

Mogo Inc.

Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

For the six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

Mogo Inc.
Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
(Unaudited)
(Expressed in thousands of Canadian Dollars)

	Note	June 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalent		7,485	10,417
Loans receivable	5	48,348	88,655
Prepaid expenses, deposits and other assets		3,913	3,248
Investment portfolio	14	17,765	20,790
Deferred costs		-	137
Property and equipment	7	1,144	1,773
Right-of-use assets		4,193	4,821
Intangible assets	8	20,192	21,257
Total assets		103,040	151,098
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accruals		8,336	11,254
Lease liabilities		4,613	5,208
Credit facilities	9	39,170	76,472
Debentures	10	45,840	44,039
Convertible debentures	11	11,338	12,373
Total liabilities		109,297	149,346
Shareholders' Equity (Deficit)			
Share capital	18(a)	96,810	94,500
Contributed surplus		10,157	8,861
Deficit		(113,224)	(101,609)
Total shareholders' equity (deficit)		(6,257)	1,752
Total equity and liabilities		103,040	151,098

Approved on Behalf of the Board

Signed by "Greg Feller", Director

Signed by "Minhas Mohamed", Director

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

Mogo Inc.
Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations and Comprehensive Loss
(Unaudited)
(Expressed in thousands of Canadian Dollars)

	Note	Three months ended		Six months ended	
		June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019 ⁽¹⁾	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019 ⁽¹⁾
Revenue					
Subscription and services	4,12	4,536	6,485	10,347	13,143
Interest revenue		6,023	8,382	14,122	16,615
		10,559	14,867	24,469	29,758
Cost of revenue					
Provision for loan losses, net of recoveries	5	973	4,318	6,311	8,381
Transaction costs		14	177	191	345
		987	4,495	6,502	8,726
Gross profit		9,572	10,372	17,967	21,032
Operating expenses					
Technology and development	3	3,329	4,382	7,128	8,732
Marketing	3	621	2,393	1,859	4,049
Customer service and operations	3	1,210	2,144	3,363	4,117
General and administration	3	2,478	3,007	5,333	5,900
Total operating expenses		7,638	11,926	17,683	22,798
Income (loss) from operations		1,934	(1,554)	284	(1,766)
Other (income) expenses					
Credit facility interest expense	9	1,580	2,788	4,146	5,446
Debenture and other financing expense	6,10,11	2,114	2,030	4,207	4,069
Revaluation losses	15	1,186	376	3,347	389
Gain on acquisition, net of transaction costs	13	-	(13,332)	-	(13,249)
Other non-operating (income) expenses	16	(1,396)	183	199	183
		3,484	(7,955)	11,899	(3,162)
Net income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss)		(1,550)	6,401	(11,615)	1,396
Net income (loss) per share					
Basic and fully diluted		(0.055)	0.267	(0.417)	0.059
Weighted average number of basic and fully diluted common shares (in 000's)		28,111	24,004	27,882	23,699

(1) The gain on acquisition, net of transactions costs was retrospectively adjusted from \$(14,432) to \$(13,332) for the three months ended June 30, 2019, and from \$(14,349) to \$(13,249) for the six months ended June 30, 2019, upon subsequent finalization of the purchase price allocation of consideration for the business combination described further in Note 13.

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

Mogo Inc.
Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity (Deficit)
(Unaudited)
(Expressed in thousands of Canadian Dollars)

	Number of shares (000s)	Share capital	Contributed surplus	Deficit	Total
Balance, December 31, 2019	27,558	94,500	8,861	(101,609)	1,752
Loss and comprehensive loss	-	-	-	(10,065)	(10,065)
Stock based compensation	-	-	214	-	214
Options and restricted share units ("RSUs")	6	30	(15)	-	15
Shares issued – Partial settlement of credit facility prepayment (note 9)	307	1,000	-	-	1,000
Amortization of warrants	-	-	(381)	-	(381)
Balance, March 31, 2020	27,871	95,530	8,679	(111,674)	(7,465)
Loss and comprehensive loss	-	-	-	(1,550)	(1,550)
Stock based compensation	-	-	460	-	460
Options and restricted share units ("RSUs")	37	114	(114)	-	-
Equity portion – convertible debentures (note 11)	-	-	617	-	617
Shares issued – convertible debentures (note 11)	499	629	-	-	629
Shares issued to settle debt	427	537	-	-	537
Amortization of warrants (note 18d)	-	-	515	-	515
Balance, June 30, 2020	28,834	96,810	10,157	(113,224)	(6,257)

	Number of shares (000s)	Share capital	Contributed surplus	Deficit	Total
Balance, December 31, 2018	23,227	75,045	7,045	(90,784)	(8,694)
Loss and comprehensive loss	-	-	-	(5,005)	(5,005)
Stock based compensation	-	-	259	-	259
Options and Restricted share units ("RSUs") exercised	295	998	(436)	-	562
Amortization of warrants	-	-	34	-	34
Balance, March 31, 2019	23,522	76,043	6,902	(95,789)	(12,844)
Loss and comprehensive loss	-	-	-	6,401	6,401
Incremental share issuance – acquisition of Difference Capital Financial Inc. (Note 13)	3,176	14,867	-	-	14,867
Issuance of replacement stock based awards – acquisition of Difference Capital Financial Inc. (Note 13)	-	-	682	-	682
Conversion of warrants (Note 18d)	337	1,534	-	-	1,534
Shares issued – convertible debentures (Note 11)	192	920	(18)	-	902
Stock based compensation	-	-	1,132	-	1,132
Options and Restricted share units ("RSUs") exercised	62	119	(76)	-	43
Amortization of warrants	-	-	35	-	35
Balance, June 30, 2019	27,289	93,483	8,657	(89,388)	12,752

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

Mogo Inc.
Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
(Unaudited)
(Expressed in thousands of Canadian Dollars)

		Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	Note	2020	2019	2020	2019
Cash provided by (used in) the following activities:					
Operating activities					
Net loss and comprehensive loss		(1,550)	6,401	(11,615)	1,396
Items not affecting cash:					
Depreciation and amortization		2,287	1,941	4,512	4,063
Non-cash warrant expense	18(d)	516	68	271	137
Gain on acquisition	5, 16	-	(15,886)	-	(15,886)
Gain on sale of loan book		-	-	(1,676)	-
Credit facility prepayment expense	9	-	-	1,000	-
Other		(34)	183	14	183
Loss on disposition of property and equipment	7, 15	263	-	263	102
Provision for loan losses	5	1,311	4,783	6,983	9,296
Credit facility and debenture and other financing expense		3,694	4,818	8,353	9,515
Stock based compensation expense		460	1,132	674	1,391
Unrealized loss on derivative liability		-	531	-	570
Unrealized foreign exchange (gain) loss	15	67	(155)	94	(283)
Unrealized loss on investment portfolio	15	856	1,100	2,990	1,100
		7,870	4,916	11,863	11,584
Changes in:					
Net collection (issuance) of loans receivable		5,456	(6,972)	3,428	(14,307)
Proceeds from sale of loan book		-	-	31,572	-
Prepaid expenses, deposits and other assets		(180)	(314)	(375)	(804)
Accounts payable and accruals		(3,181)	1,004	(3,232)	1,793
Cash generated from (used in) operating activities		9,965	(1,366)	43,256	(1,734)
Interest paid		(1,736)	(4,230)	(5,839)	(8,344)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		8,229	(5,596)	37,417	(10,078)
Investing activities					
Purchases of property and equipment		-	(488)	(23)	(537)
Investment in intangible assets		(882)	(2,075)	(2,730)	(4,198)
Net cash used in investing activities		(882)	(2,563)	(2,753)	(4,735)
Financing activities					
Cash acquired upon acquisition of DCF		-	10,246	-	10,246
Proceeds from sale of investment		-	2,100	-	2,100
Lease liabilities – principal payments		(114)	(223)	(273)	(470)
Net (repayments) advances on debentures		-	887	(5)	1,109
Net (repayments) advances on credit facilities		(6,272)	(1,112)	(37,333)	842
Cash payments on options exercised		-	44	15	605
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities		(6,386)	11,942	(37,596)	14,432
Net increase (decrease) in cash		961	3,783	(2,932)	(381)
Cash and cash equivalent, beginning of period		6,524	16,275	10,417	20,439
Cash and cash equivalent, end of period		7,485	20,058	7,485	20,058

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

Mogo Inc.

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

(Expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

1. Nature of operations

Mogo Inc. (formerly Difference Capital Financial Inc.) ("Mogo" or the "Company") was continued under the Business Corporations Act (British Columbia) on June 21, 2019 in connection with the combination with Mogo Finance Technology Inc. ("Mogo Finance") as further described in Note 13. The transaction was accounted for as a business combination, with Mogo Finance as the accounting acquirer. Accordingly, these financial statements reflect the continuing financial statements of Mogo Finance. The address of the Company's registered office is Suite 1700, Park Place, 666 Burrard Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V6C 2X8. The Company's common shares are listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange ("TSX") and the Nasdaq Capital Market under the symbol "MOGO".

Mogo — a financial technology company — offers a finance app that empowers consumers with simple solutions to help them get in control of their financial health and make a positive impact on the planet. Users can sign up for Mogo and get instant access to an ecosystem of free financial products and content to help them live a more sustainable lifestyle. Mogo offers free credit score monitoring, identity fraud protection, bitcoin trading, loans and a digital spending account that comes with a prepaid Mogo Visa* Platinum Prepaid Card to help members control their spending and help fight climate change, by automatically offsetting CO₂ as you spend. With a marketing partnership with Canada's largest news media company, Mogo continues to execute on its vision of becoming the go-to financial app for the next generation of Canadians.

COVID-19 Pandemic

During the first half of 2020, the Canadian economy experienced significant disruption and market volatility related to the global COVID-19 pandemic. The overall impact of the pandemic continues to be uncertain and dependent on actions taken by Canadian governments, businesses and individuals to limit spread of the COVID-19 virus, as well as government economic response and support efforts.

The rapid worldwide spread of COVID-19 has prompted governments to implement restrictive measures to curb the spread of the pandemic. During this period of uncertainty, the Company's priority has been to protect the health and safety of its employees, support and enforce government actions to slow the spread of COVID-19, and to continually assess and take appropriate actions to mitigate the risks to the business operations as a result of this pandemic.

The Company has implemented a COVID-19 response plan (the "COVID-19 Response Plan") that includes a number of measures to safeguard against the spread of the virus at its offices and has maintained regular communications with suppliers, customers and business partners to monitor any potential risks to its ongoing operations. Operationally, the Company has shifted its employees to work remotely, which has been a relatively easy transition given the digital nature of our business. The Company is working closely with customers to support them through this changing environment and in certain circumstances, offering more flexible options including extended payment terms, payment deferrals and interest relief.

As described in Note 3(o) of the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019, we make estimates and assumptions in preparing the financial statements. These estimates and assumptions have been made taking into consideration the economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and the significant economic volatility and uncertainty it has created. Actual results could differ materially from these estimates, in which case the impact would be recognized in the consolidated financial statements in future periods.

2. Basis of presentation

Statement of compliance

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards ("IAS") 34, Interim Financial Reporting, as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). The interim condensed consolidated financial statements do not include all the information and disclosures required in annual financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the Company's annual financial statements as at December 31, 2019. The policies applied in these interim condensed consolidated financial statements were based on IFRS issued and outstanding at June 30, 2020.

The Company presents its interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position on a non-classified basis in order of liquidity.

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors (the "Board") on August 11, 2020.

Mogo Inc.

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

(Expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

2. Basis of presentation (Continued from previous page)

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and the payment of liabilities in the ordinary course of business. Should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern, it may be unable to realize the carrying value of its assets and to meet its liabilities as they become due in the normal course.

Management routinely plans future activities which includes forecasting future cash flows. Management has reviewed their plan with the Board and has collectively formed a judgment that the Company has adequate resources to continue as a going concern for the foreseeable future, which Management and the Board have defined as being at least the next 12 months from the balance sheet date. In arriving at this judgment, Management has considered the following: (i) cash flow projections of the Company, which incorporates a rolling forecast and detailed cash flow modeling through the current fiscal year, and (ii) the base of investors and debt lenders historically available to the Company. The expected cash flows have been modeled based on anticipated revenue and profit streams with debt programmed into the model. Refer to notes 9, 10, 11 and 17 for details on amounts that may come due in the next 12 months. The cash flows are management's best projections based on current and anticipated market conditions. However, these projections are inherently uncertain due to the recent and fluidly evolving impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. The COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on the economy is constantly evolving in an unpredictable manner and presents many variables and contingencies for modeling. It is possible that underperformance to these projections could occur if business restrictions continue to prevail with duration and impact greater than currently anticipated.

Functional and presentation currency

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the Company's and its subsidiaries functional currency.

Basis of consolidation

The Company has consolidated the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of all its subsidiaries and its structured entity. The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company, and its direct and indirect wholly-owned subsidiaries, Mogo Finance, Mogo Financial (Alberta) Inc., Mogo Financial (B.C.) Inc., Mogo Financial Inc., Mogo Financial (Ontario) Inc., Mogo Mortgage Technology Inc., Hornby Loan Brokers (Ottawa) Inc., Hornby Leasing Inc., Mogo Technology Inc. (a US subsidiary), Mogo Blockchain Technology Inc., Mogo Wealth Technology Inc., Thurlow Management Inc., Thurlow Capital (Alberta) Inc., Thurlow Capital (B.C.) Inc., Thurlow Capital (Manitoba) Inc., Thurlow Capital (Ontario) Inc., and Thurlow Capital (Ottawa) Inc. and its special purpose entity, Mogo Finance Trust (the "Trust"). The financial statements of the subsidiaries and the Trust are prepared for the same reporting period as the Company, using consistent accounting policies.

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Company's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019.

3. Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Company's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019, except for the new policies discussed below and adoption of new standards effective as of January 1, 2020.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised if there is reasonable assurance that they will be received, and the Company will comply with any conditions associated with the grant. Grants that compensate the Company for expenses incurred are recognized in profit or loss on a gross basis in the period in which the expenses are recognised.

Significant accounting estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements requires management to make estimates, assumptions and judgments that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the period. The critical accounting estimates and judgments have been set out in the notes to the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Mogo Inc.

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

(Expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

3. Significant accounting policies *(Continued from previous page)*

Impact of COVID-19

The current outbreak of COVID-19, and any future emergence and spread of similar pathogens, could have a material adverse effect on global and local economic and business conditions which may adversely impact our business and results of operations, and the operations of contractors and service providers. In March 2020, the Company announced and implemented a number of cost saving initiatives to reduce operating expenses in response to the pandemic as part of its COVID-19 Response Plan.

The overall economic impacts of COVID-19 could include an impact on our ability to obtain debt and equity financing or potential future decreases in revenue or the profitability of our ongoing operations. This is an evolving situation and we will continue to evaluate and adapt on an ongoing basis. The extent of the impact that this pandemic may have on the Canadian economy and the Company's business is currently highly uncertain and difficult to predict. Accordingly, there is a higher level of uncertainty with respect to management's judgements and estimates at this time, particularly as it relates to the measurement of allowance for loan losses and fair valuation of our investment portfolio. We will continue to revisit our judgements and estimates where appropriate in future reporting periods as economic conditions surrounding the COVID-19 pandemic continue to evolve.

New and amended standards and interpretations

Certain new or amended standards and interpretations became effective on January 1, 2020, but do not have an impact on the interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Company. The Company has not adopted any standards or interpretations that have been issued but are not yet effective.

4. Recast of prior period amounts

During 2019, the Company changed its presentation of loan protection revenue and associated costs. Historically, the Company presented costs associated with loan protection as part of transaction costs. Under the new presentation, the Company is presenting revenue net of expenses. This results in a decrease in revenue and a corresponding decrease in transaction costs by \$1,511 and \$2,971 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019 respectively. The changes to the presentation of loan protection revenue and associated costs did not have an impact on the Company's gross profit and net loss and comprehensive loss. The consolidated statement of financial position, consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows remain unchanged as a result of this recast.

Three month period ended June 30, 2019	Previously reported	Loan protection recast	Revised
Total revenue	16,378	(1,511)	14,867
Cost of revenue	(6,006)	1,511	(4,495)
Gross profit	10,372	-	10,372

Six month period ended June 30, 2019	Previously reported	Loan protection recast	Revised
Total revenue	32,729	(2,971)	29,758
Cost of revenue	(11,697)	2,971	(8,726)
Gross profit	21,032	-	21,032

Mogo Inc.

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

(Expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

5. Loans receivable

Loans receivable represent unsecured installment loans and lines of credit advanced to customers in the normal course of business. Current loans are defined as loans to customers with terms of one year or less, while non-current loans are those with terms exceeding one year. The breakdown of the Company's gross loans receivable as at June 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019 are as follows:

	June 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Current (terms of one year or less)	58,647	69,949
Non-Current (terms exceeding one year)	2,015	34,726
	60,662	104,675

The following table provides a breakdown of gross loans receivable and allowance for loan losses by aging bucket, which represents our assessment of credit risk exposure and by their IFRS 9 ECL measurement stage. The entire loan balance of a customer is aged in the same category as its oldest individual past due payment, to align with the stage groupings used in calculating the allowance for loan losses under IFRS 9:

As at June 30, 2020

Risk Category	Days past due	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Strong	Not past due	49,518	-	-	49,518
Satisfactory	1-30 days past due	1,409	-	-	1,409
Lower risk	31-60 days past due	-	557	-	557
Higher risk	61-90 days past due	-	514	-	514
Non-performing	91+ days past due or bankrupt	-	-	8,664	8,664
	Gross loans receivable	50,927	1,071	8,664	60,662
	Allowance for loan losses	(6,629)	(734)	(4,951)	(12,314)
	Loans receivable, net	44,298	337	3,713	48,348

As at December 31, 2019

Risk Category	Days past due	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Strong	Not past due	87,910	-	-	87,910
Satisfactory	1-30 days past due	3,240	-	-	3,240
Lower risk	31-60 days past due	-	1,650	-	1,650
Higher risk	61-90 days past due	-	1,289	-	1,289
Non-performing	91+ days past due or bankrupt	-	-	10,586	10,586
	Gross loans receivable	91,150	2,939	10,586	104,675
	Allowance for loan losses	(7,477)	(1,784)	(6,759)	(16,020)
	Loans receivable, net	83,673	1,155	3,827	88,655

Mogo Inc.

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

(Expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)
For the three and six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

5. Loans receivable (Continued from previous page)

The Company's measurement of ECLs is impacted by forward looking indicators (FLIs) including the consideration of forward macroeconomic conditions. In light of the COVID-19 pandemic, management has applied a probability weighted approach to the measurement of ECL as at June 30, 2020, involving multiple stress scenarios and additional FLIs. Additional factors considered include the possibility of a prolonged economic recession, the effectiveness of collection strategies implemented to assist customers experiencing financial difficulty (including varying potential levels of defaults for customers who have been offered payment deferral plans), the extent to which government subsidies will continue to be available as the COVID-19 pandemic continues, and the level of loan protection insurance held by customers within our portfolio. Management intends to continue using these inputs to measure ECL as conditions surrounding the pandemic evolve.

As at June 30, 2020, our allowance for loan losses includes \$1,843 attributable to COVID-19 related allowance, which we believe provides adequate provision to absorb the impact on our loan book of any potential deterioration in future macroeconomic conditions that may result from the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic.

The overall changes in the allowance for loan losses are summarized below:

Allowance for loan losses	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Balance, beginning of period	15,145	15,502	16,020	15,409
Derecognition of provision associated with loan sale	-	-	(2,131)	-
Provision for loan losses	1,311	4,783	6,983	9,296
Charge offs	(4,142)	(4,898)	(8,558)	(9,318)
Balance, end of period	12,314	15,387	12,314	15,387

The provision for loan losses in the interim condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive loss is recorded net of recoveries for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020 of \$338 and \$672 respectively (three and six months ended June 30, 2019 - \$465 and \$915 respectively).

On February 28, 2020, Mogo completed the sale of the majority of its non-current ("MogoLiquid") loan portfolio (the "Liquid Sale") for gross consideration of \$31,572, de-recognized net loan receivables of \$29,896 and recognized a corresponding gain on sale of loan book amounting to \$1,676. This gain is presented within other non-operating expenses, in the interim condensed consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive loss.

Mogo is also eligible for an additional performance-based payment of up to \$1,500 payable upon achieving certain agreed-upon annual origination amounts under the 3-year lending partnership with the purchaser of the Liquid Sale. These performance-based payments are not recognizable into revenue until the related performance milestones are fully achieved.

6. Related party transactions

Related party transactions during the three and six months ended June 30, 2020 include transactions with debenture holders that incur interest. The related party debentures balance as at June 30, 2020 totaled \$362 (December 31, 2019 - \$348) with principal amounts maturing on July 2, 2022, being the maturity date of the Credit Facility - Other (see note 9 for details). The debentures bear annual interest rates from 10.0% to 18.0% (December 31, 2019 - 10.0% to 18.0%) with interest expense for three and six months ended June 30, 2020 totalling \$14 and \$25, respectively (three and six months ended June 30, 2019 - \$23 and \$47, respectively). The related parties involved in such transactions include shareholders, officers, directors, and management, members of their families, or entities which are directly or indirectly controlled by members of their families. The debentures are ongoing contractual obligations that are used to fund our corporate and operational activities. These debentures are subordinated to the Credit Facility - Other (note 9).

Mogo Inc.

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

(Expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

7. Property and equipment

	Computer equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Leasehold improvements	Total
Cost				
Balance at December 31, 2018	5,046	1,502	2,509	9,057
Additions	186	3	-	189
Disposals	(719)	(325)	-	(1,044)
Balance at December 31, 2019	4,513	1,180	2,509	8,202
Additions	24	-	-	24
Disposals	-	-	(454)	(454)
Balance at June 30, 2020	4,537	1,180	2,055	7,772
Accumulated depreciation				
Balance at December 31, 2018	3,672	899	1,470	6,041
Depreciation	749	116	465	1,330
Disposals	(660)	(282)	-	(942)
Balance at December 31, 2019	3,761	733	1,935	6,429
Depreciation	116	47	227	390
Disposals	-	-	(191)	(191)
Balance at June 30, 2020	3,877	780	1,971	6,628
Net book value				
At December 31, 2019	752	447	574	1,773
At June 30, 2020	660	400	84	1,144

During the three months ended June 30, 2020 the Company vacated one of its leased properties and accordingly wrote off \$263 of net book value related to leasehold improvements for the right of use asset. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, the Company recognized \$nil and a \$102 loss respectively on the disposal of computer equipment and furniture and fixtures, and recorded a non-cash expense in the interim condensed consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive loss.

Depreciation of \$113 and \$227 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020, respectively (\$116 and \$232 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, respectively) are included in general and administration expenses. Depreciation expense of \$83 and \$163 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020, respectively (\$94 and \$192 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019) for all other property and equipment are included in technology and development costs.

Mogo Inc.
Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

(Expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)
 For the three and six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

8. Intangible assets

	Internally generated – Completed	Internally generated – In Process	Acquired software licences	Total
Cost				
Balance at December 31, 2018	26,901	898	3,356	31,155
Additions	-	8,438	-	8,438
Transfers	7,948	(7,948)	-	-
Balance at December 31, 2019	34,849	1,388	3,356	39,593
Additions	-	2,730	-	2,730
Transfers	2,943	(2,943)	-	-
Balance at June 30, 2020	37,792	1,175	3,356	42,323
Accumulated depreciation				
Balance at December 31, 2018	9,374	-	3,123	12,497
Amortization	5,764	-	75	5,839
Balance at December 31, 2019	15,138	-	3,198	18,336
Amortization	3,771	-	24	3,795
Balance at June 30, 2020	18,909	-	3,222	22,131
Net book value				
At December 31, 2019	19,711	1,388	158	21,257
At June 30, 2020	18,883	1,175	134	20,192

Intangible assets include both internally generated and acquired software with finite useful lives. Amortization of intangible assets of \$1,935 and \$3,795 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020 (three and six months ended June 30, 2019 - \$1,416 and \$2,706, respectively) is included in technology and development costs.

Mogo Inc.

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

(Expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

9. Credit facilities

The Company's credit facility, the "Credit Facility – Other" is used to finance the Company's loan products. The facility matures on July 2, 2022. The credit facility is subject to variable interest rates that reference LIBOR, or under certain conditions, the Federal Funds Rate in effect.

On December 31, 2019, the Company amended its Credit Facility – Other. The amendments lowered the effective interest rate from a maximum of LIBOR plus 12.5% (with a LIBOR floor of 2%) to LIBOR plus 9% (with a LIBOR floor of 1.5%) effective July 2, 2020, payable on the greater of the actual aggregate unpaid principal balance, or the prescribed minimum balance under the term loan agreement. In addition, the amendment increased the available loan capital from \$50 million to \$60 million. There is a 0.33% fee on the available but undrawn portion of the \$60 million facility.

On June 29, 2020, the Company further amended its Credit Facility – Other. The amendments decreased the available loan capital from \$60 million to \$50 million, and reduced the prescribed minimum balances applicable in the calculation of interest as described above.

On February 28, 2020, in conjunction with the Liquid Sale, Mogo repaid and extinguished its Credit Facility – Liquid, which held a principal outstanding balance of approximately \$28,683 immediately prior to derecognition. As part of extinguishing the facility in advance of its maturity, Mogo recognized a prepayment penalty of \$2,500 of which \$1,500 was payable in cash and of which \$1,000 was settled in shares on March 5, 2020, through the issuance of 306,842 common shares, priced at \$3.259 per share.

	June 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Credit Facility – Other		
Funds drawn	39,170	47,248
Credit Facility – Liquid		
Funds drawn	-	29,255
Interest payable	-	191
Unamortized deferred financing cost	-	(222)
	-	29,224
Credit Facilities – Total	39,170	76,472

The Credit Facility - Other is subject to certain covenants and events of default. As of June 30, 2020, the Company was in compliance with these covenants. Interest expense on both credit facilities is included in credit facility interest expense in the interim condensed consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive loss.

Management routinely reviews and renegotiates terms, including interest rates and maturity dates, and will continue to refinance these credit facilities as they become due and payable.

10. Debentures

Debentures require monthly interest only payments and bear interest at annual rates ranging between 10.0% and 18.0% (2019 – 10.0% and 18.0%) with principal amounts due at various periods up to December 8, 2022. Interest expense on the debentures is included in debenture and other financing expense in the interim condensed consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income (loss). For debenture interest owing from March onwards, the Company has exercised its right to add the debenture interest to the principal balance of the debentures rather than paying it monthly in cash. During the three months ended June 30, 2020 the Company has added \$1,505 of interest to the principal balance of the debentures.

Debentures are subordinated to the Credit Facility – Other and are secured by the assets of the Company. The debentures are governed by the terms of a trust deed and, among other things, are subject to a subordination agreement which has the effect of extending the maturity date of such debentures to the later of contractual maturity or July 2, 2022, being the maturity date of the Credit Facility – Other.

Mogo Inc.

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

(Expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

10. Debentures *(Continued from previous page)*

	June 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Principal balance	43,820	43,496
Interest added to principal balance	1,505	-
Interest payable	515	543
	45,840	44,039

Management routinely reviews its outstanding debentures and actively renegotiates terms, including interest rates and maturity dates, and will continue to refinance these long-term debentures as they become due and payable. The debenture principal repayment dates, after giving effect to the subordination agreement referenced above, are as follows:

2020	-
2021	-
2022	45,840

11. Convertible debentures

On June 6, 2017, the Company issued 10% convertible debentures of \$15,000 aggregate principal amount at a price of one thousand dollars per debenture, with a maturity date of May 31, 2020. On May 27, 2020, the Company amended the remaining \$12,621 principal value of convertible debentures (the "Amendments") to include, among other things, an extension of the maturity date to May 31, 2022, and a reduction in the conversion price of the principal by 45% from \$5.00 to \$2.75 per common share (the "Conversion Price").

Subsequent to the Amendments, the interest is payable on a quarterly basis in arrears in February, May, August and November of each year, at the Company's option either i) in common shares of the Company, issued at a price equal to the volume weighted average trading price ("VWAP") of the common shares for the 20 trading days ending on the fifth day prior to the interest payment date, or ii) in cash. Prior to the Amendments, interest was payable on a semi-annual basis in arrears in May and November of each year.

At any time that the 20-day VWAP of the common shares on the TSX exceeds \$3.4375 per share, representing 125% of the Conversion Price, the Company may convert the convertible debentures in whole or in part, including any accrued interest, to common shares at \$2.75 per common share. This trigger price was changed from 115% of the former conversion price to 125% of the new Conversion Price as a result of the Amendments. Additionally, the convertible debentures are convertible, at the option of the holder, in whole or in part, into common shares of the Company at any time before the maturity date at the Conversion Price of \$2.75 per share.

Upon maturity the convertible debentures are payable, at the Company's option, either i) in common shares of the Company issued at a price equal to the 20-day VWAP of the common shares on the TSX ending on the fifth day prior to the maturity date, or ii) in cash.

The amendments to the convertible debentures were accounted for as a settlement of the previous debt and replacement by a new compound financial instrument. On May 27, 2020, the principal balance of \$12,621 was bifurcated and first allocated to the debt component of the convertible debenture by discounting the future principal and interest payments at the prevailing market interest rate at the date of issuance for a similar non-convertible debt instrument. The residual difference between the \$12,621 and the fair value allocated to the debt component, was then allocated to contributed surplus within shareholders' equity. Transaction costs of \$796 related to amendments were netted against their respective debt and equity components.

Mogo Inc.

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

(Expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

11. Convertible debentures *(Continued from previous page)*

The following table summarizes the carrying value of the convertible debentures as at June 30, 2020:

	Liability component of convertible debentures	Equity component of convertible debentures	Net book value, June 30, 2020	Net book value, December 31, 2019
Convertible debentures	11,963	658	12,621	12,621
Transaction costs	(755)	(41)	(796)	(1,318)
Net proceeds	11,208	617	11,825	11,303
Accretion in carrying value of debenture liability	24	-	24	1,786
Interest payable	106	-	106	105
Accrued interest	-	-	-	1,276
Interest converted in shares and paid	-	-	-	(1,276)
	11,338	617	11,955	13,194

Interest expense, which includes interest payable and the accretion of the convertible debenture, in the amount of \$482 and \$1,006 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020 respectively (three and six months ended June 30, 2019 – \$507 and \$1,010 respectively) is included in debenture and other financing expense in the interim consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive loss.

12. Revenue

Subscription and services

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenue from contracts with customers	4,536	5,672	10,347	11,481
Other	-	813	-	1,662
Total	4,536	6,485	10,347	13,143

13. Business combination

On June 21, 2019, Mogo Finance and the Company, formerly named Difference Capital Financial Inc. ("Difference"), completed a plan of arrangement (the "Business Combination"). Under the Business Combination, Mogo Finance amalgamated with a wholly-owned subsidiary of Difference. In connection with the Business Combination, Difference was continued into British Columbia and changed its name to Mogo Inc. and continues to execute on Mogo Finance's vision of building the leading fintech platform in Canada. Details of this business combination were disclosed in note 21 of the Company's annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Mogo Inc.

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

(Expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)
For the three and six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

14. Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of a financial instrument is the price that would be received to sell an asset, or paid to transfer a liability, in an orderly transaction between market participants which takes place in the principal (or most advantageous) market at the measurement date. The fair value of a liability reflects its non-performing risk. Assets and liabilities recorded at fair value in the consolidated statement of financial position are measured and classified in a hierarchy consisting of three levels for disclosure purposes. The three levels are based on the priority of the inputs to the respective valuation technique. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). An asset or liability's classification within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of significant input to its valuation. The input levels are defined as follows:

- Level 1: Unadjusted quoted prices in an active market for identical assets and liabilities.
- Level 2: Quoted prices in markets that are not active or inputs that are derived from quoted prices of similar (but not identical) assets or liabilities in active markets.
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and are significant to the estimated fair value of the assets or liabilities.

(a) Valuation process

The Company maximizes the use of quoted prices from active markets, when available. A market is regarded as active if transactions take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis. Where independent quoted market prices are not available, the Company uses quoted market prices for similar instruments, other third party evidence or valuation techniques.

The fair value of financial instruments determined using valuation techniques include the use of recent arm's length transactions and discounted cash flow analysis for investments in unquoted securities, discounted cash flow analysis for derivatives, third-party pricing models or other valuation techniques commonly used by market participants and utilize independent observable market inputs to the maximum extent possible.

The use of valuation techniques to determine the fair value of a financial instrument requires management to make assumptions such as the amount and timing of future cash flows and discount rates and incorporate the Company's estimate of assumptions that a market participant would make when valuing the instruments.

Mogo Inc.

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

(Expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

14. Fair value of financial instruments (Continued from previous page)

(b) Accounting classifications and fair values

The following table shows the carrying amount and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value. There has not been any transfer between fair value hierarchy levels during the three and six months ended June 30, 2020. The fair value disclosure of lease liabilities is also not required.

June 30, 2020	Note	Mandatorily at FVTPL	Carrying amount		Total	Fair value			Total
			Financial asset at amortized cost	Other financial liabilities		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Financial assets measured at fair value									
Investment portfolio:									
Equities		17,565	-	-	17,565	-	105	17,460	17,565
Partnership interest and other		200	-	-	200	-	-	200	200
		17,765	-	-	17,765				
Financial assets not measured at fair value									
Cash and cash equivalent		-	7,485	-	7,485	7,485	-	-	7,485
Loans receivable – current	5	-	58,647	-	58,647	-	58,647	-	58,647
Loans receivable – non-current	5	-	2,015	-	2,015	-	-	2,000	2,000
		-	68,147	-	68,147				
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value									
Accounts payable and accruals		-	-	8,336	8,336	-	8,336	-	8,336
Credit facilities	9	-	-	39,170	39,170	-	39,170	-	39,170
Debentures	10	-	-	45,840	45,840	-	44,642	-	44,642
Convertible debentures	11	-	-	11,338	11,338	-	11,338	-	11,338
		-	-	104,684	104,684				

December 31, 2019	Note	Mandatorily at FVTPL	Carrying amount		Total	Fair value			Total
			Financial asset at amortized cost	Other financial liabilities		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Financial assets measured at fair value									
Investment portfolio:									
Equities		20,590	-	-	20,590	-	99	20,491	20,590
Partnership interest and other		200	-	-	200	-	-	200	200
		20,790	-	-	20,790				
Financial assets not measured at fair value									
Cash and cash equivalent		-	10,417	-	10,417	10,417	-	-	10,417
Loans receivable – current	5	-	69,949	-	69,949	-	69,647	-	69,647
Loans receivable – non-current	5	-	34,726	-	34,726	-	-	34,396	34,396
		-	115,092	-	115,092				
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value									
Accounts payable and accruals		-	-	11,254	11,254	-	11,254	-	11,254
Credit facilities	9	-	-	76,472	76,472	-	76,472	-	76,472
Debentures	10	-	-	44,039	44,039	-	44,867	-	44,867
Convertible debentures	11	-	-	12,373	12,373	-	12,373	-	12,373
		-	-	144,138	144,138				

Mogo Inc.

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

(Expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

14. Fair value of financial instruments (Continued from previous page)

(c) Measurement of fair values:

(i) Valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs

The Company has been closely monitoring developments related to COVID-19, including the existing and potential impact on its investment portfolio. As a result of the ongoing and developing COVID-19 pandemic and its resulting impact on the global economy, we believe that there is increased uncertainty to input factors on fair value of our Level 3 investments, including revenue multiples, time to exit events and increased equity volatility. See note 15 for gain (loss) on investments related to the impact of COVID-19.

The following tables show the valuation techniques used in measuring Level 3 fair values for financial instruments in the statement of financial position, as well as the significant unobservable inputs used.

Financial instrument measured at FV

Type	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Inter-relationship between significant unobservable inputs and FV
Investment portfolio:			
Equities			
Unlisted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Price of recent investments in the investee company • Implied multiples from recent transactions of the underlying investee companies • Offers received by investee companies • Revenue multiples derived from comparable public companies and transactions • Option pricing model 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Third-party transactions • Revenue multiples • Balance sheets and last twelve-month revenues for certain of the investee companies • Equity volatility • Time to exit events 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increases in revenue multiples increases fair value • Increases in equity volatility can increase or decrease fair value depending on class of shares held in the investee company • Increases in estimated time to exit event can increase or decrease fair value depending on class of shares held in the investee company
Partnership interest and others	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adjusted net book value 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Net asset value per unit • Change in market pricing of comparable companies of the underlying investments made by the partnership 	
Loan receivable – non-current	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discounted cash flows: Considering expected prepayments and using management's best estimate of average market interest rates with similar remaining terms. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expected timing of cash flows • Discount rate 12% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes to the expected timing of cash flow changes fair value • Increases to the discount rate can decrease fair value

The following table presents the changes in fair value measurements of the Company's investment portfolio recognized at fair value and classified as Level 3:

	June 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Opening balance of Level 3 investments	20,691	-
Acquired in business combination with Difference	-	22,648
Disposal	-	(2,100)
Repayment of debenture	-	(14)
Unrealized exchange gain (loss)	254	(118)
Unrealized gain (loss) on investment portfolio	(3,285)	275
Balance of Level 3 investments, end of period	17,660	20,691

Mogo Inc.

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

(Expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)
For the three and six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

14. Fair value of financial instruments (Continued from previous page)

(ii) Sensitivity analysis

For the fair value of equity securities, reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the significant unobservable inputs, holding other inputs constant, would have the following effects.

		Profit or loss	
		Increase	Decrease
Investment portfolio:			
June 30, 2020	Adjusted market multiple (5% movement)	930	(930)
December 31, 2019	Adjusted market multiple (5% movement)	1,000	(1,000)

15. Revaluation (gains) and losses

	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30,	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Unrealized exchange loss (gain)	67	(155)	94	(283)
Change in fair value due to revaluation of derivative liability	-	531	-	570
Unrealized loss on investment portfolio, net	856	-	3,279	-
Unrealized gain on other receivable	-	-	(289)	-
Loss on disposition of property and equipment	263	-	263	102
	1,186	376	3,347	389

The unrealized loss on investment portfolio, net, includes \$830 and \$3,690 of losses attributable to the impact of COVID-19 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020 respectively.

16. Other non-operating (income) expenses

	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30,	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Gain on sale of loan book	-	-	(1,676)	-
Credit facility prepayment and related expenses	19	-	2,618	-
Government grant	(1,332)	-	(1,332)	-
Restructuring and other	(83)	183	589	183
	(1,396)	183	199	183

On February 28, 2020, Mogo completed the Liquid Sale and recognized a gain on sale of loan book amounting to \$1,676 (refer to Note 5). On the same date, Mogo repaid and extinguished its Credit Facility – Liquid and recognized an early prepayment expense of \$2,500 as a result of paying down the facility in advance of the maturity date (refer to Note 9). Mogo also recognized \$118 of other related legal and termination expenses in connection with the transactions.

Due to the outbreak of COVID-19, the Government of Canada announced the Canadian Emergency Wage Subsidy (“CEWS”) to support companies that have experienced a certain level of revenue decline in their operations. Mogo has determined that it qualifies for the CEWS and has made an accounting policy election to record the grant on a gross basis. As a result, Mogo has recorded other non-operating income of \$1,332 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020 in respect of the CEWS.

Mogo Inc.

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

(Expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

17. Nature and extent of risk arising from financial instruments

Risk management policy

In the normal course of business, the Company is exposed to financial risk that arises from a number of sources. Management's involvement in operations helps identify risks and variations from expectations. As a part of the overall operation of the Company, Management takes steps to avoid undue concentrations of risk. The Company manages the risks as follows:

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counter-party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises primarily from the Company's loans receivable. The maximum amount of credit risk exposure is limited to the gross carrying amount of the loans receivable disclosed in these financial statements.

The Company acts as a lender of unsecured consumer loans and lines of credit and has little concentration of credit risk with any particular individual, company or other entity, relating to these services. However, the credit risk relates to the possibility of default of payment on the Company's loans receivable. The Company performs on-going credit evaluations, monitors aging of the loan portfolio, monitors payment history of individual loans, and maintains an allowance for loan loss to mitigate this risk.

The credit risk decisions on the Company's loans receivable are made in accordance with the Company's credit policies and lending practices, which are overseen by the Company's senior management. Credit quality of the customer is assessed based on a credit rating scorecard and individual credit limits are defined in accordance with this assessment. The consumer loans receivable are unsecured. The Company develops underwriting models based on the historical performance of groups of customer loans which guide its lending decisions. To the extent that such historical data used to develop its underwriting models is not representative or predictive of current loan book performance, the Company could suffer increased loan losses.

Mogo Inc.

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

(Expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

17. Nature and extent of risk arising from financial instruments (Continued from previous page)

The Company cannot guarantee that delinquency and loss levels will correspond with the historical levels experienced and there is a risk that delinquency and loss rates could increase significantly.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due or will not receive sufficient funds from its third-party lenders to advance to the Company's customers. The Company manages all liquidity risk through maintaining a sufficient working capital amount through daily monitoring of controls, cash balances and operating results. The Company's principal sources of cash are funds from operations, which the Company believes will be sufficient to cover its normal operating and capital expenditures.

The Company's accounts payable and accruals are substantially due within 12 months. The maturity schedule of the Company's credit facilities, debentures, and convertible debentures are described below. Management's intention is to continue to refinance any outstanding amounts owing under the credit facilities and debentures and will consider the issuance of shares in lieu of amounts owing under the convertible debentures, in each case as they become due and payable. The debentures are subordinated to the credit facilities which has the effect of extending the maturity date of the debentures to the later of contractual maturity or the maturity date of credit facilities. See Note 9 for further details.

(\$000s)

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Thereafter
Commitments - operational						
Lease payments	688	1,382	1,276	1,253	1,172	3,805
Trade payables	4,557	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued wages and other expenses	3,779	-	-	-	-	-
Interest – Credit Facility - Other (note 9)	2,056	4,113	2,056	-	-	-
Interest – Debentures and convertible debentures (note 10,11)	3,720	7,440	3,415	-	-	-
Purchase obligations	263	1,052	1,052	-	-	-
	15,063	13,987	7,799	1,253	1,172	3,805
Commitments – principal repayments						
Credit Facility – Other (note 9)	-	-	39,170	-	-	-
Debentures and convertible debentures (note 10,11) ⁽¹⁾	-	-	57,178	-	-	-
	-	-	96,348	-	-	-
Total contractual obligations	15,063	13,987	104,147	1,253	1,172	3,805

(1) The Company has the right to add debenture interest to the principal balance of the debentures rather than payment in cash. Management has exercised this right as it relates to \$2,020 of debenture interest for March 2020 to July 2020.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk and commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include cash, investment portfolio, debentures, credit facilities and derivative financial liability.

Mogo Inc.

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

(Expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

17. Nature and extent of risk arising from financial instruments (Continued from previous page)

Interest rate risk

Changes in market interest rates may have an effect on the cash flows associated with some financial assets and liabilities, known as cash flow risk, and on the fair value of other financial assets or liabilities, known as price risk. The Company is exposed to interest rate risk primarily relating to its credit facility that bears interest fluctuating with LIBOR. The Credit Facility - Other had a LIBOR floor of 2.0% until July 2, 2020, on which date the LIBOR floor was reduced to 1.5%. As at June 30, 2020, LIBOR is 0.16% (December 31, 2019 – 1.74%). A 50-basis point change in LIBOR would not increase or decrease credit facility interest expense.

The debentures and convertible debentures have fixed rates of interest and are not subject to interest rate risk.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that changes in foreign exchange rates may have an effect on future cash flows associated with financial instruments. The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk on the following financial instruments denominated in U.S. dollars. A 5% increase or decrease in the U.S. dollar exchange rate would increase or decrease the unrealized exchange gain (loss) by \$47.

('\$000 in USD\$)	June 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Cash	147	322
Investment portfolio	5,710	7,060
Debentures	5,164	5,020

Other price risk

Other market price risk is the risk that the fair value of the financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risks or currency risk), whether caused by factors specific to an individual investment or its issuers or factors affecting all instruments traded in the market. Our investment portfolio comprises of non-listed closely held equity instruments which are not exposed to market prices. Fair valuation of our investment portfolio is conducted on a quarterly basis.

18. Equity

(a) Share capital

The Company's authorized share capital is comprised of an unlimited number of common shares with no par value and an unlimited number of preferred shares issuable in one or more series. The Board is authorized to determine the rights and privileges and number of shares of each series.

As at June 30, 2020, there are 28,834,348 common shares and no preferred shares issued and outstanding.

(b) Options

The Company has a stock option plan (the "Plan") that provides for the granting of options to directors, officers, employees and consultants. The exercise price of an option is set at the time that such option is granted under the Plan. The maximum number of common shares reserved for issuance under the Plan is the greater of i) 15% of the number of common shares issued and outstanding of the Company and ii) 3,800,000. As a result of the Business Combination described in Note 13, there are an additional 536,000 options issued and outstanding as at December 31, 2019, which were granted pursuant to the Company's prior stock option plan (the "Prior Plan"). These 536,000 options outstanding do not contribute towards the maximum number of common shares reserved for issuance under the Plan as described above.

Each option converts into one common share of the Company upon exercise. No amounts are paid or payable by the recipient on receipt of the option. The options carry neither rights to dividends nor voting rights. Options may be exercised at any time from the date of vesting to the date of expiry. Options issued under the Plan have a maximum contractual term of eight years, and options issued under the Prior Plan have a maximum contractual term of ten years.

Mogo Inc.

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

(Expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)
For the three and six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

18. Equity (Continued from previous page)

A summary of the status of the stock options and changes in the period is as follows:

	Options Outstanding (000s)	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value \$	Weighted Average Exercise Price \$	Options Exercisable (000s)	Weighted Average Exercise Price \$
As at December 31, 2018	3,108		3.88	1,965	3.80
Options granted	817	1.86	4.06		
Replacement awards	536	1.69	2.64		
Exercised	(356)	-	2.16		
Forfeited	(408)	-	5.11		
As at December 31, 2019	3,697		4.05	2,833	4.12
Options granted	1,339	0.86	1.53		
Exercised	(6)	-	2.57		
Forfeited	(331)	-	3.00		
As at June 30, 2020	4,699		2.86	2,920	3.50

The above noted options have expiry dates ranging from November 2021 to December 2029.

On June 10, 2020, Mogo modified the exercise price of 1,394,425 outstanding options previously granted to non-executive employees to \$1.56. The incremental modification expense arising from the repricing of these options was \$397, of which \$285 was amortized into stock based compensation expense in the three months ended June 30, 2020.

Options granted during the six month period ended June 30, 2020 include 150,000 options granted to non-employees and measured at the fair value of corresponding services received, rather than using the Black-Scholes option pricing model.

The estimated fair value of options granted using the Black-Scholes option pricing model had the following assumptions:

	For the six months ended June 30, 2020	For the year ended December 31, 2019
Risk-free interest rate	0.35%	1.17% - 1.83%
Expected life	5 years	5 years
Volatility in market price of shares	72%	50%
Expected dividend yield	0%	0%
Expected forfeiture rate	15%	15%

These options generally vest either immediately or monthly over a three to four year period after an initial one year cliff. For the six months ended June 30, 2020, expected volatility is calculated based on Mogo's historical stock price as quoted on the Toronto Stock Exchange (the "TSX").

Total share-based compensation costs related to options and RSUs for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020 were \$460 and \$674 respectively (three and six months ended June 30, 2019 - \$1,131 and \$1,391, respectively).

(c) Restricted share units

RSUs are granted to executives and other key employees. The fair value of an RSU at the grant date is equal to the market value of one of the Company's common shares. Executives and other key employees are granted a specific number of RSUs for a given performance period based on their position and level of contribution. RSUs vest fully after three years of continuous employment from the date of grant and, in certain cases, if performance objectives are met as determined by the Board of Directors. The maximum number of shares which may be made subject to issuance under RSUs awarded under the RSU Plan is 500,000.

Mogo Inc.

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

(Expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

18. Equity (Continued from previous page)

Details of outstanding RSUs as at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	Number of RSUs (000s)
Outstanding, December 31, 2018	246
Granted	-
Converted	(94)
Expired	(11)
Outstanding, December 31, 2019	141
Converted	(37)
Expired	(5)
Outstanding, June 30, 2020	99

(d) Warrants

	Warrants Outstanding (000s)	Weighted Average Exercise Price \$	Warrants Exercisable (000s)	Weighted Average Exercise Price (Warrants Exercisable) \$
As at December 31, 2018	1,779	2.66	982	2.42
Warrants exercised	(583)	2.05	-	-
As at December 31, 2019	1,196	2.96	598	2.96
Warrants issued	350	1.29	-	-
As at June 30, 2020	1,546	1.29	897	1.29

The 1,546,120 warrants outstanding noted above have expiry dates ranging from January 2021 to August 2023.

Effective January 1, 2020, Mogo amended and extended the Postmedia Agreement for an additional two years expiring on December 31, 2022. Under the amended and extended Postmedia Agreement, Postmedia receives a quarterly revenue share payment of \$263, reduced from \$527 in Q4 2019. Further, the contractual life of 50% of the warrants previously issued to Postmedia was extended to seven years such that the new expiry date is January 25, 2023. Mogo also granted Postmedia additional 3.5-year warrants (the "New Warrants") to acquire 350,000 common shares of Mogo at an exercise price of \$3.537, which will vest in equal instalments over three years. Total expense in respect of the New Warrants for the six month period ended June 30, 2020 was \$132.

The fair value of the warrants outstanding was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions:

	For the six months ended June 30, 2020	For the year ended December 31, 2019
Risk-free interest rate	0.31 - 1.66%	0.64 - 2.05%
Expected life	3.5-7 years	5-7 years
Volatility in market price of shares	50-72%	50-55%
Expected dividend yield	0%	0%
Expected forfeiture rate	0%	0%

Mogo Inc.
Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

(Expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

18. Equity *(Continued from previous page)*

On June 3, 2020, we entered into a further amendment with Postmedia pursuant to which Postmedia agreed to waive certain amounts payable by Mogo through December 31, 2020 in exchange for Mogo reducing the exercise price of the 1,546,120 common share purchase warrants previously issued to Postmedia, to \$1.292.

Modifications related to repricing and the extension of the warrants' contractual life resulted in an incremental modification expense of \$491 of which \$358 was amortized in the three months ended June 30, 2020 and is included in marketing expense.

(e) Loss per share

Loss per share is based on consolidated comprehensive loss for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020 divided by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during that period. Diluted loss per share is computed in accordance with the treasury stock method and is based on the weighted average number of shares and dilutive share equivalents.

The outstanding stock options and warrants were excluded from the calculation of diluted loss per share because their effect is anti-dilutive.