Mogo Finance Technology Inc. Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements June 30, 2016

Mogo Finance Technology Inc. Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

(Unaudited)

	June 30,	December 31
	2016	2015
		(audited
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	24,131,656	31,723,854
Loans receivable (Note 4)	63,016,980	61,768,366
Prepaid expenses, deposits and other assets	970,216	1,143,38
Deferred cost (Note 6)	1,024,626	
Investment tax credits	1,263,353	1,616,35
Property and equipment (Note 7)	4,298,666	4,239,01
Intangible assets (Note 8)	9,753,165	6,851,44
	104,458,662	107,342,42
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accruals	6,712,939	5,057,20
Other liabilities (Note 9)	1,263,933	1,419,61
Credit facilities (Note 10)	44,580,911	40,384,29
Debentures (Note 11)	39,902,625	40,326,02
Derivative financial liability (Note 18)	55,109	129,45
	92,515,517	87,316,58
Shareholders' Deficit		
Share capital (Note 12)	45,654,988	45,314,48
Contributed surplus	3,382,174	1,517,85
Deficit	(37,094,017)	(26,806,50
	11,943,145	20,025,83
	104,458,662	107,342,42

Approved on Behalf of the Board

Signed by "Greg Feller", Director

Signed by "Minhas Mohamed", Director

Mogo Finance Technology Inc. Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Loss

(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended		Six Month	ns Ended
	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Revenue	2010	2010	2010	2010
Loan fees	6,778,596	7,663,430	14,060,538	14,960,088
Loan interest	3,809,557	1,543,207	7,430,208	2,515,254
Other revenues	2,111,321	1,118,781	3,940,962	1,994,984
	12,699,474	10,325,418	25,431,708	19,470,326
Cost of revenue				
Provision for loan losses, net of recoveries (Note 4)	4,244,308	3,300,751	8,263,670	6,220,907
Transaction costs	923,610	622,908	1,825,294	1,150,179
	5,167,918	3,923,659	10,088,964	7,371,086
Gross profit	7,531,556	6,401,759	15,342,744	12,099,240
Operating expenses				
Technology and development	2,712,862	1,706,526	4,948,921	3,238,076
Customer service and operations	1,666,052	2,125,174	3,710,576	3,972,151
Marketing	1,852,813	2,332,134	4,237,842	4,558,070
General and administration	2,820,497	2,656,632	5,635,550	4,285,561
Total operating expenses	9,052,224	8,820,466	18,532,889	16,053,859
Loss from operations	(1,520,668)	(2,418,707)	(3,190,145)	(3,954,618
Other expenses				
Funding interest expense (Note 10)	1,498,690	799,781	2,937,889	1,425,734
Corporate interest expense (Note 11)	1,563,186	1,554,316	3,146,304	3,113,917
Unrealized foreign exchange (gain) loss	19,360	(89,669)	(423,397)	453,573
Unrealized (gain) loss on derivative liability	(12,142)	-	(74,348)	
Store closure and related expenses (Note 14)	42,354	-	1,506,193	-
Other financing (income) expenses	1,771	1,832	4,215	1,557
	3,113,219	2,266,260	7,096,856	4,994,781
Loss before income taxes	(4,633,887)	(4,684,967)	(10,287,001)	(8,949,399
Provision for income taxes	-	(714)	515	(426
Loss and comprehensive loss	(4,633,887)	(4,684,254)	(10,287,516)	(8,948,973
Loss per share (Note 14)	/ - -`		(a ===`	
Basic and fully diluted	(0.253)	(0.258)	(0.565)	(0.493
Weighted average number of basic and fully diluted common shares	18,280,210	18,162,432	18,221,968	18,162,43

Mogo Finance Technology Inc. Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Deficit

(Unaudited)

	Share capital	Contributed surplus	Deficit	Total
Balance, December 31, 2015	45,314,488	1,517,850	(26,806,501)	20,025,837
Loss and comprehensive loss	-	-	(10,287,516)	(10,287,516)
Stock based compensation	-	630,663	-	630,663
Options exercised	340,500	(93,166)	-	247,334
Issuance of warrants	-	1,326,827	-	1,326,827
Balance, June 30, 2016	45,654,988	3,382,174	(39,094,017)	11,943,145

	Contributed				
	Share capital	surplus	Deficit	Total	
Balance, December 31, 2014	38,917,810	460,939	(45,599,114)	(6,220,365)	
Loss and comprehensive loss	-	-	(8,948,973)	(8,948,973)	
Issuance of Class B preferred shares	1,226,271	-	-	1,226,271	
Stock based compensation	-	157,041	-	157,041	
Reduction of stated capital	(40,144,081)	-	40,144,081	-	
Shares issued through initial public offering	50,000,000	-	-	50,000,000	
Share issue costs associated with initial public offering	(4,847,567)	-	-	(4,847,567)	
Warrants exercised	131,402	(131,402)	-	-	
Balance, June 30, 2015	45,283,835	486,578	(14,404,006)	31,366,407	

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

Mogo Finance Technology Inc. Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

(Unaudited)

	Three Month	s Ended	Six Months	Ended
	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Cash provided by (used for) the following activities				
Dperating activities Loss and comprehensive loss	(4 622 007)	(4 694 954)	(40.007.546)	(0.040.072
Depreciation and amortization	(4,633,887) 472,832	(4,684,254) 361,704	(10,287,516) 917,663	(8,948,973) 708,82
Amortization of deferred finance costs	128,132	86,668	270,383	173,33
Amortization of marketing setup fee	102,462		204,924	175,55
Non-cash store closure cost	-	-	1,180,149	
Provision for loan losses	4,544,353	3,510,987	8,839,549	6,591,22
Stock based compensation expense	366,139	109,641	630,663	157,04
Derivative financial liability fair value adjustment	(12,142)	-	(74,348)	- ,-
Non-cash warrant expense	63,414	-	126,828	
Unrealized foreign exchange (gain) loss	19,360	(90,291)	(423,398)	452,95
	1,050,663	(705,545)	1,384,892	(865,59
Changes in working capital accounts	1,000,000	(705,545)	1,004,002	(000,000
Increase in loans receivable	(4,863,293)	(11,165,592)	(10,088,158)	(20,471,15
Investment tax credits	353,000	(5,337)	353,000	(162,83
Prepaid expenses, deposits and other assets	17,105	(400,498)	173,169	(963,41
Deferred cost	-	-	(1,229,550)	
Accounts payable and accruals	(669,051)	2,882,272	688,796	2,984,34
Other liabilities	(126,591)	-	(155,681)	
Net cash used in operating activities	(4,238,167)	(9,394,700)	(8,873,532)	(19,478,65
nvesting activities Purchases of property and equipment	(243,797)	(925,337)	(782,831)	(1,060,25
Investment in software	(1,712,278)	(925,337) (950,770)	(3,309,406)	(1,636,01
	(1,712,270)	(330,770)	(3,303,400)	(1,000,01
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,956,075)	(1,876,107)	(4,092,237)	(2,696,26
Financing activities				
Proceeds from initial public offering, net of issuance costs	-	45,152,433	-	45,152,43
Credit facility advanced	1,703,723	2,763,042	3,926,237	5,163,04
Credit facility financing costs	-	(203,920)	-	(221,908
Options exercised	-	-	247,334	
Issuance of warrants	-	-	1,200,000	
Proceeds from	-	-	-	1,226,27
issuance of Class B				
preferred shares, net				
of share issuance				
costs				
Net cash provided by financing activities	1,703,723	47,711,555	5,373,571	51,319,83
ncrease (decrease) in cash resources	(4,490,519)	36,440,748	(7,592,198)	29,144,91
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	28,622,175	16,302,835	31,723,854	23,598,67

1. Nature of operations

Mogo Finance Technology Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated under the Business Corporations Act (British Columbia) on August 26, 2003. 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 under the symbol "GO".

Mogo is a financial technology company building a digital financial brand for the next generation of Canadians by leveraging technology and design to bring a new level of convenience, simplicity and value to consumer financial services. With a growing member base, we are leading the shift in Canada as consumers begin to move away from traditional banking services towards a frictionless digital experience. We are transforming financial services by building the first digital platform designed to give Canadians convenient and controlled access to a range of financial products that make it easier to stay in control of their financial health including: Canada's first free credit score; a free prepaid Visa account to manage your spending; and instant decisioning on personal loans with rates starting as low as 5.9%.

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 the annual financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the Company's annual financial statements as at December 31, 2015.

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 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015 were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on August 10, 2016.

Going concern

These 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 including forecasting future cash flows. Management has reviewed their plan with the Directors 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 Directors have defined as being at least the next 12 months. In arriving at this judgment, Management has prepared the cash flow projections of the Company, which incorporates a two year rolling forecast and detailed cash flow modeling through the current fiscal year. The expected cash flows have been modeled based on anticipated revenue and profit streams with debt and equity funding programmed into the model.

For these reasons, the Company continues to adopt a going concern basis in preparing the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

Functional and presentation currency

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

Basis of consolidation

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

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

2. Basis of presentation (Continued from previous page)

All inter-company balances, income and expenses and unrealized gains and losses resulting from inter-company transactions are eliminated in full.

Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements requires management to make estimates, assumptions and judgements 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 judgements have been set out in the notes to the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015.

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, 2015, except for the adoption of new standards and interpretations effective as of January 1, 2016.

The nature and the impact of each new standard or amendment is described below:

Investment tax credits

The Company makes claims for Scientific Research and Experimental Development (SRED) expenditures. As estimate of the amounts to be received based on SRED claims filed or pending filing are included in investment tax credits (ITC's) on the statement of financial position in the amount of \$1,263,353 (2015 - \$1,616,353). Judgment is required in the determination of qualifying expenses. The final determination of qualifying expenses is not known until acceptance by tax authorities. IFRS requires the Company to estimate the ultimate collection of these credits. Actual collection may be materially different than what is recorded in the financial statements. The Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) recently completed their review of our 2012 SRED claim (representing \$357,895 of the total ITC's recognized at December 31, 2015) with a claim of \$467,529 being awarded. The \$114,529 that is in excess of the asset previously recorded was fully recorded as a reduction to general and administrative expenses in the interim condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive loss. The estimated ITC's recognized at December 31, 2015 for the 2013, 2014 and 2015 SRED claims are \$475,853, \$630,000 and \$157,500, respectively. The SRED claims for 2013 and 2014 have been filed with CRA and are awaiting review. The 2015 has yet to be filed with CRA but will be filed prior to any filing deadlines.

Recent IFRS standards and interpretations adopted in 2016

We adopted the following new accounting standards and amendments; they are effective for our interim and annual consolidated financial statements commencing January 1, 2016. These changes did not have a material impact on our financial results.

Amendments to IAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements. In December 2014, the IASB issued an amendment to this standard to provide guidance on the application of professional judgement in determining what information to disclose and how to structure it in the financial statements.

Amendments to IAS 16, Property, Plant and Equipment and IAS 38, Intangible Assets. In May 2014, the IASB issued amendments to these standards to introduce a rebuttable presumption that the use of revenue-based amortization methods is inappropriate.

New IFRS standards and interpretations not yet applied

Certain new standards have been published that are mandatory for the Company's accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2017 or later periods that the Company has decided not to early adopt, and which management is currently assessing the impact of. The new IFRS standards not yet applied include:

IFRS 9, Financial Instruments, is part of the IASB's wider project to replace IAS 39 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement'. IFRS 9 retains but simplifies the mixed measurement model and establishes two primary measurement categories for financial assets, amortized cost and fair value. The basis of classification depends on the entity's business model and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset. IFRS 9 is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. The Company is currently assessing the impact of the amendment on its financial statements.

3. Significant accounting policies (Continued from previous page)

In May 2014, the IASB issued IFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, a new standard that specifies the steps and timing for entities to recognize revenue as well as requiring them to provide more informative, relevant disclosures. IFRS 15 supersedes IAS 11, Construction Contracts, and IAS 18, Revenue, as well as various IFRIC and SIC interpretations regarding revenue. Adoption of IFRS 15 is mandatory and will be effective for the Company beginning on January 1, 2018, with earlier adoption permitted. The Company is assessing the impact of adopting this standard on its financial statements.

IFRS 16, Leases, replaces IAS 17 - Leases and requires lessees to account for leases on balance sheet by recognizing a right of use asset and a lease liability. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019, with earlier adoption permitted. The Company is assessing the impact of adopting this standard on its financial statements.

4. Loans receivable

Loans receivable represent unsecured installment loans, lines of credit, and short-term loans advanced to customers in the normal course of business. The terms of the loans vary from 14-30 days typically for short-term loans, 1 year for lines of credit, and 1-5 years for installment loans. As the installment loans are issued with maturity dates beyond one year, they are considered non-current. The breakdown of the Company's gross loans receivable as at June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 is as follows:

	June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
Current	41,831,408	40,486,984
Non-Current	28,822,137	27,848,144
	70,653,545	68,335,128

Age analysis of loans receivable

	June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
Not past due	61,533,770	60,073,163
1-30 days past due	1,828,209	2,031,984
31-60 days past due	1,587,539	1,597,605
61-90 days past due	1,344,791	1,139,324
91-120 days past due	1,298,652	1,306,987
121-150 days past due	1,533,735	1,218,992
151-180 days past due	1,526,849	967,073
Gross loans receivable	70,653,545	68,335,128
Allowance for loan losses	(7,636,565)	(6,566,762)
	63,016,980	61,768,366
	June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
Balance, beginning of period	6,566,762	3,085,265
Provision for loan losses	8,839,549	14,510,165
	15,406,311	17,595,430
Charge offs	(7,769,746)	(11,028,668)
Balance, end of period	7,636,565	6,566,762

The provision for loan losses expense in the interim condensed consolidated statements of comprehensive loss is recorded net of recoveries for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 of \$300,050 and \$575,879, respectively (three and six months ended June 30, 2015 - \$210,233 and \$370,319, respectively).

5. Related party transactions

Debenture balances include \$2,174,771 (December 31, 2015 - \$2,249,770) due to related parties, including shareholders, Company officers and management. Interest incurred on related party debenture balances during the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 totalled \$97,119 and \$194,238, respectively (three and six months ended June 30, 2015 - \$93,405 and \$186,810, respectively).

Included in loans receivable is \$28,700 (December 31, 2015 – \$35,000) due from a related party.

All transactions were conducted in the normal course of operations and measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

6. Deferred cost

The Company and Postmedia Network Inc. ("Postmedia") have entered into a three year Marketing Collaboration Agreement ("the Agreement") effective January 25, 2016, where Postmedia will provide Mogo with a minimum value of \$50 million of promotional commitments in exchange for entering a revenue share agreement with Mogo. The agreement can be terminated under certain circumstances by either party after the first anniversary. The initial term may be extend by a further two years by mutual consent.

Mogo will be able to use the promotional commitments to market and advertise its products and services across more than 200 of Postmedia's print, media, and online properties across Canada. During this agreement Mogo will pay Postmedia a performance based revenue share equal to 4% of its annual revenue up to \$50 million and 11% of incremental revenues above \$50 million per annum subject to certain adjustments in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Agreement. Mogo paid Postmedia a one-time program setup fee of \$1,171,000 plus tax, which is being amortized over the life of the agreement. The remaining balance as at June 30, 2016 is \$1,024,626.

7. Property and equipment

	Computer equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Leasehold improvements	Total
Cost				
Balance at December 31, 2014	1,010,440	641,090	348,901	2,000,431
Additions	893,550	1,158,242	2,037,064	4,088,856
Balance at December 31, 2015	1,903,990	1,799,332	2,385,965	6,089,287
Additions	291,368	13,445	478,018	782,831
Disposals	(259,991)	(235,486)	(284,508)	(779,985)
Balance at June 30, 2016	1,935,367	1,577,291	2,579,475	6,092,133
Accumulated depreciation				
Balance at December 31, 2014	641,166	475,535	285,407	1,402,108
Additions	224,507	94,030	129,625	448,162
Balance at December 31, 2015	865,673	569,565	415,032	1,850,270
Additions	169,767	121,024	219,831	510,622
Disposals	(200,566)	(199,566)	(167,292)	(567,424)
Balance at June 30, 2016	834,874	491,023	467,571	1,793,468
Net book value				
At December 31, 2015	1,038,317	1,229,767	1,970,933	4,239,017
At June 30, 2016	1,100,493	1,086,268	2,111,904	4,298,666

7. Property and equipment (Continued from previous page)

Depreciation of Leasehold improvements are included in general and administration expenses. Depreciation expense for all other property and equipment are included in technology and development costs. The carrying value of assets not being depreciated is \$23,253 (December 31, 2015 - 101,305).

8. Intangible assets

	Internally generated - Completed	Internally generated - In Process	Vendor Purchases	Total
Cost				
Balance at December 31, 2014	2,300,598	1,946,505	2,983,214	7,230,317
Additions	-	4,364,431	276,148	4,640,579
Balance at December 31, 2015	2,300,598	6,310,936	3,259,362	11,870,896
Additions	-	3,228,201	81,205	3,309,406
Disposals	-	-	(6,801)	(6,801)
Transfers	3,180,655	(3,180,655)	-	-
Balance at June 30, 2016	5,481,253	6,358,482	3,333,766	15,173,501
Accumulated amortization				
Balance at December 31, 2014	1,227,033	-	2,547,384	3,774,417
Additions	1,073,565	-	171,466	1,245,031
Balance at December 31,2015	2,300,598	-	2,718,850	5,019,448
Additions	318,066	-	88,975	407,041
Disposals	-	-	(6,153)	(6,153)
Balance at June 30, 2016	2,618,664	-	2,801,672	5,420,336
Net book value				
At December 31, 2015	-	6,310,936	540,512	6,851,448
At June 30, 2016	2,862,589	6,358,482	532,094	9,753,165

Intangible assets include both internally generated and acquired software with finite useful lives. Amortization of intangible assets is included in technology and development costs.

9. Other liabilities

	June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
Deferred lease incentive	513,933	572,114
Marketing incentive	750,000	847,500
	1,263,933	1,419,614

Deferred lease inducement relates to incentive provided by landlord for our corporate office in Vancouver. Marketing incentive relates to the funds provided by one of our business partners for joint marketing efforts.

10. Credit facilities

The Company currently has two credit facilities, the "Credit Facility - ST", which is used to finance the Company's Zip and Mini Ioan products, and the "Credit Facility - Liquid", which is used to finance the Company's Liquid Ioan products.

The Credit Facility - ST consists of a term loan that authorizes an operating line for a maximum of \$30 million. During Q2 2016, the maturity date for this credit facility was extended from February 24, 2017 to July 2, 2018. The amount drawn on the facility as at June 30, 2016 was \$24,572,833 (December 31, 2015 – \$19,982,629) with unamortized deferred financing costs of \$288,894 (December 31, 2015 – \$462,230) netted against the amount owing. The term loan bears interest at a variable rate of LIBOR plus 13.00% (with a LIBOR floor of 2.00%), with an additional 0.50% charged on the unused portion of the facility. As at June 30 2016, LIBOR was 0.453% (December 31, 2015 – 0.430%). Interest expense on the Credit Facility - ST is included in funding interest expense in the interim condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive loss.

On September 1, 2015 the Company entered into the Credit Facility – Liquid through a special purpose entity called Mogo Finance Trust. The Credit Facility – Liquid consists of a term loan that authorizes an operating line for a maximum of \$50 million and matures on August 31, 2020. Under the terms of the agreement, the facility may be increased up to \$200 million upon certain conditions. The amount drawn on the facility as at June 30, 2016 was \$20,988,039 (December 31, 2015 – \$21,652,007) with unamortized deferred financing costs of \$691,067 (December 31, 2015 – \$788,113) netted against the amount owing. The term loan bears interest at a variable rate of LIBOR plus 8.00% (with a LIBOR floor of 1.50%). As at June 30, 2016, LIBOR was 0.453% (December 31, 2015 – 0.430%). Interest expense on the Credit Facility - Liquid is included in funding interest expense in the interim condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive loss.

Both credit facilities are subject to certain covenants. During Q2 2016, the credit facility agreements were amended to remove the financial covenant of the Company achieving positive net income in Q1 2017 and each fiscal year thereafter. As of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the Company is in compliance with all covenants for each credit facility.

11. Debentures

Debentures require interest only payments bearing interest at monthly rates ranging between 1.00% and 1.52% (December 31, 2015 – 1.00% and 1.52%) with principal amounts of \$16,834,928, \$8,640,187 and \$14,427,510 maturing during the years ended 2017, 2018 and 2019 respectively. During Q2 2016, the Debenture Trustee signed the Consent to Extension of the Subordination Agreement extending the Subordination Agreement to July 2, 2018.

Interest expense on the debentures is included in corporate interest expense in the interim condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive loss. Debentures are subordinated to the credit facilities and are secured by the assets of the Company and subject to renewal at the option of the lender.

12. Share capital

On June 25, 2015, the Company completed an initial public offering of 5,000,000 common shares at a price of \$10.00 per share for gross proceeds of \$50,000,000 (the "Offering"). The net proceeds received by the Company were \$45.2 million after deducting underwriters' fees and other fees and expenses associated with the Offering.

The Company's common shares have no par value and the authorized share capital is comprised of an unlimited number of common shares, an unlimited number of Class A preferred shares and an unlimited number of Class B preferred shares.

Issued and outstanding share capital:

	Number of	Dollar
	shares	Amount
Common shares		
Balance, December 31, 2014	23,015,824	4,838,973
Class A preferred shares conversion (ii)	2,910,231	5,687,050
Class B preferred shares conversion (iii)	13,250,936	29,618,058
Share consolidation (iv)	(26,117,994)	-
Shares issued through initial public offering	5,000,000	50,000,000
Share issue costs associated with initial public offering	-	(4,816,915)
Reduction of stated capital (v)	-	(40,144,080)
Shares issued on exercise of warrants (Note 18b)	103,435	131,402
Balance. December 31, 2015	18,162,432	45,314,488
Shares issued on exercise of options	117,778	340,500
Balance, June 30, 2016	18,280,210	45,654,988
Class A preferred shares		
Balance, December 31, 2014	568,705	5,687,050
Conversion to common shares (ii)	(568,705)	(5,687,050)
Balance, December 31, 2015	-	-
Balance, June 30, 2016	-	-
Class B preferred shares		
Balance, December 31, 2014	11,589,085	28,391,787
Shares issued by private placement (i)	402,056	1,226,271
Conversion to common shares (iii)	(11,991,141)	(29,618,058)

Balance, December 31, 2015	-	-
Balance, June 30, 2016	-	-
Total	18,280,210	45,654,988

(i) In February and March, 2015, the Company issued a total of 402,056 Class B preferred shares for gross proceeds of \$1,226,271.

- (ii) Immediately prior to the closing of the Offering, cumulative dividends of \$1,103,489 were settled via the issuance of 472,924 Class A preferred shares of the Company. Subsequent to the dividend settlement the Class A preferred shares of the Company were converted to common shares at a 30% discount to the Offering share price.
- (iii) Immediately prior to the closing of the Offering, the Class B preferred shares were converted to common shares at a ratio of 1:1, adjusted in accordance with the anti-dilution provisions outlined in the Company's articles.

12. Share capital (Continued from previous page)

- (iv) On June 1, 2015, the shareholders of the Company approved a resolution such that immediately prior to the completion of the Offering, the Common shares of the company will be consolidated on a 3 to 1 basis. The number of issued and outstanding shares, options and warrants has been retrospectively restated for all periods presented unless otherwise stated.
- (v) On June 23, 2015, the Board of Directors voted to reduce the Company's stated capital and retained deficit by \$40,144,080.

13. Expenses by nature

	For the three months ended		For the six months ended	
	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Personnel expense	6,470,271	4,981,890	12,661,208	9,090,344
Depreciation and amortization	472,836	360,664	917,663	707,785
Premises	288,194	363,828	704,269	667,218

14. Store closure and related expenses

Effective March 8, 2016, the Company closed all eight legacy retail stores to align operations with Mogo's strategic goal of building the leading digital financial brand in Canada.

As a result of these closures, the Company incurred \$326,044 in one-time cash closure costs. Of these costs, \$283,690 was recorded in Q1 2016 and the remaining amount of \$42,354 was recorded in Q2 2016.

For non-cash closing costs, the Company recorded a liability associated with the terminated lease agreements in the amount of \$966,941 and \$213,208 of related property and equipment was written-off. As of June 30, 2016, the liability associated with the terminated lease agreements is \$805,998.

15. Loss per share

Loss per share is based on the consolidated loss for the quarter divided by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the quarter. Diluted loss per share is computed in accordance with the treasury stock method and based on the weighted average number of shares and dilutive share equivalents.

The calculated weighted average number of common shares issued and outstanding are based on the post share consolidation common shares for all periods presented.

The following reflects the loss and share data used in the basic and diluted loss per share computations:

5	For the three months ended		For the six months ende	
	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Loss attributed to shareholders	(4,633,887)	(4,684,254)	(10,287,516)	(8,949,973)
Basic weighted average number of shares	18,280,210	18,162,432	18,221,968	18,162,432
Basic and diluted loss per share	(0.253)	(0.258)	(0.565)	(0.493)

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

16. Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of cash and cash equivalents, current loans receivable, accounts payable and accruals, is approximated by their carrying amount due to their short-term nature.

The fair value of the Company's non-current loans is determined by discounting expected future contractual cash flows, taking into account expected prepayments and using management's best estimate of average market interest rates with similar remaining terms, which are classified as Level 3 input within the fair value hierarchy.

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

The fair values of the Company's debentures are estimated using discounted cash flows based upon the Company's current borrowing rates for similar borrowing arrangements, which are classified as Level 2 inputs within the fair value hierarchy. The carrying values of debentures approximates its fair value as new debt granted with similar risk profiles bear similar rates of return.

The fair values of the Company's derivative financial liability is determined using the Black Scholes fair value methodology using Level 2 inputs.

Management has determined that the fair values of the credit facilities do not materially differ from its carrying values as the facilities are subject to a floating interest rate, affecting current market conditions, and there have been no significant changes in the Company's risk profile since issuance of the credit facilities.

	June 30, 2016		December 31, 2015			
	Total Fair Value	Total Carrying Value	Favorable /(Unfavorable)	Total Fair Value	Total Carrying Value	Favorable /(Unfavorable)
Loans Receivable – Non-Current (Level 3)	31,520,247	28,822,137	2,698,110	29,204,562	27,848,144	1,356,418

Fair value hierarchy

Assets and liabilities recorded at fair value in the 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 observable either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices). Level 2 inputs include quoted prices for assets in markets that are considered less active.
- 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.

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 principally 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, aging of loans receivable, payment history, and allows for uncollectible amounts when determinable to mitigate this risk.

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

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 maximum exposure to liquidity risk is represented by the carrying amount of accounts payable and accruals, credit facilities and debentures which at June 30, 2016 total \$92,106,436 (December 31, 2015 - \$87,017,860).

The following table summarizes the Company's financial liabilities with corresponding due date	The following table	summarizes the	Company	's financial liabilities	with corresponding due date:
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	Less than 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	Total
Accounts payable and accruals	6,712,939	-	-	6,712,939
Credit facilities	-	24,572,833	20,988,038	45,560,872
Debentures (i)	-	25,475,115	14,427,510	39,902,625
Total	6,712,939	50,047,998	35,415,548	92,176,436

(i) During Q2 2016, the Debenture Trustee signed the Consent to Extension of the Subordination Agreement extending the Subordination Agreement to July 2, 2018.

Foreign 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 United States dollars:

	June 30 ,	December 31,
	2016	2015
Cash	76,527	49,448
Debentures	5,095,000	5,095,000

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 facilities that bears interest that fluctuates with LIBOR. As LIBOR is currently at 0.453% at June 30, 2016 (December 31, 2015 - 0.430%) and the credit facilities have LIBOR floors of 2% and 1.5% respectively, a 0.50 basis point change in LIBOR would not increase or decrease funding interest expense. The debentures have fixed rates of interest.

Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that changes in market prices, including commodity or equity prices, will have an effect on future cash flows associated with financial instruments. The cash flows associated with financial instruments of the Company are not exposed to other price risk.

18. Share-based compensation

(a) Options

The Company has a stock option plan that provides for the granting of options to directors, officers, employees and consultants. The maximum number of common shares reserved for issuance under the stock option plan is 1,700,000. The directors shall set an exercise price at the time that an option is granted under the plan.

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

18. Share-based compensation (Continued from previous page)

On July 26, 2016, Toronto Stock Exchange ("TSX") confirmed that it has listed and reserved an additional 1,159,809 common shares of the Company for issuance upon the exercise of options granted under the Plan.

Each employee share option converts into one common share of the Company on exercise. No amounts are paid or payable by the recipient on receipt of the option. The options carry neither rights to dividends or voting rights. Options may be exercised at any time from the date of vesting to the date of expiry, based on a maximum term of eight years.

Total share-based compensation costs for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 were \$366,139 and \$630,663, respectively (three and six months ended June 30, 2015 - \$109,641 and \$157,041, respectively).

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

	Options Outstanding	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value \$	Weighted Average Exercise Price \$ Outstanding	Options Exercisable	Weighted Average Exercise Price \$ Exercisable
As at December 31, 2014	898,632		2.89	327,146	2.14
Options granted	629,610	2.81	8.42		
Forfeited	(22,333)	2.08	5.38		
As at December 31, 2015	1,505,909		5.17	567,343	2.44
Options granted	95,233	0.76	2.83		
Exercised	(117,778)	0.79	2.10		
Forfeited	(64,176)	1.42	3.62		
As at June 30, 2016	1,419,188		4.73	661,159	3.84

The above noted options have maturity dates ranging from November 2021 to March 2023.

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

	For the six months ended June 30, 2016	Cumulative to June 30, 2016
Exercise price	\$2.45 - 3.21	\$2.45 - 10.00
Grant date fair value	\$0.49 – 1.35	
Risk-free interest rate	0.53 - 1.18%	
Expected life	5 years	
Remaining contractual life		5.5 – 7 years
Expected volatility in market price of shares	50%	
Expected dividend yield	0%	
Expected forfeiture rate	15%	

Certain of these options vest immediately while the others vest over a three to four year period. Volatility is estimated using historical data of comparable publicly traded companies operating in a similar segment.

18. Share-based compensation (Continued from previous page)

(b) Warrants

	Warrants	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value	Weighted Average Exercise Price
	Outstanding	\$	\$
As at December 31, 2014	269,095		5.64
Anti-dilution protection	12,590		5.39
Warrants granted	83,333	0.65	5.87
Warrants exercised	(183,362)		(4.36)
As at December 31, 2015	181,656		6.66
Warrants granted	1,196,120	1.39	2.96
As at June 30, 2016	1,377,776		3.45

The 1,377,776 warrants noted above have maturity dates ranging from February, 2021 to September, 2025. Of the warrants outstanding at June 30, 2016, 181,656 are exercisable.

In connection with the Agreement the Company and Postmedia entered into, Mogo has issued Postmedia five year warrants to acquire 1,196,120 common shares of Mogo at an exercise price of \$2.96. One half, 50%, of the warrants vest in equal instalments over three years while the remaining 50% vest in three equal instalments based on Mogo achieving certain quarterly revenue targets. The initial fair value of these warrants is recognized as contributed surplus over the vesting period. Mogo received \$1.2 million for the warrants.

On September 1, 2015, the Company entered into the Credit Facility - Liquid authorizing an operating line for a maximum of \$50 million. In connection with this credit facility, the Company issued warrants to purchase 83,333 common shares. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share of the Company at a price of \$5.87 until the earlier of a Liquidation Event or September 1, 2025. A net equity settlement option based on share prices on the open market at the time of the transaction and the exercise price attached to the outstanding warrants is treated, per IFRS Fair Value Measurement requirements, as a derivative financial liability and the fair value movement during the period is recognized in the consolidated statement of loss.

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

	For six months period ended June 30, 2016	Cumulative to June 30, 2016
Exercise price	\$2.96	\$2.96 - \$9.15
Risk-free interest rate	1.06%	
Expected life	5 years	
Remaining contractual life		5 – 9.5 years
Expected volatility in market price of shares	50%	
Expected dividend yield	0%	
Expected forfeiture rate	0%	

18. Share-based compensation (Continued from previous page)

(c) Restricted share units

RSUs are granted to executives and other key employees. The value of an RSU at the grant date is equal to the value of one of the Company's common shares. Dividends in the form of additional RSUs are credited to the participant's account on each dividend payment date and are equivalent in value to the dividend paid on 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 aggregate number of common shares issuable from treasury by the Company pursuant to the RSU Plan is 200,000.

Details of outstanding RSUs as at June 30, 2016 are as follows:

Number of RSUs	
Outstanding, January 1, 2015	-
Granted	100,000
Outstanding, December 31, 2015	100,000
Expired	(25,000)
Outstanding, June 30, 2016	75,000