215) in connection with these fees. Investment override payments were discontinued effective April 1, 2015.

e) Accounts payable and accrued liabilities includes an advance from Jaguar of $18,833 as at September 30, 2015 (March 31, 2015 - $18,833).

f) Accounts payable and accrued liabilities includes $47,554 in fees due to officers and current and former directors as at September 30, 2015 (March 31, 2015 - $69,987). In September, 2015 the Company issued 900,000 common shares to Alboini, to extinguish $45,000 in debt owing for services rendered to the Company.

Compensation to key management personnel

Compensation paid or payable during the six months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 to persons and corporation in charge of the planning, direction and control of the Company, including executive and non-executive directors, is as follows:

		2015		2014
Fees and benefits	$	56,417	$	42,750
Total	$	56,417	$	42,750

15. SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION – STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

		September 30, 2015		September 30, 2014
Interest paid	$	35	$	3,013
Shares issued in exchange for debt	$	75,377	$	-

16. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

The management of the Company is responsible for the entire operations of the Company and considers the business to have a single operating segment. Certain operations within the single operating segment were discontinued during 2013 and presented as discontinued operations where applicable within the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income.

The internal reporting provided to the management of the Company's assets, liabilities and performance is prepared on a consistent basis with the measurement and recognition principles of IFRS. There were no changes in the reportable segments in the six month periods ended September 30, 2015 and 2014.

17. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

There were no subsequent events that would have a material impact on these financial statements.