

Condensed Interim Financial Statements (Unaudited)

Three months ended March 31, 2015

AMENDED

REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Under National Instrument 51-102, Part 4, subsection 4.3(3)(a), if an auditor has not performed a review of the interim financial statements, the statements must be accompanied by a notice indicating that the financial statements have not been reviewed by an auditor.

The accompanying unaudited interim financial statements of the Company have been amended by PrimeWest Mortgage Investment Corporation's management.

This amendment was necessitated by correspondence from the Financial and Consumer Affairs Authority of Saskatchewan. The amendment only affects the presentation of the financial statement. There are no changes to the financial results.

These unaudited condensed interim financial statements have not been reviewed by the Company's external auditors.

PRIMEWEST MORTGAGE INVESTMENT CORPORATION Unaudited Condensed Interim Statement of Financial Position

As at March 31, 2015 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Notes	March 31, 2015 \$	December 31, 2014 \$
			(Audited)
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents		62,808	62,848
Loan receivable	4	10,800	10,800
Prepaid expenses		18,277	24,455
Mortgages receivable	5	24,912,583	24,605,080
Mortgage interest receivable		342,323	236,256
Property and equipment		9,529	12,081
Assets taken in settlement of debt	6	890,592	660,884
Total Assets	_	26,246,912	25,612,404
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Liabilities			
Demand loan	7	9,211,895	8,642,384
Trade and other payables		101,330	128,062
Unearned revenue		276,533	374,004
	_	9,589,758	9,144,450
Shareholders' Equity			
Shareholders' capital	8	14,135,065	14,135,065
Retained earnings		2,522,089	2,332,889
		16,657,154	16,467,954
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	_	26,246,912	25,612,404
Shares outstanding	8	1,722,193	1,722,193
Commitments	12		
	12	1,722,193	
"Tom Archibald"	"Doug Frondall"		
Director	Director		

PRIMEWEST MORTGAGE INVESTMENT CORPORATION Unaudited Condensed Interim Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the three ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

		For the three months ended	
		March 31,	March 31,
		2015	2014
	Notes	\$	\$
			(note 14)
Income			
Mortgage interest		675,286	531,778
Mortgage interest on delinquents	5	16,917	154,047
Fees		208,960	198,911
		901,163	884,736
Interest and fees expense			
Interest		103,186	14,580
Fees		3,595	34,297
		106,781	48,877
Net interest and fees income		794,382	835,859
		75.,552	000,000
(Recovery) bad debts and change in provision for mortgage			
losses	5	(97,711)	2,079
Provision for interest on delinquents	5	16,917	154,047
(Gain) loss on disposal of assets taken in settlement of debt		97,916	, -
Net interest and fees income after provision for mortgage			
losses		777,260	679,733
Expenses			
Advertising and promotion		10,688	9,204
Contracted services		14,981	5,475
Depreciation of property and equipment		2,552	2,552
Directors' fees	9	28,500	29,100
Insurance		4,654	7,988
Office and administration		27,818	28,302
Professional fees		12,893	33,626
Rent		10,307	9,499
Wages and benefits		131,228	158,785
-		243,621	284,531
Total comprehensive income for the year		533,639	395,202
Earnings per share			
Basic and diluted		\$0.31	\$0.19

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Financial Statements.

PRIMEWEST MORTGAGE INVESTMENT CORPORATION Unaudited Condensed Interim Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

For the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Notes	Shareholders' capital \$	Retained earnings \$	Total equity
As at January 1, 2014 Share issuance		17,617,162 -	1,977,281	19,594,443
Share redemption		_	-	-
Dividends			(419,061)	(419,061)
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	395,202	395,202
As at March 31, 2014	-	17,617,162	1,953,422	19,570,584
As at January 1, 2015		14,135,065	2,332,889	16,467,954
Share issuance	8	-	-	-
Share redemption	8	-	-	-
Dividends		-	(344,439)	(344,439)
Total comprehensive income for the year	_	-	533,639	533,639
As at March 31, 2015	_	14,135,065	2,522,089	16,657,154

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Financial Statements.

PRIMEWEST MORTGAGE INVESTMENT CORPORATION Unaudited Condensed Interim Statement of Cash Flows

For the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Notes	March 31, 2015 \$	March 31, 2014 \$ (note 14)
Operating activities			
Total comprehensive income for the year		533,639	395,202
Non-cash adjustments to reconcile loss from operations to net cash			
flows:			
Depreciation of property and equipment		2,552	2,552
(Recovery) bad debt and provision for mortgage losses	5	(97,711)	2,079
Provision for interest on delinquents	5	16,917	154,047
(Gain) loss on disposal of assets taken in settlement of debt		97,916	-
Mortgages funded during the year		(1,537,881)	(2,333,261)
Mortgages discharged during the year		825,472	3,134,902
Costs incurred to sell asset taken on settlement of debt		(10,424)	(3,018)
Proceeds from disposal of assets taken in settlement of debt		168,500	-
Net change in non-cash working capital relating to operating activities:			
Mortgage interest receivable		(106,067)	(9,446)
Prepaid expenses		6,178	9,492
Trade and other payables		(26,732)	(14,218)
Unearned revenue		(97,471)	(48,426)
Net cash flows from operating activities	_	(225,112)	1,289,905
Investing activities			
Purchase of property and equipment		-	-
Net cash flows from investing activities	_	-	-
Financing activities			
Issuance of share capital	8	-	-
Redemption of share capital	8	-	-
Dividends paid		(344,439)	(419,061)
Repayment of demand loan		569,511	(876,194)
Net cash flows from financing activities		225,072	(1,295,255)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(40)	(5,350)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		62,848	69,085
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	_	62,808	63,735
Supplemental cash flow information:			
Interest paid		106,186	15,830

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Financial Statements.

For the three months ended March 31, 2015 (Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

1 Incorporation and Operations

PrimeWest Mortgage Investment Corporation (the "Company") was incorporated under *The Saskatchewan Business Corporations Act* on March 22, 2005 and commenced operations in October 2005. The Company operates as a Mortgage Investment Corporation (MIC) as defined in the Income Tax Act.

The Company lends on security of mortgages on real properties situated in the Provinces of Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia. The mortgages transacted by the Company do not generally meet the underwriting criteria of conventional lenders. As a result the investments are subject to greater risk and accordingly earn a higher rate of interest than is generally obtainable through conventional mortgage lending activities. MIC lending securities regulations allow MIC lenders to provide mortgages up to 95% of loan to value however as a general practice, the Company restricts lending to a maximum of 85%.

The Company is a reporting issuer under securities laws.

The address of the registered office is #700 – 750 Spadina Crescent East, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan S7K 3H3.

2 Statement of Compliance and Basis of Presentation

These unaudited condensed interim financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2015 represent the Company's quarterly financial statements. They were prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" ("IAS 34") using accounting policies consistent with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"), and Interpretations of the IFRS Interpretations Committee.

The Financial Statements of the Company for the period ended March 31, 2015 were authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on May 19, 2015.

The Amended Financial Statements of the Company for the period ended March 31, 2015 were authorized for reissue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on March 1, 2016.

3 Recent accounting pronouncements

The corporation adopted amendments to IFRS 7, IAS 32, IFRS 13 and IAS 1. There was no material impact to the Company's financial statements as a result of the adoption of those standards.

The Company has reviewed new and revised accounting pronouncements that have been issued but are not yet effective and determined that the following may have an impact on the Company.

i) IFRS 9 Financial instruments

In July 2014, the IASB issued a final revised IFRS 9 standard. IFRS 9 uses a single approach to determine whether a financial asset is measured at amortized cost or fair value, replacing the multiple rules in IAS 39. The approach in IFRS 9 is based on how an entity manages its financial instruments in the context of its business model and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. The new standard also includes an expected credit loss model. IFRS 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. The Company will assess the impact of this standard in conjunction with the other phases, when the final standard including all phases is issued.

For the three months ended March 31, 2015 (Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3 Recent accounting pronouncements (continued)

ii) IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

In May 2014, the International Accounting Standard Board (IASB) issued a new International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) on the recognition of revenue from contracts with customers. IFRS 15 specifies how and when entities recognize revenue, as well as requires more detailed and relevant disclosures. IFRS 15 supersedes IAS 11 Construction Contracts, IAS 18 Revenue, IFRIC 13 Customer Loyalty Programmes, IFRIC 15 Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate, IFRIC 18 Transfers of Assets from Customers and SIC-31 Revenue — Barter Transactions Involving Advertising Services. The Section provides a single, principles based five-step model to be applied to all contracts with customers, with certain exceptions. The five steps are:

- Identify the contract(s) with the customer.
- Identify the performance obligation(s) in the contract.
- Determine the transaction price.
- Allocate the transaction price to each performance obligation in the contract.
- Recognize revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation.

The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2017. Earlier application is permitted. The Company does not expect this amendment to have a material impact on its financial statements.

4 Loan receivable

The loan receivable relates to a loan to a past director to acquire shares of the Company. This loan is non-interest bearing, due on demand and is secured by Company shares held in trust. On demand, this loan bears interest at prime plus 2%.

5 Mortgages receivable

Portfolio of 73 (December 31, 2014 - 74) mortgages bearing interest at fixed rates from 3.95% to 14.0% maturities ranging from April 2015 to June 2016, secured by real property to which they relate and by additional security in certain circumstances.

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires that interest continue to accrue on delinquent accounts. IFRS also requires that a provision in the same amount is set up to recognize the interest may not be collected.

				March 31, 2015
	Principal	Principal	Specific	Net carrying
	Performing	Impaired	Allowance	value
Residential mortgages (67)	18,214,917	-	16,917	18,198,000
Commercial mortgages (6)	6,714,583	-	-	6,714,583
Total	24,929,500	-	16,917	24,912,583

For the three months ended March 31, 2015 (Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

5 Mortgages receivable (continued)

	Principal Performing	Principal Impaired	Specific Allowance	December 31, 2014 Net carrying value
Residential mortgages (68)	18,018,135	-	97,711	17,920,424
Commercial mortgages (6)	6,684,656	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	6,684,656
Total	24,702,791	-	97,711	24,605,080

Mortgage allowance details

	March 31,	December 31,
	2015	2014
Balance, beginning of year	97,711	70,000
(Recovery) bad debts and change in provision for mortgage		
losses	(97,711)	(12,920)
Change in provision for interest on delinquents	16,917	97,711
	16,917	154,791
Less: accounts written off	-	(57,080)
Balance, end of period	16,917	97,711

Mortgages past due but not impaired

A mortgage is considered past due when a counterparty has not made a payment by the contractual due date. The table that follows presents the carrying value of mortgages at period end that are past due but not classified as impaired because they are either i) less than 90 days past due, or ii) fully secured and collection efforts are reasonably expected to result in repayment.

March 31, 2015

	Under 30				
	days	31-60 days	61-90 days	91 days and greater	Total
Residential	230,844	1,376,324	1,326,911	1,588,041	4,522,120
Commercial	-	917,150	1,463,102	2,419,761	4,800,013
	230,844	2,293,474	2,790,013	4,007,802	9,322,133
Appraised value of collateral	464,000	6,685,000	8,270,001	9,519,766	24,938,767

For the three months ended March 31, 2015 (Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

5 Mortgages receivable (continued)

December 31, 2014

	Under 30 days	31-60 days	61-90 days	91 days and greater	Total
Residential	164,139	3,541,769	-	1,035,387	4,741,295
Commercial	-	-	-	-	
	164,139	3,541,769	-	1,035,387	4,741,295
Appraised value of collateral	363,000	15,424,106	-	1,213,200	17,000,306

The principal collateral and other credit enhancements the Company holds as security for loans include (i) insurance, and mortgages over residential lots and properties, (ii) recourse to business assets such as real estate, equipment, inventory and accounts receivable, (iii) recourse to commercial real estate properties being financed, and (iv) recourse to liquid assets, guarantees and securities. Valuations of collateral are updated periodically depending on the nature of the collateral. The Company has policies in place to monitor the existence of undesirable concentration in the collateral supporting its credit exposure. In management's estimation, the fair value of the collateral is sufficient to offset the risk of loss on the mortgages past due but not impaired.

During the year some mortgages were renegotiated that would have otherwise been past due or impaired since the equity value in the property justified extension of the loan.

Distribution of mortgages:

December 31		March 31		
2014		2015		
Amortized cost an	Number of	Amortized	Number of	Effective
fair valu	mortgages	cost and	mortgages	interest
		fair value		rates
295,668	1	295,637	1	3 – 4%
	-	895,647	1	4 – 5%
283,260	1	292,575	1	6 – 7%
475,198	2	475,334	2	7 – 8%
2,021,680	5	1,286,956	3	8 – 9%
1,165,578	3	1,678,367	5	9 – 10%
4,207,944	6	3,756,483	5	10 – 11%
5,469,694	9	5,457,684	9	11 – 12%
7,049,493	38	7,046,803	37	12 – 13%
3,734,276	9	3,744,014	9	13 – 14%
(97,711)		(16,917)		Allowance for mortgage losses
24,605,080	74	24,912,583	73	

For the three months ended March 31, 2015 (Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

5 Mortgages receivable (continued)

Residential mortgages contain a prepayment option whereby the borrower may repay the principal at any time prior to maturity without penalty or yield maintenance.

Maturities and yields:

March 31, 2015	Within 3 months	Over 3 months to 1 year	1 - 2 years	Total
Total mortgages	15,324,982	8,876,609	710,992	24,912,583
Effective interest rate %	12.0%	11.2%	12.7%	11.7%
	Within 3	Over 3 months		
December 31, 2014	months	to 1 year	1 - 2 years	Total
Total mortgages	13,667,023	9,737,207	1,200,850	24,605,080
Effective interest rate %	12.0%	11.5%	12.2%	11.8%

6 Assets taken in settlement of debt

	Properties	Amount \$
At December 31, 2013	4	780,500
Mortgages settled during the year by taking property	4	835,348
Costs incurred to sell		79,664
Properties sold during the year	(3)	(893,500)
Realized gain (loss) on sale of property		(83,288)
Unrealized gain		(57,840)
At December 31, 2014	5	660,884
Mortgages settled during the year by taking property	1	485,700
Costs incurred to sell		10,424
Properties sold during the year		(168,500)
Realized gain (loss) on sale of property		(205)
Unrealized gain (loss)		(97,711)
At March 31, 2015	6	890,592

All of the assets taken on settlement of debt are residential properties.

7 Demand loan

	March 31,	December
	2015	31, 2014
	\$	\$
Operating line of credit	9,214,895	8,648,384
Less: deferred financing charges	(3,000)	(6,000)
	9,211,895	8,642,384

For the three months ended March 31, 2015 (Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

7 Demand loan (continued)

The margined, demand operating line of credit bears interest at prime plus 1.5% (2014 – prime plus 1.50%), has an authorized limit which is the lesser of the margin calculation and \$15,000,000 and is secured by a general security agreement and an assignment of mortgages receivable. The operating line's margin is calculated using variable percentages of eligible mortgages as set out by the bank.

At period-end the maximum margin available was \$9,804,926 (December 31, 2014 - \$9,703,155).

The credit agreement contains certain financial covenants that must be maintained. As at March 31, 2015 the Company was in compliance with all financial covenants.

8 Shareholders' equity

A) Authorized shares

The Company's authorized share capital consists of:

- An unlimited number of Class A voting, common shares, redeemable at the option of the Company and retractable at the option of the holder at \$10 per share. The maximum annual redemption is 10% of the issued and outstanding shares at the beginning of the fiscal year. The Company will consider maintaining capital base by transfer of shares in place of redemption.
- An unlimited number of Class B common shares may, at any time, or from time to time, be issued in one or more series. The Board of Directors, subject to certain limitations, shall determine upon issuance of any Class B shares the number of shares to be issued and the designation, rights, privileges, restrictions and conditions attached to those shares. None of these are defined in the articles of the Company and would therefore be presented to shareholders for approval.

B) Issued and outstanding

Class A Common shares	Number of	
	Shares/Units	\$
At December 31, 2013	2,095,305	17,617,162
Shares redeemed	(383,112)	(3,582,097)
Shares issued for cash	10,000	100,000
At December 31, 2014	1,722,193	14,135,065
Shares redeemed Shares issued for cash	- -	- -
At March 31, 2015	1,722,193	14,135,065

The aggregate potential redemption amount of the outstanding Class A shares is \$17,221,930 (December 31, 2014 - \$17,221,930). Class A shares represent the residual equity interest of the Company, the redemption feature applies to all the Class A shares, the shares have no preferential rights and the redemption event is the same for all the Class A shares and accordingly are recorded as equity.

For the three months ended March 31, 2015 (Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

8 Shareholders' equity (continued)

As at January 1, 2014, the Company passed a resolution that would allow redemptions (at the discretion of the Corporation) and retractions (at the discretion of holders of Class A Shares) at a price that is less than \$10.00 per Class A Share. This change ensures that when a shareholder calls for retraction of Class A shares, restrictions under the Act will not inhibit the Company's ability to redeem such shares.

Accordingly, when a shareholder calls for redemption of shares held by such shareholder by giving notice to the Corporation during the period April 1 to April 30th of a particular year (the "Redemption Period"), the Corporation shall on or before July 31st, and provided redemption requests for the year do not exceed 10% of the issued and outstanding Class A Shares, redeem the shares at the price equal to the lesser of (a) \$10.00 per share; and (b) the book value per Class A Share as stated in the audited financial statements for the year ended immediately prior to the Redemption Period. The Board may at its discretion waive the restriction and increase the number of Class "A" shares that the Corporation may redeem in any fiscal year.

9 Related party disclosure

Compensation of key management personnel

Key management personnel ("KMP") consist of the CEO and the CFO. KMP remuneration includes the following expenses:

	March 31, 2015 \$	March 31, 2014 \$
Salaries, fees and short-term benefits	55,652	65,110

The remuneration of directors during the year consisted of directors fees in the amount of \$28,500 (March 31, 2014 – \$29,100).

Transactions with key management personnel

Legal fees of \$634 (December 31, 2014 - \$5,418) were paid to a law firm that a director is a partner in.

These transactions were incurred during the normal course of operations on similar terms and conditions to those entered into with unrelated parties. These transactions are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

10 Capital management

The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, redeem shares for cancellation pursuant to normal course issuer bids, issue new shares, issue new debt, and issue new debt to replace existing debt.

Pursuant to the Company's credit agreement (Note 7) it is required to meet certain financial covenants. If the Company is in violation of any of these covenants its ability to pay dividends may be inhibited. The Company monitors these covenants to ensure it remains in compliance. At March 31, 2015 the Company was in compliance with all financial covenants.

There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the year.

For the three months ended March 31, 2015 (Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

11 Financial instruments and risk management

The Company as part of its operations carries a number of financial instruments. It is management's opinion that the Company is not exposed to significant interest, currency or credit risks arising from these financial instruments except as otherwise disclosed.

Risk management policy

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk, and market risk. The Company's overall risk management program focuses on avoidance of undue concentrations of risk, hedging of risk exposures, and requirements for collateral to mitigate credit risk as risk management objectives. In seeking to meet these objectives, the Company follows risk management policies approved by its Board of Directors.

These risk management policies and procedures include the following:

- Ensure all activities are consistent with the mission, vision and values of the Company;
- Balance risk and return;
- Manage credit, market and liquidity risk through preventative and detective controls;
- Ensure credit quality is maintained;
- Ensure credit, market, and liquidity risk are maintained at acceptable levels;
- Diversify risk in transactions, customer relationships and loan portfolios;
- Price according to risk taken; and
- Use consistent credit risk exposure tools.

Risk management is carried out by senior management, the policies of which are determined by the Board of Directors.

There have been no significant changes from the previous year in the exposure to risk, policies and procedures or methods used to measure risk.

Credit risk

Credit risk is defined as the risk that a mortgagor will be unable to fulfill their mortgage commitments. Credit risk primarily arises from mortgages receivable. Management and the Board of Directors review and update the credit risk policy annually.

Concentration of credit risk exists if a number of borrowers are engaged in similar economic activities or are located in the same geographical region, and indicate the relative sensitivity of the Company's performance to developments affecting a particular segment of borrowers or geographical region. Geographical risk exists for the Company due to its primary service area being Saskatoon, Regina and surrounding areas.

Credit risk management for mortgage portfolio

The Company mitigates this risk by having well established lending policies in place. Policies include but are not limited to:

- 1. All mortgage applications undergo a comprehensive due diligence process adhering to investment restrictions and operating policies development by the Company.
- 2. Prior to funding, the Company will obtain current appraisals on all properties which secure the loan. The appraisals will be completed by an accredited appraiser approved by the Company.
- 3. All mortgages are registered as charges against real property, provided that the overall loan to appraised value ratio does not exceed 95% (including prior charges).
- 4. The initial term of a mortgage cannot exceed 24 months.

For the three months ended March 31, 2015 (Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

11 Financial instruments and risk management (continued)

- 5. The Company will not make a mortgage loan, if immediately after the closing of the loan transaction; the amount so lent would be greater than 20% of the Company's net assets.
- 6. Management actively monitors the mortgage portfolio.

Risk is measured by reviewing qualitative and quantitative factors that impact the mortgage portfolio and starts at the time of a credit application and continues until the loan is fully repaid.

Analysis of maximum exposure to credit and collateral

The maximum exposure to credit risk at March 31, 2015 is the fair value of its mortgage receivables, mortgage interest receivable and loan receivables which total \$25,265,706 (December 31, 2014 - \$24,852,136).

To reduce the exposure the Company holds collateral as security on its mortgages. The collateral consists of a charge against real property on each mortgage. At March 31, 2015 the fair value of the collateral on the mortgages receivable is in excess of the fair value of the mortgages receivable.

Credit quality, mortgage types and renegotiated mortgages

The Company's portfolio consists of both residential and commercial mortgages as follows:

	March 31, 2015 \$	
Residential first mortgages	13,458,154	14,204,899
Residential second mortgages	4,720,066	3,776,539
Commercial first mortgages	4,334,331	4,336,879
Commercial second mortgages	2,380,252	2,347,777
Residential mortgages with no security	36,697	36,697
Provision for mortgage losses	(16,917)	(97,711)
	24,912,583	24,605,080

^{*}First mortgages are loans secured by a first priority mortgage charge with loan to values not exceeding 85%.

The mortgage portfolio consists of mortgages that have been registered 93.9% in Saskatchewan (December 31, 2014 - 94.0%), 3.7% in Alberta (December 31, 2014 - 3.7%) and 2.4% in Manitoba (December 31, 2014 - 2.3%).

The Company does not internally assign credit quality ratings to its mortgages that are neither past due or impaired. In addition, there is a limited market for such a portfolio of mortgages so standard credit ratings have not been used. However, the Company actively monitors its mortgage portfolio, the quality of the mortgages and any impairment.

Additional information on credit quality, renegotiated mortgages and mortgages past due but not impaired is included in Note 5.

^{**}Second mortgages are loans with mortgage charges not registered in first priority with loan to values not exceeding 85%.

For the three months ended March 31, 2015 (Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

11 Financial instruments and risk management (continued)

Collateral obtained

During the year the Company obtained assets by taking possession of collateral it holds as security in settlement of debt. The Company took possession of \$485,700 (December 31, 2014 - \$835,348) of property. The Company's policy for these assets is to sell the assets to recover funds loaned.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Liquidity risk arises because of the possibility that the Company might be unable to meet its payment obligations when they fall due. To limit this risk, the Company's approach is to ensure that it has sufficient cash and credit facilities to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed circumstances.

The Company maintains significant committed borrowing facilities from its bank for credit room of at least equal to ten percent of the line of credit plus two months operating costs. The Company also maintains adequate cash held in trust to meet its trust fund obligations.

The Company's operating cash requirements are continuously monitored by management. As factors impacting cash requirements change, liquidity risks may necessitate the need for the Company to raise capital by issuing equity or obtaining additional debt financing. In addition, the mortgage receivables have short maturity terms (3 - 24 months) which provide additional liquidity in the event of an unforeseen interruption of cash flow. The Company can convert the mortgages, if needed, to cash instead of renewing for another term or lending under a new mortgage.

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments.

	On demand	Less than 3	3 to 12	12 to 24	Total
		months	months	months	
As at March 31, 2015					
Demand loan	9,211,895	-	-	-	9,211,895
Trade and other payables	-	101,330	-	-	101,330
Due to related parties	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	<u> </u>	96,316	179,041	1,176	276,533
	9,211,895	197,646	179,041	1,176	9,589,758
	On demand	Less than 3	3 to 12	12 to 24	Total
		months	months	months	
As at December 31, 2014					
Demand loan	8,642,384	-	-	-	8,642,384
Trade and other payables	-	128,062	-	-	128,062
Due to related parties	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue		109,941	262,918	1,145	374,004
	8,642,384	238,003	262,918	1,145	9,144,450

For the three months ended March 31, 2015 (Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

11 Financial instruments and risk management (continued)

The Company manages liquidity risk on a net asset and liability basis. The following tables explain the contractual maturities of financial assets held for the purpose of managing liquidity risk.

	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	12 to 24 months	Total
As at March 31, 2015					
Cash and cash equivalents	62,808	-	-	-	62,808
Loan receivable	10,800	-	-	-	10,800
Mortgages receivable	-	15,324,982	8,876,609	710,992	24,912,583
Mortgage interest receivable	-	342,323	-	-	342,323
	73,608	15,667,305	8,876,609	710,992	25,328,514
	On demand	Less than 3	3 to 12	12 to 24	Total
		months	months	months	
As at December 31, 2014					
Cash and cash equivalents	62,848	-	-	-	62,848
Loan receivable	10,800	-	-	-	10,800
Mortgages receivable	-	13,667,023	9,737,207	1,200,850	24,605,080
Mortgage interest receivable	-	236,256	-	-	236,256
	73.648	13.903.279	9.737.207	1.200.850	24.914.984

Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss in value of financial instruments that may arise from changes in market factors such as interest rates, equity prices and credit spreads. The Company's exposure changes depending on market conditions. Market risks that have a significant impact on the Company include fair value risk and interest rate risk.

Risk measurement

The Company's risk position is measured and monitored each quarter to ensure compliance with policy. Management provides quarterly reports on these matters to the Company's Board of Directors.

Objectives, policies and processes

Management is responsible for managing the Company's interest rate risk, monitoring approved limits and compliance with policies. The Company manages market risk by developing and implementing policies, which are approved and periodically reviewed by the Board.

The Company's goal is to achieve adequate levels of profitability, liquidity and safety. The Board of Directors reviews the Company's investment management policies periodically to ensure they remain relevant and effective in managing and controlling risk.

For the three months ended March 31, 2015 (Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

11 Financial instruments and risk management (continued)

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect future cash flows of the fair values of financial instruments.

The Company is exposed to interest rate price risk both on its demand loan and its mortgage receivables. The demand loan consists of an operating line of credit that bears interest at variable rates, which exposes the Company to cash flow fluctuations. An increase in prime interest rates will have a direct impact on the cash flows required to service the debt. The fair value of the Company's mortgage receivables will also be impacted by changes in the market interest rate. The Company's mortgages are short, fixed term mortgages ranging up to 24 months. Any change in the market interest rate will expose the Company to fair value fluctuations in their portfolio.

The Company has managed this risk by maintaining an adequate spread between the interest rate paid on the demand loan and the interest received on the fixed, short-term mortgages. The Company also manages the risk by maintaining a mortgage portfolio of short term, fixed mortgages with rates at a premium from market rates. The average interest rate of the mortgages as at period end was 11.7% (December 31, 2014 – 11.8%). There is no specific market for mortgages of similar type, term and credit risk.

The following demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates, with all other variables held constant:

	Demand loan –	Mortgages receivable – sensitivity	Total March 31, 2015	Demand loan –	Mortgages receivable – sensitivity	Total December 31, 2014
_	sensitivity			sensitivity		
Increase in 25 basis points	(23,030)	62,281	39,251	(21,606)	61,513	39,907
Increase in 50 basis points	(46,060)	124,562	78,502	(43,212)	123,026	79,814
Decrease in 25 basis points	23,030	(62,281)	(39,251)	21,606	(61,513)	(39,907)
Decrease in 50 basis points	46,060	(124,562)	(78,502)	43,212	(123,026)	(79,814)

Demand Loan sensitivity is calculated by applying the basis point change to the balance of the demand loan at period end. The mortgage receivable sensitivity is calculated by applying the basis point change to the balance of the mortgage receivables at period end.

For the three months ended March 31, 2015 (Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

11 Financial instruments and risk management (continued)

Interest rate re-price

merest face to price			Over 3		Not	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
	On	Within 3	months	1 - 2	interest		
	demand	months	to 1 year	years	sensitive	Total	Total
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	62,808	-	-	-	62,808	62,808	62,848
Effective interest rate %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan receivable	10,800	-	-	-	10,800	10,800	10,800
Effective interest rate %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortgage interest							
receivable	-	342,323	-	-	342,323	342,323	236,256
Mortgages receivable	-	15,324,982	8,876,609	710,992	-	24,912,583	24,605,080
Effective interest rate %	-	12.0%	11.2%	12.7%	-	11.7%	11.8%
	73,608	15,667,305	8,876,609	710,992	415,931	25,328,514	24,914,984
Liabilities							
Demand loan	9,211,895	-	-	-	-	9,211,895	8,642,384
Effective interest rate %	4.5%	-	-	-	-	4.5%	4.5%
Trade and other payables	101,330			-	101,330	101,330	128,062
	9,313,225	-	-	-	101,330	9,313,225	8,770,446

Fair values

The Company's financial instruments recognized on the Statement of Financial Position consist of cash, loan receivable, mortgages receivable, mortgage interest receivable, demand loan, trade and other payables, and due to related parties. The fair values of these recognized financial instruments, excluding mortgages receivable, approximate their carrying values due to their short-term maturity. The fair values of mortgages receivable approximates its carrying value given the mortgages receivable consist of short-term loans that are repayable at the option of the borrower without yield maintenance or penalties.

Recurring fair value measurements

The Company's assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis have been categorized in the fair value hierarchy as follows:

March 31, 2015	Fair value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets				
Cash	62,808	62,808	-	-
December 31, 2014				
Assets				
Cash	62,848	62,848	-	-

For the three months ended March 31, 2015 (Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

11 Financial instruments and risk management (continued)

Asset and liabilities for which fair value is only disclosed

The following table analyses within the fair value hierarchy the Company's assets and liabilities (by class) not measured at fair value at March 31, 2015 but for which fair value is disclosed:

March 31, 2015	Fair value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets				
Loan receivable	10,800	-	-	10,800
Mortgages receivable	24,912,583	-	-	24,912,583
Mortgage interest receivable	342,323	-	-	342,323
Total Assets	25,265,706	-	-	25,265,706
Liabilities				
Demand loan	9,211,895	-	9,211,895	-
Trade and other payables	101,330	-	-	101,330
Due to related parties	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	276,533	-	-	276,533
Total Liabilities	9,589,758	-	9,211,895	377,863
December 31, 2014	Fair value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets				
Loan receivable	10,800	-	-	10,800
Mortgages receivable	24,605,080	-	-	24,605,080
Mortgage interest receivable	236,256	-	_	236,256
Total Assets	24,852,136	-	-	24,852,136
Liabilities				
Demand Ioan	8,642,384	-	8,642,384	-
Trade and other payables	128,062	-	-	128,062
Due to related parties	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	374,004			374,004
Total Liabilities	9,144,450	-	8,642,384	502,066

All fair values disclosed and categorized within Level 2 of the hierarchy use a net present value valuation technique and inputs consisting of actual balances, actual rates, market rates (for similar instruments) and payment frequency.

For mortgages receivable classified as Level 3 of the hierarchy, as there are no quoted prices in an active market for these mortgages receivable, the Company makes its determination of fair value based on its assessment of the current mortgage market for mortgages receivable of same or similar terms. Typically, these mortgage investments approximate their carrying values given the mortgages receivable consist of short-term loans that are repayable at the option of the borrower without yield maintenance or penalties. When collection of the principal amount of a mortgage is no longer reasonably assured, the fair value of the mortgage is reduced to the estimated net realizable value of the underlying security.

For the three months ended March 31, 2015 (Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

11 Financial instruments and risk management (continued)

Other legal and regulatory risk

Legal and regulatory risk is the risk that the Company has not complied with requirements set out in terms of compliance with *The Trust and Loan Corporations, Act 1997* of Saskatchewan, *The Mortgage Brokers Act* of Saskatchewan and Manitoba, Reporting Issuer requirements, anti-money laundering legislation or their code of conduct/conflict of interest requirements. In seeking to manage these risks, the Company has established policies and procedures and monitors to ensure ongoing compliance.

12 Commitments

The Company has entered into a lease agreement for its premises with future minimum lease commitments as follows:

	\$
2015	27,563
2016	36,750
2017	36,750
2018	15,313
Total	116,376

At period end the Company has committed to funding 3 (December 31, 2014 - 3) mortgages, for a total of \$615,500 (December 31, 2014 - \$772,493).

13 Income taxes

The Company has non-capital loss carry forwards for income tax purposes of \$1,126,858 which will expire as follows:

	\$
2028	926
2029	216,424
2030	378,183
2031	126,422
2032	208,725
2033	196,178
Total	1,126,858

The potential benefit of these loss carry forwards has not been recognized in these financial statements.

14 Reclassification

Certain of prior year balances presented for comparative purposes have been reclassified to conform with current presentation.