PORTLAND INVESTMENT COUNSEL®

PORTLAND ADVANTAGE PLUS FUNDS

2015 ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

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Chairman's Message

As I prepared to write this letter this year, I found myself struggling. I didn't want to repeat what I have previously written. Surely, there was something exciting and new that I could share with you. There are plenty of interesting issues to discuss, analyze and potentially theorize about. Consider the case of Greece – in the recent past, Greece has approached the precipice of economic collapse and exit from the Eurozone multiple times. Consider the price of oil – the current condition of supply exceeding demand has not only driven down the spot price of oil by over 60% from previous highs but has also driven down the prices of oil and gas companies, some by over 90%. Consider the new technologies – electric cars, driverless cars, the smart watch and Uber. Consider the geo-political issues in the world – tensions between Russia and the West, ISIS, etc. The Canadian election, when will the Fed raise rates -- the list goes on and on.

With all this stimulation, why was I having a hard time coming up with something new to write? And, then the answer came to me. As a writer, I was falling victim to the very same temptations that impair investors' abilities to create wealth. I was being distracted by all the noise and, worse, being fooled into thinking that the ever increasing amount and volume of noise must present some meaning for investing – something NEW AND IMPROVED.

There is a saying that the more things change, the more they stay the same. The world has, is, and will continue to undergo change. That is evolution and progress. However, the core principles of investing have not changed. We believe wealth has, is, and will continue to be created by people who own a few, high quality businesses in long-term growth industries that they understand and which make prudent use of other people's money and which businesses they hold for the long run. Economist and professional investor, Benjamin Graham's timeless wisdom that "In the short run, the market is a voting machine but in the long run, it is a weighing machine" continues to be relevant when looking at stock prices. While innovations like discount brokerages, ETFs and robo-advice have brought down the cost of investing, they may also be having the adverse impact of increasing price volatility which exploits people's emotions, thereby increasing the tendency to allow the voting machine to drive behavior which inherently results in selling low and buying high. Warren Buffet's advice of "Be fearful when others are greedy and greedy when others are fearful" has never been more appropriate.

While the "noise" will exploit the emotions of some, many others will simply seek refuge from the noise. This refuge shows up in the form of low or no return, stable value investments. The common refrain is "Wealth creation is no longer my objective – I only want to preserve my wealth". Not losing one's capital is the first rule of investing. However, "preserving capital" is not necessarily the same as "preserving wealth". For most people, the concept of wealth is defined by the relationship of one's capital to one's standard of living and the cost of that standard of living. However, one's target standard of living and the related cost are both functions of the environment around us. For example, how many of us building a retirement plan 20 years ago would have been creating a budget for mobile phones and high speed broadband. Yet, to not have those things today would feel like one were having to go without "necessities". More broadly speaking, it is important to remember that the cost of most goods and services we consume is a function of two things – the cost to produce and the ability of the consumer to pay. For example, the house in which we'd like to live is typically related to where our friends and family live and the cost of those houses is a function of what those friends and family can afford. In summary, the definition of our "standard of living" and its related costs are both indirectly impacted by the purchasing power of those around us. As Will Rogers, comedian and actor said, "Even if you're on the right track, you'll get run over if you just sit there." The same can be said about wealth and that is why it is important to control our emotions and be guided by a sound intellectual framework.

I am excited by the opportunities that I see in the market place. I always find it easier to invest when prices are low than when they are high. Investing money in 2009 was easy – everything was on sale. The market correction that took place in the last few months has created opportunities. The general pessimism that overhangs the oil and gas sector has created opportunities. Our behavior today will be our history tomorrow…we must make sure that it is well written.

"Michael Lee-Chin"

PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT TEAM

Michael Lee-Chin
Executive Chairman, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Investment Officer and Portfolio Manager

Dragos Berbecel
Portfolio Manager

Portland Advantage Plus Fund – Everest Fund
Portland Advantage Plus Fund – McKinley Fund

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015
RECENT DEVELOPMENTS AND OUTLOOK

One of the key tenets of Portland Investment Counsel Inc.'s (the "Manager") investment strategy for the Portland Advantage Plus – Everest Fund ("Everest Fund") and Portland Advantage Plus – McKinley Fund ("McKinley Fund") (collectively referred to as the "Funds") has been to acquire quality cash generative businesses with a history of consistently paying dividends, by taking advantage of the variability in prices of these companies in the equity markets. The Manager then overlays a risk mitigation strategy based on portfolio construction, value discipline and prudent use of leverage. Another distinguishing feature of the Funds is focused investing. The Manager has long held the view that the key to wealth creation is owning a few high quality businesses. By using a concentrated investment strategy, the Manager leverages its best investment ideas, which is expected to aid the Funds in meeting their investment objectives. As of September 30, 2015, each of the Funds' underlying portfolios held 14 investments.

The energy market sell-off, initiated in the third quarter of 2014, has continued and accelerated over the reporting period. Driven chiefly by concerns over near term oversupply, the volatility in the crude oil markets was punctuated at times by worries related to global economic growth, in particular a deceleration of economic expansion in China, a strengthening US dollar, on perennial expectations of a US Fed interest rate raise, yet to be fulfilled, significant financial speculation in the crude futures markets, as well as by fundamental market weakness, such as record high inventories of US crude oil.

On November 27th, 2014, at its semi-annual ordinary meeting, OPEC has effectively renounced its role as the swing producer and defender of oil price stability in favour of market share, which triggered an exacerbation of the energy market sell-off. At that meeting the oil cartel has decided to stick by its 30 million barrels of oil equivalent per day (boed) production target. However, starting with March of 2015, the OPEC member countries, led by Saudi Arabia, started increasing their crude oil production, well in excess of the stated target, likely the result of a more resilient than expected US supply in the last quarter of 2014 and the first quarter of 2015. OPEC crude output increased to 32.3 million boed in August of 2015, using up, in our opinion, substantially all the spare crude oil capacity, leaving the market exposed to potential supply shocks in the near to medium term. The result of the unexpected increase in the global oil supply was a second round of drastic reduction in the price of crude oil. Over the months of July and August, the crude oil prices suffered eight consecutive weeks of price drops, the longest such losing streak in 29 years. From June 30, 2015, to August 24, 2015, the US crude oil benchmark, the West Texas Intermediate, dropped from $59.47/bbl to $38.24/bbl. Over the reporting period, since September 30, 2014, to September 30, 2015, the same WTI crude oil benchmark retreated from $91.16/bbl to $45.09/bbl.

As stated previously, we believe the current depressed oil prices are temporary, given that at $45/bbl to $50/bbl oil prices production is uneconomical for most market participants, including the otherwise low cost producers such as Saudi Arabia, once requirements for balancing national budgets are accounted for. However, during the reporting period, the effect on the performance of the Funds energy holdings has been significant. In December of 2014 and in August of 2015, during the most recent oil prices selloff, energy companies held in the Funds, including Canadian Oil Sands Limited, Baytex Energy Corporation and Crescent Point Energy Corporation announced curtailments or temporary suspension of their dividend payouts in an effort to preserve their financial flexibility and operational momentum. This ultimately impacted the Funds' ability to pay fully funded distributions to their unitholders. Reductions in capital expenditure programs have also been announced by our energy holdings, though modest production growth continued to be targeted for 2015. Increased efficiency and a reduction in certain operating costs is expected to partly offset the negative effect of low crude prices.

We continue to believe that the fundamental operations of our energy holdings remain robust, even in this challenging environment. The current low oil prices environment is also likely to open up further consolidation opportunities in their key exploration and production areas. The Funds have preserved their exposure to energy holdings throughout the sell-off, in order to allow the Funds to participate in the eventual recovery of the energy markets. As at September 30, 2015, energy holdings constituted approximately 48% and 38% of the portfolios' total assets, for Everest Fund and McKinley Fund, respectively.

More recently, reports showing both a peaking of the US crude oil production and faster than expected global demand growth have come to the fore, though outlook is still uncertain, partly due to the difficulty in obtaining accurate reads on both supply and demand due to lag effects. Active oil drilling rigs in the US are down to 614, falling for the fifth week in a row at the end of September, from an October 2014 high of 1,609 drilling rigs. Energy Information Administration (EIA) reported the US crude production peaked in April, at 9.6 million bpd (barrels per day), and diminished since to a 9.1 million bpd level in August. EIA expects production to continue to roll over to an 8.6 million bpd by August of 2016. Demand meanwhile has grown faster than expected, with US road travel, Chinese demand of SUVs and India's domestic fuel sales all jumping in response to lower prices.

Energy companies held in the Funds have responded to the protracted low price environment and uncertain near-term outlook by further curtailing capital expenditures, extending financing facilities, raising capital to strengthen balance sheets and continuing their broad hedging programs, while maintaining robust production levels. In March, Whitecap Resources Inc. took advantage of its strong balance sheet and depressed oil asset prices to increase its Viking, Saskatchewan, light oil exposure, by acquiring the privately held Beaumont Energy. In May, Crescent Point Energy acquired Legacy Oil and Gas, taking ownership of light oil assets overlapping its current operating assets, at, what we believe are distressed prices. In the third quarter of the year Crescent Point also acquired Coral Hill, another, smaller, light oil producer.

During the period, a number of holdings have been added to the Funds:

- Whitecap Resources, a Canadian oil and gas exploration and production company with focus on light oil assets, relatively low financial leverage, a good hedging program in place and paying an attractive and, we believe, well covered dividend; which further diversified the Funds' exposure to energy stocks.
- AT&T Inc., a leading fully integrated US telecom operator, which has continuously grown its dividend since 1984; providing diversification to the Fund's telecom services exposure.
- Ares Capital Corporation, one of the largest US business development companies providing (mostly senior) debt financing to mid-sized US companies and paying an attractive and consistent dividend.

During the period, by the end of the second quarter, we exited Canadian Oil Sands, as the company's dividend payout had been substantially reduced and the crude oil prices at the time were significantly below the company's break-even level.

Outside of the energy space, the Funds' holdings had a more muted performance, albeit broadly positive. During the third quarter of the year, concerns around the pace of global growth, compounded by a heavy sell-off in Chinese equity markets and uncertainty surrounding central bank actions, in particular the US fed, have caused a broader market retreat. Our more interest rate sensitive holdings, such as the independent power producers, infrastructure and real estate companies were affected, but rebounded significantly subsequent to the Fed decision to postpone its first rate raise in nine years. Our financial services companies, which are leveraged to the equity markets, have also been affected by the broader market sell-off and have only partly recovered. The majority of our non-energy holdings have also increased their dividends over the past year, as expected.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

For the period from September 30, 2014 to September 30, 2015, the Funds' benchmark, the S&P/TSX Composite Total Return Index had an annualized return of (8.4%). For the same period, the Everest Fund and McKinley Fund Series F units had an annualized return of (87.4%) and (77.6%), respectively. Unlike the Index, the Funds' return is after the deduction of their fees and expenses. The Fund's underperformance was due to the Funds' energy sector (overweight) and healthcare sector (underweight) holdings negative relative contribution, offset by the positive relative contribution of the Funds being overweight in the utilities and telecomm service sectors as well as being underweight the materials sector. The Funds' leverage amplified the underperformance.

As at September 30, 2015, based on the Everest Fund's total assets, the top 5 sector exposure was constituted by oil and gas exploration and production 39.4%, regulated power generation 18.7%, integrated oil and gas 9.0%, asset management and custody banks 8.4% and integrated telecommunication services 6.4%. Similarly, based on the McKinley Fund's total assets, the top 5 sector exposure was constituted by oil and gas exploration and production 30.7%, regulated power generation 19.8%, asset management and custody banks 10.2%, renewable energy 8.0% and integrated telecommunication services 7.1%.

The Funds make use of low-cost leverage to invest in a portfolio with a dividend yield that currently provides a substantial spread over cost of borrowing. Based on settlement date activity, leverage within Funds was, as of September 30, 2015, 68.3% and 67.5% of the portfolio, for Everest Fund and McKinley Fund, respectively. As of the same date, the Funds' underlying portfolios' dividend yield was 6.3%, which, upon the application of leverage, translates into a gross 19.6% and 19.8% yield to the equity, for Everest Fund and McKinley Fund, respectively. The Manager believes that the stream of dividends generated by the underlying investments provide an attractive entry point for investors looking for equity based high yield. As of September 30, 2015, the Funds provide a 12.7% and 11.1% distribution yield for investors in the Series F of Everest Fund and McKinley Fund, respectively.

Going forward, we believe that the Funds are well-positioned to meet their investment objectives which are to provide income and achieve, over the long-term an above average return by combining a leveraged investment strategy with focused investment primarily in a limited number of long securities positions.

Notes

Certain statements included in this Commentary constitute forward-looking statements, including those identified by the expressions "anticipate," "believe," "plan," "estimate," "expect," "intend" and similar expressions to the extent they relate to the Fund. These forward-looking statements are not historical facts, but reflect the current expectations of the portfolio management team regarding future results or events of the Funds. These forward-looking statements are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results or events to differ materially from current expectations. The portfolio management team has no specific intention of updating any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by securities legislation.

Certain research and information about specific holdings in the Funds, including any opinion, is based upon various sources believed to be reliable, but it cannot be guaranteed to be current, accurate or complete. It is for information only, and is subject to change without notice.

PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT TEAM

Michael Lee-Chin
Executive Chairman, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Investment Officer and Portfolio Manager

Dragos Berbecel
Portfolio Manager

Portland Advantage Plus Fund – Value Fund (formerly Portland Advantage Plus – Logan Fund)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS AND OUTLOOK

Portland Advantage Plus – Value Fund ("Value+ Fund") aims to generate an above average return by combining a leveraged investment strategy with focused investment primarily in a limited number of long securities positions. The Value+ Fund, which was launched on January 30, 2015, invests in a small number of quality equities, ordinarily selected from liquid, large cap stocks, domiciled in long-term growth industries, which the Manager believes are undervalued and/or have the potential of increased returns due to activist investor campaigns.

The Manager then overlays a risk mitigation strategy based on portfolio construction, value discipline and prudent use of leverage. Another distinguishing feature of the Value+ Fund is focused investing. The Manager has long held the view that the key to wealth creation is owning a few high quality businesses. By using a concentrated investment strategy, the Manager leverages its best investment ideas, which is expected to aid the Value+ Fund in meeting their investment objectives. As of September 30, 2015, the Value+ Fund's underlying portfolios held 13 investments.

Activist investors are value investors with a push. They are looking for opportunities to demand a change in a company's strategy in order to unlock shareholder value. Common strategies include demanding a raise in dividends/share buybacks, the divestment of assets and/or the embracing or rejecting of mergers and acquisitions. Activist investors achieve their goals by cooperating with other institutional investors, acquiring board representation and/or changing the management of the target company.

With valuations getting ahead of the fundamentals in certain areas of the market, the Manager believes that companies influenced by eminent capital allocators and activist investors have the ability to stand out by adapting quicker to market forces and improving their profitability through both operational changes and balance sheet optimization.

The Fund has a material exposure to energy holdings, which we believe have currently depressed valuations and which, as at September 30, 2015, constituted 21.6% of the portfolio's assets. The energy market sell-off, initiated in the third quarter of 2014, has continued and accelerated over the reporting period. Driven chiefly by concerns over near term oversupply, the volatility in the crude oil markets was punctuated at times by worries related to global economic growth, in particular a deceleration of economic expansion in China, a strengthening US dollar, on perennial expectations of a US Fed interest rate raise, yet to be fulfilled, significant financial speculation in the crude futures markets, as well as by fundamental market weakness, such as record high inventories of US crude oil.

On November 27th, 2014, at its semi-annual ordinary meeting, OPEC has effectively renounced its role as the swing producer and defender of oil price stability in favour of market share, which triggered an exacerbation of the energy market sell-off. At that meeting the oil cartel has decided to stick by its 30 million barrels of oil equivalent per day (boed) production target. However, starting with March of 2015, the OPEC member countries, led by Saudi Arabia, started increasing their crude oil production, well in excess of the stated target, likely the result of a more resilient than expected US supply in the last quarter of 2014 and the first quarter of 2015. OPEC crude output increased to 32.3 million boed in August of 2015, using up, in our opinion, substantially all the spare crude oil capacity, leaving the market exposed to potential supply shocks in the near to medium term. The result of the unexpected increase in the global oil supply was a second round of drastic reduction in the price of crude oil. Over the months of July and August, the crude oil prices suffered eight consecutive weeks of price drops, the longest such losing streak in 29 years. From June 30, 2015, to August 24, 2015, the US crude oil benchmark, the West Texas Intermediate, dropped from $59.47/bbl to $38.24/bbl. Over the reporting period, since January 30, 2014, to September 30, 2015, the same WTI crude oil benchmark retreated from $48.24/bbl to $45.09/bbl.

As stated previously, we believe the current depressed oil prices are temporary, given that at $45/bbl to $50/bbl oil prices production is uneconomical for most market participants, including the otherwise low cost producers such as Saudi Arabia, once requirements for balancing national budgets are accounted for. However, during the reporting period, the effect on the performance of the Funds' energy holdings has been significant. In August of 2015, during the most recent oil prices selloff, energy companies held in the Funds, including Baytex Energy Corporation and Crescent Point Energy announced curtailments or temporary suspension of their dividend payouts in an effort to preserve their financial flexibility and operational momentum. Reductions in capital expenditure programs have also been announced by our energy holdings, though modest production growth continued to be targeted for 2015. Increased efficiency and a reduction in certain operating costs is expected to partly offset the negative effect of low crude prices.

We continue to believe that the fundamental operations of our energy holdings remain robust, even in this challenging environment. We continue to believe the three energy companies held in the Value+ Fund are essentially well-run businesses with superior field economics and which will benefit substantially from an eventual recovery in crude prices; we intend to maintain and opportunistically add to this exposure.

Outside of the energy space performance has been mixed on a background of broadly falling equity prices:

- Financial services companies, including Brookfield Asset Management Inc. and Berkshire Hathaway Inc. have suffered from the broader market sell-off combined with uncertainty around the interest rate environment hasn't helped either in this case. Berkshire Hathaway made a couple of major announcements in the third quarter, including the acquisition of Precision Castparts for $32 billion and a $5 billion investment in the US refiner Phillips 66.
- Brookfield Infrastructure Partners Limited Partnership has announced the AUD $9 billion acquisition of the major Australian rail operator Asciano at, what we believe is, a discounted price given the current commodity downturn. The market reacted coldly to the news,

as Australia's commodity exports are burdened by uncertainty surrounding growth in China. We continue to like the name for its robust business model, but also for its attractive USD denominated, tax advantaged which is well covered.

- Cable & Wireless Communications PLC, a key holding of the Value+ Fund, had an overall positive contribution over the time period, though it has been affected as well by the weakness in the markets in the third quarter. We believe the current valuation is not reflective of the company's growth potential, subsequent to the integration of Columbus International Inc., which it acquired earlier in the year.
- Restaurant Brands International Inc. continues to lead its peers in same store sales (SSS) growth at Burger King, with mid-single-digit rates, compared to McDonald's slightly negative and Wendy's barely positive SSS growth.
- Our more interest rate sensitive holdings, such as the independent power producers, infrastructure and real estate companies were affected, but rebounded significantly subsequent to the Fed decision to postpone its first rate raise in nine years. Northland Power Inc.'s Gemini offshore wind project in North Sea is progressing on schedule and on budget.
- Hertz Global Holdings Inc. completed its financial statement restatement process, announced a $1 billion share buy-back and has seen strong buying interest from insiders, including CEO John Tague and top shareholder Glenview Capital. Currently the top two investors in Hertz Global Holdings are Carl Icahn and Jana Partners.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

For the period since the Value+ Fund's inception, on January 30, 2015 to September 30, 2015, the Value+ Funds' benchmark, the MSCI World Total Return Index had an annualized return of 0.8%. For the same period, the Value+ Fund Series F units had an annualized return of (50.4%). Unlike the Index, the Value+ Fund's return is after the deduction of its fees and expenses. The Fund's underperformance was due to the Funds' overweighting the energy sector, offset by the positive relative contribution of the Funds being underweight the materials sector. Leverage in the Value + Fund amplified the underperformance.

As at September 30, 2015, based on the Value+ Funds' total assets, the top 5 sector exposure was constituted by oil and gas exploration and production 17.7%, integrated telecommunication services 15.5%, real estate operating companies 8.1%, restaurants 7.9% and multi-sector holdings 7.4%.

The Value+ Fund makes use of low-cost leverage to augment its long term returns. Leverage within Value+ was at inception, lower than 60% and ordinarily is not expected to exceed 70% of the portfolio (market value of securities). Based on settlement date activity, as at September 30, 2015, leverage in the Value+ Fund was 64.0% of the portfolio.

Notes

Certain statements included in this Commentary constitute forward-looking statements, including those identified by the expressions "anticipate," "believe," "plan," "estimate," "expect," "intend" and similar expressions to the extent they relate to the Fund. These forward-looking statements are not historical facts, but reflect the current expectations of the portfolio management team regarding future results or events of the Fund. These forward-looking statements are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results or events to differ materially from current expectations. The portfolio management team has no specific intention of updating any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by securities legislation.

Certain research and information about specific holdings in the Fund, including any opinion, is based upon various sources believed to be reliable, but it cannot be guaranteed to be current, accurate or complete. It is for information only, and is subject to change without notice.

Management's Responsibility for Financial Reporting

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared and approved by Portland Investment Counsel Inc., the manager and trustee (Manager) of the Portland Advantage Plus - Everest Fund, Portland Advantage Plus - McKinley Fund and Portland Advantage Plus - Value Fund (formerly Portland Advantage Plus - Logan Fund) (the Funds). The Manager is responsible for the information and representations contained in these financial statements. The Board of Directors of the Manager is responsible for reviewing and approving the financial statements.

The Manager maintains appropriate processes to ensure that relevant and reliable financial information is produced. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and include certain amounts that are based on estimates and judgments. The significant accounting policies which management believes are appropriate for the Funds are described in note 3 to the financial statements.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP is the external auditor of the Funds. They have audited the financial statements in accordance with Canadian Generally Accepted Auditing Standards to enable them to express to the unitholders their opinion on the financial statements. Their report is attached.

"Michael Lee-Chin"

Michael Lee-Chin
Director
December 7, 2015

"Robert Almeida"

Robert Almeida
Director
December 7, 2015

Independent Auditor's Report

December 7, 2015

To the Unitholders of:
Portland Advantage Plus - Everest Fund
Portland Advantage Plus - McKinley Fund
Portland Advantage Plus - Value Fund

(collectively the Funds)

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of each of the Funds, which comprise the statements of financial position, comprehensive income, changes in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units, and cash flows as at and for the periods indicated in Note 1, and the related notes, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

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

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements of each of the Funds based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained in our audits is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements of each of the Funds present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of each of the Funds as at and for the periods indicated in Note 1 in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Toronto, Canada

Statements of Financial Position

As at September 30	2015	2014
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 54,617	$ 166,799
Subscriptions receivable	33,000	57,477
Receivable for investments sold	482,344	-
Dividends receivable	32,865	104,286
Investments - pledged as collateral (note 5 and 11)	6,281,458	18,268,454
	6,884,284	18,597,016
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Margin loan and borrowing (note 11)	4,768,003	11,955,887
Management fee payable	614	16,585
Accounts payable	-	3,479
Redemptions payable	40,318	23,701
Distributions payable	7,338	39,987
Organizational expense payable (note 8)	4,149	1,467
	4,820,422	12,041,106
Non-current Liabilities		
Organizational expense payable (note 8)	20,754	23,334
	20,754	23,334
	4,841,176	12,064,440
Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units	$ 2,043,108	$ 6,532,576
Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units per Series		
Series A	$ 610,247	2,729,078
Series F	$ 1,432,861	3,803,498
Number of Redeemable Units Outstanding (note 6)		
Series A	130,711	62,985
Series F	306,885	87,638
Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units per Unit		
Series A	$ 4.67	$ 43.33
Series F	$ 4.67	$ 43.40

Approved on behalf of the Trustee, Portland Investment Counsel Inc.

"Michael Lee-Chin" — Director

"Robert Almeida" — Director

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

Statements of Comprehensive Income

for the periods ended September 30	2015	2014*
Income		
Net gains (losses) on investments		
Dividends	$ 1,156,146	$ 232,734
Interest for distribution purposes	2,092	2,917
Net realized gain (loss)	(6,325,650)	69,998
Change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	(3,957,939)	(1,069,157)
Net gains (losses) on investments	(9,125,351)	(763,508)
Other Income		
Foreign currency gain (loss) on cash and other net assets	(715,336)	(365,265)
Interest	-	6,578
Total Income (net)	(9,840,687)	(1,122,195)
Expenses		
Management fees (note 8)	163,730	37,499
Securityholder reporting costs	66,273	6,779
Audit fees	8,569	9,571
Legal fees	3,696	1,156
Independent review committee fees	4,287	1,884
Organizational expense (note 8)	-	31,379
Interest expense and bank charges	153,561	10,434
Withholding tax expense	23,597	717
Transaction costs	30,818	12,965
Total operating expenses before Manager absorption	454,531	112,384
Less: management fees waived by Manager	(95,586)	-
Less: expenses absorbed by Manager	(65,930)	(11,300)
Total operating expenses	293,015	101,084
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units	$ (10,133,702)	$ (1,223,279)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units per Series		
Series A	$ (3,488,311)	$ (458,857)
Series F	$ (6,645,391)	$ (764,422)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units per Unit		
Series A	$ (35.04)	$ (14.67)
Series F	$ (28.42)	$ (18.83)

**From April 30, 2014 (commencement of operations) to September 30, 2014*

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

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

for the periods ended September 30	2015	2014*
Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units at Beginning of Period		
Series A	$ 2,729,078	$ -
Series F	3,803,498	-
	6,532,576	-
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units		
Series A	(3,488,311)	(458,857)
Series F	(6,645,391)	(764,422)
	(10,133,702)	(1,223,279)
Distributions to Holders of Redeemable Units		
From income:		
Series A	(229,200)	(59,429)
Series F	(550,418)	(85,241)
	(779,618)	(144,670)
Redeemable Unit Transactions		
Proceeds from redeemable units issued		
Series A	1,880,573	3,317,636
Series F	4,725,197	4,626,528
	6,605,770	7,944,164
Reinvestments of distributions to holders of redeemable units		
Series A	124,998	33,819
Series F	322,497	49,388
	447,495	83,207
Redemptions of redeemable units		
Series A	(406,891)	(104,091)
Series F	(222,522)	(22,755)
	(629,413)	(126,846)
Net Increase (Decrease) from Redeemable Unit Transactions	6,423,852	7,900,525
Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units at End of Period		
Series A	610,247	2,729,078
Series F	1,432,861	3,803,498
Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units at End of Period	$ 2,043,108	$ 6,532,576

From April 30, 2014 (commencement of operations) to September 30, 2014

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

Statements of Cash Flows

for the periods ended September 30		2015		2014*
Cash Flow from Operating Activities				
Increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units	$	(10,133,702)	$	(1,223,279)
Adjustments for:				
Net realized (gain) loss		6,325,650		(69,998)
Change in unrealized (appreciation) depreciation		3,957,939		1,069,157
(Increase) decrease in dividends receivable		71,421		(104,286)
Increase (decrease) in management fee and accounts payable		(19,450)		20,064
Increase (decrease) in organizational expense payable		102		24,801
Purchase of investments		(28,662,860)		(20,565,277)
Proceeds from sale of investments		29,883,923		1,297,664
Net Cash Generated (Used) by Operating Activities		1,423,023		(19,551,154)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities				
Distributions to holders of redeemable units, net of reinvested distributions		(364,772)		(21,476)
Change in net margin loan and borrowing		(7,187,884)		11,955,887
Proceeds from redeemable units issued		6,630,247		7,886,687
Amount paid on redemption of redeemable units		(612,796)		(103,145)
Net Cash Generated (Used) by Financing Activities		(1,535,205)		19,717,953
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(112,182)		166,799
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Period		166,799		-
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Period	$	54,617	$	166,799
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:				
Cash at bank		54,617		166,799
Short-term investments		-		-
	$	54,617	$	166,799
From operating activities:				
Interest received, net of withholding tax	$	2,092	$	2,917
Dividends received, net of witholding tax	$	511,909	$	127,731
From financing activities:				
Interest paid	$	147,947	$	9,821

** From April 30, 2014 (commencement of operations) to September 30, 2014*

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

Schedule of Investment Portfolio

as at September 30, 2015

No. of Shares	Security Name		Average Cost		Carrying Value	% of Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units
EQUITIES						
Bermuda						
2,818	Brookfield Infrastructure Partners Limited Partnership	$	147,862	$	138,827	
3,009	Brookfield Property Partners Limited Partnership		84,116		86,515	
			231,978		225,342	11.0%
Canada						
132,798	Baytex Energy Corporation		3,630,737		567,047	
2,219	BCE Inc.		118,577		121,202	
94,413	Crescent Point Energy Corporation		3,217,729		1,441,687	
6,777	IGM Financial Inc.		308,289		229,469	
67,608	Northland Power Inc.		1,146,607		1,175,703	
5,435	The Bank of Nova Scotia		340,694		319,741	
32,810	TransAlta Renewables Inc.		378,883		337,287	
98,560	Whitecap Resources Inc.		1,111,778		1,038,822	
			10,253,294		5,230,958	256.0%
United States						
15,224	Ares Capital Corporation		301,928		295,350	
9,228	AT&T Inc.		402,139		402,809	
580	Johnson & Johnson		71,896		72,541	
565	The Procter & Gamble Company		53,456		54,458	
			829,419		825,158	40.4%
	Total investment portfolio		11,314,691		6,281,458	307.4%
	Transaction costs		(6,137)		–	–
		$	11,308,554		6,281,458	307.4%
	Liabilities less other assets				(4,238,350)	(207.4%)
	NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF REDEEMABLE UNITS			$	2,043,108	100.0%

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

(a) OFFSETTING ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The Fund borrows on margin for the purposes of making investments. Collateral in the form of cash and securities is required to secure the margin loans and borrowing. Securities pledged as collateral have not been offset against the investments, but are presented separately on the statement of financial position as investments that are pledged as collateral. The broker holding the collateral has the right to sell or re-pledge such securities in order to pay back the loan. However, the Fund does not have the right of offset.

(b) FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

The following tables present the carrying amounts of the Fund's financial instruments by category as at September 30, 2015:

Assets	Held for Trading ($)	Financial assets at FVTPL Designated at Inception ($)	Total ($)	Financial assets at amortized cost ($)	Total ($)
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	54,617	54,617
Subscriptions receivable	-	-	-	33,000	33,000
Receivable for investments sold	-	-	-	482,344	482,344
Dividends receivable	-	-	-	32,865	32,865
Investments - pledged as collateral	-	6,281,458	6,281,458	-	6,281,458
Total	**-**	**6,281,458**	**6,281,458**	**602,826**	**6,884,284**

Liabilities	Held for Trading ($)	Financial liabilities at FVTPL Designated at Inception ($)	Total ($)	Financial liabilities at amortized cost ($)	Total ($)
Margin loan and borrowing	-	-	-	4,768,003	4,768,003
Management fee payable	-	-	-	614	614
Redemptions payable	-	-	-	40,318	40,318
Distributions payable	-	-	-	7,338	7,338
Organizational expenses payable	-	-	-	24,903	24,903
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4,841,176**	**4,841,176**

The following tables present the carrying amounts of the Fund's financial instruments by category as at September 30, 2014:

Assets	Held for Trading ($)	Financial assets at FVTPL Designated at Inception ($)	Total ($)	Financial assets at amortized cost ($)	Total ($)
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	166,799	166,799
Subscriptions receivable	-	-	-	57,477	57,477
Dividends receivable	-	-	-	104,286	104,286
Investments - pledged as collateral	-	18,268,454	18,268,454	-	18,268,454
Total	**-**	**18,268,454**	**18,268,454**	**328,562**	**18,597,016**

Liabilities	Held for Trading ($)	Financial liabilities at FVTPL Designated at Inception ($)	Total ($)	Financial liabilities at amortized cost ($)	Total ($)
Margin loan and borrowing	-	-	-	11,955,887	11,955,887
Management fee payable	-	-	-	16,585	16,585
Accounts payable	-	-	-	3,479	3,479
Redemptions payable	-	-	-	23,701	23,701
Distributions payable	-	-	-	39,987	39,987
Organizational expenses payable	-	-	-	24,801	24,801
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**12,064,440**	**12,064,440**

The following table presents the net gains (losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL) by category for the 12 month period ending September30, 2015 and the comparative period from April 30, 2014 (commencement date) to September 30, 2014:

	Net gains (losses) ($)	
Category	2015	2014
Financial assets at FVTPL:		
Held for trading	-	-
Designated at inception	(9,125,351)	(763,508)
Total financial assets at FVTPL	**(9,125,351)**	**(763,508)**

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

(c) RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (NOTE 5)

Price Risk

Please see note 5 for a description of Price Risk. The Manager moderates this risk through diversification of securities and other financial instruments within the limits of the Fund's investment objectives and strategy.

If the price of investments held by the Fund on September 30, 2015 had been higher or lower by 5%, the net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units of the Fund would have been higher or lower by $314,073 (September 30, 2014: $913,423) . Actual results may differ from the above sensitivity analysis and the difference could be material.

Concentration Risk

The following tables present the Fund's exposure as a percentage of the total carrying value of the investments by geographic region and by industry sector as at September 30, 2015 and September 30, 2014.

By Geographic Region	2015	2014
Canada	83.2%	88.2%
United States	13.2%	6.2%
Bermuda	3.6%	5.6%
Total	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

By Industry Sector	2015	2014
Oil and Gas Exploration and Production	39.4%	27.7%
Regulated Power Generation	18.7%	15.4%
Integrated Oil and Gas	9.0%	19.5%
Asset Management and Custody Banks	8.4%	8.1%
Integrated Telecommunication Services	6.4%	-
Renewable Energy	5.4%	2.3%
Diversified Banks	5.1%	2.7%
Electric Utilities	2.2%	0.8%
Telecom Carriers	1.9%	12.5%
Real Estate Operating Companies	1.4%	5.4%
Pharmaceuticals	1.2%	2.8%
Household Products	0.9%	2.8%
Total	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

Currency Risk

Please see Note 5 for a description of Currency Risk. As the Fund may invest in securities traded in foreign currencies, its net assets and cash flows, when measured in Canadian dollars, will, to the extent that they have not been fully hedged, be affected by changes in the value of these currencies relative to the Canadian dollar.

During the period, the Fund made use of borrowings denominated in US dollars, which in effect mitigated the currency risk of the Fund being invested in US listed securities. The Manager may use either Canadian dollar or US dollar denominated borrowings based on the interest cost differential and the Fund's currency exposure, including the revenue sensitivity of the underlying investments.

The tables below indicate the foreign currencies to which the Fund had significant exposure at September 30, 2015 and September 30, 2014 in Canadian dollar terms. The table also illustrates the potential impact on the net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units if the Canadian dollar had strengthened or weakened by 5% in relation to each of the other currencies, with all other variables held constant.

September 30, 2015

	Exposure			Impact on net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units		
	Monetary ($)	Non - monetary ($)	Total ($)	Monetary ($)	Non - monetary ($)	Total ($)
United States Dollar	(559,648)	1,050,500	490,852	(27,982)	52,525	24,543
Total	**(559,648)**	**1,050,500**	**490,852**	**(27,982)**	**52,525**	**24,543**
% of net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units	-27.4%	51.4%	24.0%	-1.4%	2.6%	1.2%

September 30, 2014

	Exposure			Impact on net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units		
	Monetary ($)	Non - monetary ($)	Total ($)	Monetary ($)	Non - monetary ($)	Total ($)
United States Dollar	(11,890,105)	1,027,467	(10,862,638)	(594,505)	51,373	(543,132)
Total	**(11,890,105)**	**1,027,467**	**(10,862,638)**	**(594,505)**	**51,373**	**(543,132)**
% of net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units	-182.2%	15.7%	-166.5%	-9.1%	0.8%	-8.3%

Interest Rate Risk

Please see note 5 for a description of Interest Rate Risk. As at September 30, 2015 and September 30, 2014, the Fund had significant direct exposure to interest rate risk from its use of margin loan and borrowing. The amount borrowed as at September 30, 2015 was $4,768,003 (2014:$11,955,887) and was repayable on demand.

If interest rates had doubled during the period, interest expense would have been higher and ending net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units would have been lower by $147,947 (2014: $9,821).

Credit Risk

Please see note 5 for a description of Credit Risk. As at September 30, 2015 and September 30, 2014, the Fund did not have significant exposure to credit risk.

Liquidity Risk

The Fund is exposed to liquidity risk on its obligations, including any issued redeemable units, margin loan and borrowing, management fee payable, accounts payable, redemptions payable, payable for securities purchased, organizational expense payable and distributions payable.

The liquidity risk associated with issued redeemable units is managed by investing in a portfolio of highly liquid equity securities.

The main concentration of liquidity risk arises from the Fund's borrowing activities. Borrowings are repayable on demand and are partially covered by collateral held on account at the broker with whom the borrowings are made.

Obligations of the Fund including management fee payable, accounts payable, redemptions payable, payable for securities purchased and distributions payable, as applicable, are due within 6 months from the financial reporting date. As at September 30, 2015, organizational expense payable is due and payable over a 60 month period commencing in January, 2016. Prior to September 30, 2015, the commencement date was to have been July 2015.

The tables below present the Fund's financial liabilities in relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period to the contractual maturity date. The amounts in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

September 30, 2015	< 6 months ($)	> 6 months ($)	Total ($)
Margin loan and borrowing	4,768,003	-	4,768,003
Redemptions payable	40,318	-	40,318
Distributions payable	7,338	-	7,338
Management fee and accounts payable	614	-	614
Organizational expense payable	1,569	29,810	31,379

September 30, 2014	< 6 months ($)	> 6 months ($)	Total ($)
Margin loan and borrowing	11,955,887	-	11,955,887
Redemptions payable	23,701	-	23,701
Distributions payable	39,987	-	39,987
Management fee and accounts payable	20,064	-	20,064
Organizational expense payable	-	31,379	31,379

Leverage Risk

Please see note 5 for a description of Leverage Risk. The Fund was subject to leverage risk as at September 30, 2015 and September 30, 2014. The Fund pledges securities as collateral and is able to borrow up to limits imposed by the broker it has pledged the collateral to. The amount of borrowing allowed by the broker depends on the nature of the securities pledged. The Fund pays daily interest on the amounts borrowed. The risk associated with margin borrowing activities is managed by utilizing the following strategies:

a) Investing in companies with relatively higher dividend yields, lower volatility and diversified by sector;

b) Borrowing at target amounts that are lower than the maximum allowed by the broker (maintenance of excess margin capacity) – generally 60% of total assets; and

c) Reducing the impact of rising interest rates through emphasis on investments that are relatively highly correlated with economic growth.

As at September 30, 2015 the Fund borrowed $4,768,003 (2014: $11,955,887). The lender nets the amount borrowed with any cash balances held by the Fund and includes the impact of any securities bought or sold that are not yet paid by or to the Fund. When calculated this way, the borrowing percentage as at September 30, 2015 was 68.3% (September 30, 2014: 65.4%). If the borrowing percentage exceeds the target of 60%, there are no adverse consequences to the Fund's borrowing capabilities other than an increase in interest expense. Interest expense for the period ending September 30, 2015 was $147,947 (2014: $9,821).

(d) FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The following tables illustrate the classification of the Fund's financial instruments within the fair value hierarchy as at September 30, 2015 and September 30, 2014:

	Assets at fair value as at September 30, 2015			
	Level 1 ($)	Level 2 ($)	Level 3 ($)	Total ($)
Equities - Long	6,281,458	-	-	6,281,458
Total	**6,281,458**	**-**	**-**	**6,281,458**

	Assets at fair value as at September 30, 2014			
	Level 1 ($)	Level 2 ($)	Level 3 ($)	Total ($)
Equities - Long	18,268,454	-	-	18,268,454
Total	**18,268,454**	**-**	**-**	**18,268,454**

A financial instrument is classified as Level 1 when the related security or derivative is actively traded and a quoted price is available. If an instrument classified as Level 1 subsequently ceases to be actively traded, it is transferred out of Level 1. In such cases, the instrument is reclassified into Level 2, unless the measurement of its fair value requires the use of significant unobservable inputs, in which case it is classified as Level 3. All liabilities of the Fund are carried at amortized cost and therefore are not presented in the tables above.

Statements of Financial Position

As at September 30	2015	2014
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 324,866	$ 914,974
Subscriptions receivable	37,500	30,000
Receivable for investments sold	579,903	-
Dividends receivable	44,029	75,883
Investments - pledged as collateral (note 5 and 11)	8,415,806	13,082,182
	9,402,104	14,103,039
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Margin loan and borrowing (note 11)	6,320,864	7,193,533
Management fee payable	7,694	10,590
Accounts payable	1,399	2,979
Distributions payable	2,832	9,496
Organizational expense payable (note 8)	4,145	1,463
	6,336,934	7,218,061
Non-current Liabilities		
Organizational expense payable (note 8)	22,344	23,098
	22,344	23,098
	6,359,278	7,241,159
Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units	$ 3,042,826	$ 6,861,880
Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units per Series		
Series A	$ 966,876	$ 1,759,803
Series F	$ 2,075,950	$ 5,102,077
Number of Redeemable Units Outstanding (note 6)		
Series A	107,971	38,984
Series F	231,794	112,967
Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units per Unit		
Series A	$ 8.95	$ 45.14
Series F	$ 8.96	$ 45.16

Approved on behalf of the Trustee, Portland Investment Counsel Inc.

"Michael Lee-Chin" *"Robert Almeida"*

Director Director

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

Statements of Comprehensive Income

for the periods ended September 30	2015	2014*
Income		
Net gains (losses) on investments		
Dividends	$ 1,037,075	$ 171,091
Interest for distribution purposes	3,943	5,767
Net realized gain (loss)	(2,415,071)	54,241
Change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	(5,467,401)	(792,341)
Net gains (losses) on investments	(6,841,454)	(561,242)
Other Income		
Foreign currency gain (loss) on cash and other net assets	(759,689)	(204,604)
Interest	-	6,818
Total Income (net)	(7,601,143)	(759,028)
Expenses		
Management fees (note 8)	154,067	25,836
Securityholder reporting costs	63,673	6,220
Audit fees	8,796	9,571
Legal fees	3,794	1,156
Independent review committee fees	4,401	1,884
Organizational expense (note 8)	-	31,379
Interest expense and bank charges	122,173	6,802
Withholding tax expense	25,107	479
Transaction costs	13,108	8,768
Total operating expenses before Manager absorption	395,119	92,095
Less: expenses absorbed by Manager	(47,178)	(11,300)
Total operating expenses	347,941	80,795
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units	$ (7,949,084)	$ (839,823)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units per Series		
Series A	$ (2,602,987)	$ (218,913)
Series F	$ (5,346,097)	$ (620,910)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units per Unit		
Series A	$ (31.29)	$ (14.57)
Series F	$ (33.69)	$ (12.15)

** From April 30, 2014 (commencement of operations) to September 30, 2014*

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

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

for the periods ended September 30	2015	2014*
Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units at Beginning of Period		
Series A	$ 1,759,803	$ -
Series F	5,102,077	-
	6,861,880	-
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units		
Series A	(2,602,987)	(218,913)
Series F	(5,346,097)	(620,910)
	(7,949,084)	(839,823)
Distributions to Holders of Redeemable Units		
From income:		
Series A	(191,289)	(23,287)
Series F	(425,841)	(88,713)
	(617,130)	(112,000)
Redeemable Unit Transactions		
Proceeds from redeemable units issued		
Series A	1,823,243	2,147,233
Series F	4,040,446	5,746,340
	5,863,689	7,893,573
Reinvestments of distributions to holders of redeemable units		
Series A	178,106	19,860
Series F	359,924	65,360
	538,030	85,220
Redemptions of redeemable units		
Series A	-	(165,090)
Series F	(1,654,559)	-
	(1,654,559)	(165,090)
Net Increase (Decrease) from Redeemable Unit Transactions	4,747,160	7,813,703
Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units at End of Period		
Series A	966,876	1,759,803
Series F	2,075,950	5,102,077
Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units at End of Period	$ 3,042,826	$ 6,861,880

** From April 30, 2014 (commencement of operations) to September 30, 2014*

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

Statements of Cash Flows

for the periods ended September 30		2015		2014*
Cash Flow from Operating Activities				
Increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units	$	(7,949,084)	$	(839,823)
Adjustments for:				
Net realized (gain) loss		2,415,071		(54,241)
Change in unrealized (appreciation) depreciation		5,467,401		792,341
(Increase) decrease in dividends receivable		31,854		(75,883)
Increase (decrease) in management fee and accounts payable		(4,476)		13,569
Increase (decrease) in organizational expense payable		1,928		24,561
Purchase of investments		(16,459,230)		(14,532,202)
Proceeds from sale of investments		12,663,231		711,920
Net Cash Generated (Used) by Operating Activities		(3,833,305)		(13,959,758)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities				
Distributions to holders of redeemable units, net of reinvested distributions		(85,764)		(17,284)
Change in net margin loan and borrowing		(872,669)		7,193,533
Proceeds from redeemable units issued		5,856,189		7,863,573
Amount paid on redemption of redeemable units		(1,654,559)		(165,090)
Net Cash Generated (Used) by Financing Activities		3,243,197		14,874,732
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(590,108)		914,974
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Period		914,974		-
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Period	$	324,866	$	914,974
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:				
Cash at bank		324,866		914,974
Short-term investments		-		-
	$	324,866	$	914,974
From operating activities:				
Interest received, net of withholding tax	$	3,943	$	5,767
Dividends received, net of witholding tax	$	400,926	$	94,729
From financing activities:				
Interest paid	$	116,529	$	6,197

** From April 30, 2014 (commencement of operations) to September 30, 2014*

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

Schedule of Investment Portfolio

as at September 30, 2015

No. of Shares	Security Name	Average Cost	Carrying Value	% of Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units
EQUITIES				
Bermuda				
3,848	Brookfield Infrastructure Partners Limited Partnership	$ 200,405	$ 189,570	
7,085	Brookfield Property Partners Limited Partnership	194,495	203,709	
		394,900	393,279	12.9%
Canada				
134,287	Baytex Energy Corporation	4,055,220	573,406	
6,932	BCE Inc.	357,054	378,626	
113,947	Crescent Point Energy Corporation	4,168,265	1,739,971	
11,664	IGM Financial Inc.	584,955	394,943	
95,839	Northland Power Inc.	1,658,759	1,666,640	
7,880	The Bank of Nova Scotia	513,006	463,580	
65,097	TransAlta Renewables Inc.	774,733	669,197	
79,360	Whitecap Resources Inc.	911,324	836,454	
		13,023,316	6,722,817	221.0%
United States				
24,029	Ares Capital Corporation	443,770	466,170	
13,770	AT&T Inc.	592,487	601,070	
1,300	Johnson & Johnson	157,537	162,591	
725	The Procter & Gamble Company	70,850	69,879	
		1,264,644	1,299,710	42.7%
	Total investment portfolio	14,682,860	8,415,806	276.6%
	Transaction costs	(7,311)	–	–
		$ 14,675,549	8,415,806	276.6%
	Liabilities less other assets		(5,372,980)	(176.6%)
	NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF REDEEMABLE UNITS		$ 3,042,826	100.0%

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

(a) OFFSETTING ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The Fund borrows on margin for the purposes of making investments. Collateral in the form of cash and securities is required to secure the margin loans and borrowing. Securities pledged as collateral have not been offset against the investments, but are presented separately on the statement of financial position as investments that are pledged as collateral. The broker holding the collateral has the right to sell or re-pledge such securities in order to pay back the loan. However, the Fund does not have the right of offset.

(b) FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

The following tables present the carrying amounts of the Fund's financial instruments by category as at September 30, 2015:

Assets	Held for Trading ($)	Financial assets at FVTPL Designated at Inception ($)	Total ($)	Financial assets at amortized cost ($)	Total ($)
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	324,866	324,866
Subscriptions receivable	-	-	-	37,500	37,500
Receivable for investments sold	-	-	-	579,903	579,903
Dividends receivable	-	-	-	44,029	44,029
Investments - pledged as collateral	-	8,415,806	8,415,806	-	8,415,806
Total	**-**	**8,415,806**	**8,415,806**	**986,298**	**9,402,104**

Liabilities	Held for Trading ($)	Financial liabilities at FVTPL Designated at Inception ($)	Total ($)	Financial liabilities at amortized cost ($)	Total ($)
Margin loan and borrowing	-	-	-	6,320,864	6,320,864
Management fee payable	-	-	-	7,694	7,694
Accounts payable	-	-	-	1,399	1,399
Distributions payable	-	-	-	2,832	2,832
Organizational expenses payable	-	-	-	26,489	26,489
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**6,359,278**	**6,359,278**

The following tables present the carrying amounts of the Fund's financial instruments by category as at September 30, 2014:

Assets	Held for Trading ($)	Financial assets at FVTPL Designated at Inception ($)	Total ($)	Financial assets at amortized cost ($)	Total ($)
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	914,974	914,974
Subscriptions receivable	-	-	-	30,000	30,000
Dividends receivable	-	-	-	75,883	75,883
Investments - pledged as collateral	-	13,082,182	13,082,182	-	13,082,182
Total	**-**	**13,082,182**	**13,082,182**	**1,020,857**	**14,103,039**

Liabilities	Held for Trading ($)	Financial liabilities at FVTPL Designated at Inception ($)	Total ($)	Financial liabilities at amortized cost ($)	Total ($)
Margin loan and borrowing	-	-	-	7,193,533	7,193,533
Management fee payable	-	-	-	10,590	10,590
Accounts payable	-	-	-	2,979	2,979
Distributions payable	-	-	-	9,496	9,496
Organizational expenses payable	-	-	-	24,561	24,561
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**7,241,159**	**7,241,159**

The following table presents the net gains (losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL) by category for the 12 month period ending September 30, 2015 and the comparative period from April 30, 2014 (commencement date) to September 30, 2014:

Category	Net gains (losses) ($) 2015	2014
Financial assets at FVTPL:		
Held for trading	-	-
Designated at inception	(6,841,454)	(561,242)
Total financial assets at FVTPL	**(6,841,454)**	**(561,242)**

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

(c) RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (NOTE 5)

Price Risk

Please see note 5 for a description of Price Risk. The Manager moderates this risk through diversification of securities and other financial instruments within the limits of the Fund's investment objectives and strategy.

If the price of investments held by the Fund on September 30, 2015 had been higher or lower by 5%, the net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units of the Fund would have been higher or lower by $420,790 (2014: $654,109). Actual results may differ from the above sensitivity analysis and the difference could be material.

Concentration Risk

The following tables present the Fund's exposure as a percentage of the total carrying value of the investments by geographic region and by industry sector as at September 30, 2015 and September 30, 2014.

By Geographic Region	2015	2014
Canada	80.0%	88.2%
United States	15.3%	6.2%
Bermuda	4.7%	5.6%
Total	100.0%	100.0%

By Industry Sector	2015	2014
Oil and Gas Exploration and Production	30.7%	27.8%
Regulated Power Generation	19.8%	15.4%
Asset Management and Custody Banks	10.2%	8.1%
Renewable Energy	8.0%	2.3%
Integrated Telecommunication Services	7.1%	-
Integrated Oil and Gas	6.8%	19.5%
Diversified Banks	5.5%	2.7%
Telecom Carriers	4.5%	12.4%
Real Estate Operating Companies	2.4%	5.4%
Electric Utilities	2.3%	0.8%
Pharmaceuticals	1.9%	2.8%
Household Products	0.8%	2.8%
Total	100.0%	100.0%

Currency Risk

Please see Note 5 for a description of Currency Risk. As the Fund may invest in securities traded in foreign currencies, its net assets and cash flows, when measured in Canadian dollars, will, to the extent that they have not been fully hedged, be affected by changes in the value of these currencies relative to the Canadian dollar.

During the period, the Fund made use of borrowings denominated in US dollars, which in effect mitigated the currency risk of the Fund being invested in US listed securities. The Manager may use either Canadian dollar or US dollar denominated borrowings based on the interest cost differential and the Fund's currency exposure, including the revenue sensitivity of the underlying investments.

The tables below indicate the foreign currencies to which the Fund had significant exposure at September 30, 2015 and September 30, 2014 in Canadian dollar terms. The table also illustrates the potential impact on the net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units if the Canadian dollar had strengthened or weakened by 5% in relation to each of the other currencies, with all other variables held constant.

September 30, 2015

	Exposure			Impact on net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units		
	Monetary ($)	Non - monetary ($)	Total ($)	Monetary ($)	Non - monetary ($)	Total ($)
United States Dollar	(1,007,071)	1,692,989	685,918	(50,354)	84,649	34,295
Total	(1,007,071)	1,692,989	685,918	(50,354)	84,649	34,295
% of net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units	-33.1%	55.6%	22.5%	-1.7%	2.8%	1.1%

September 30, 2014

	Exposure			Impact on net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units		
	Monetary ($)	Non - monetary ($)	Total ($)	Monetary ($)	Non - monetary ($)	Total ($)
United States Dollar	(7,159,051)	733,697	(6,425,354)	(357,953)	36,685	(321,268)
Total	**(7,159,051)**	**733,697**	**(6,425,354)**	**(357,953)**	**36,685**	**(321,268)**
% of net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units	-104.4%	10.7%	-93.7%	-5.2%	0.5%	-4.7%

Interest Rate Risk

Please see note 5 for a description of Interest Rate Risk. As at September 30, 2015 and September 30, 2014, the Fund had significant direct exposure to interest rate risk from its use of margin loan and borrowing. The amount borrowed as at September 30, 2015 was $6,320,864 and was repayable on demand (2014: $7,193,533).

If interest rates had doubled during the period, interest expense would have been higher and ending net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units would have been lower by $116,529 (2014: $6,197).

Credit Risk

Please see note 5 for a description of Credit Risk. As at September 30, 2015 and September 30, 2014, the Fund did not have significant exposure to credit risk.

Liquidity Risk

The Fund is exposed to liquidity risk on its obligations, including any issued redeemable units, margin loan and borrowing, management fee payable, accounts payable, redemptions payable, payable for securities purchased, organizational expense payable and distributions payable.

The liquidity risk associated with issued redeemable units is managed by investing in a portfolio of highly liquid equity securities.

The main concentration of liquidity risk arises from the Fund's borrowing activities. Borrowings are repayable on demand and are partially covered by collateral held on account at the broker with whom the borrowings are made.

Obligations of the Fund including management fee payable, accounts payable, payable for securities purchased and distributions payable, as applicable, were due within 6 months from the financial reporting date. As at September 30, 2015, organizational expense payable is due and payable over a 60 month period commencing in January, 2016. Prior to September 30, 2015, the commencement date was to have been July 2015.

The tables below presents the Fund's financial liabilities in relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period to the contractual maturity date. The amounts in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

September 30, 2015	< 6 months ($)	> 6 months ($)	Total ($)
Margin loan and borrowing	6,320,864	-	6,320,864
Distributions payable	2,832	-	2,832
Management fee and accounts payable	9,093	-	9,093
Organizational expense payable	1,569	29,810	31,379

September 30, 2014	< 6 months ($)	> 6 months ($)	Total ($)
Margin loan and borrowing	7,193,533	-	7,193,533
Distributions payable	9,496	-	9,496
Management fee and accounts payable	13,569	-	13,569
Organizational expense payable	-	31,379	31,379

Leverage Risk

Please see note 5 for a description of Leverage Risk. The Fund was subject to leverage risk as at September 30, 2015 and September 30, 2014. The Fund pledges securities as collateral and is able to borrow up to limits imposed by the broker it has pledged the collateral to. The amount of borrowing allowed by the broker depends on the nature of the securities pledged. The Fund pays daily interest on the amounts borrowed. The risk associated with margin borrowing activities is managed by utilizing the following strategies:

a) Investing in companies with relatively higher dividend yields, lower volatility and diversified by sector;

b) Borrowing at amounts that are lower than the maximum allowed by the broker (maintenance of excess margin capacity) – 50% of total assets; and

c) Reducing the impact of rising interest rates through emphasis on investments that are relatively highly correlated with economic growth.

As at September 30, 2015 the Fund borrowed $6,320,864 (September 30, 2014: $7,193,533). The lender nets the amount borrowed with any cash balances held by the Fund and includes the impact of any securities bought or sold that are not yet paid by or to the Fund. When calculated this way, the borrowing percentage as at September 30, 2015 was 67.5% (September 30, 2014: 55.0%). If the borrowing percentage exceeds the target of 50%, there are no adverse consequences to the Fund's borrowing capabilities other than an increase in interest expense. Interest expense for the period ending September 30, 2015 was $116,529 (2014: $6,197).

(d) FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The following tables illustrate the classification of the Fund's financial instruments within the fair value hierarchy as at September 30, 2015 and September 30, 2014:

	Assets at fair value as at September 30, 2015			
	Level 1 ($)	Level 2 ($)	Level 3 ($)	Total ($)
Equities - Long	8,415,806	-	-	8,415,806
Total	**8,415,806**	**-**	**-**	**8,415,806**

	Assets at fair value as at September 30, 2014			
	Level 1 ($)	Level 2 ($)	Level 3 ($)	Total ($)
Equities - Long	13,082,182	-	-	13,082,182
Total	**13,082,182**	**-**	**-**	**13,082,182**

Fair value is classified as Level 1 when the related security or derivative is actively traded and a quoted price is available. If an instrument classified as Level 1 subsequently ceases to be actively traded, it is transferred out of Level 1. In such cases, the instrument is reclassified into Level 2, unless the measurement of its fair value requires the use of significant unobservable inputs, in which case it is classified as Level 3. All liabilities of the Fund are carried at amortized cost and therefore are not presented in the tables above.

Statement of Financial Position

As at September 30		2015
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$	92,396
Receivable for investments sold		8,524
Dividends receivable		937
Investments - pledged as collateral (note 5 and 11)		527,889
		629,746
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Margin loan and borrowing (note 11)		345,822
Management fee payable		375
Accounts payable		105
Organizational expense payable (note 8)		1,512
		347,814
Non-current Liabilities		
Organizational expense payable (note 8)		11,430
		11,430
		359,244
Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units	$	270,502
Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units per Series		
Series A	$	92,832
Series F	$	177,670
Number of Redeemable Units Outstanding (note 6)		
Series A		3,774
Series F		7,672
Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units per Unit		
Series A	$	24.60
Series F	$	23.16

Approved on behalf of the Trustee, Portland Investment Counsel Inc.

"Michael Lee-Chin" *"Robert Almeida"*

Director Director

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

Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the periods ended September 30		2015*
Income		
Net gains (losses) on investments		
Dividends	$	13,514
Interest for distribution purposes		473
Net realized gain (loss)		(1,004)
Change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)		(144,110)
Net gains (losses) on investments		(131,127)
Other Income		
Foreign currency gain (loss) on cash and other net assets		(37,533)
Interest		2,180
Total Income (net)		(166,480)
Expenses		
Management fees (note 8)		2,687
Securityholder reporting costs		34,210
Audit fees		8,299
Legal fees		3,182
Independent review committee fees		2,856
Organizational expense (note 8)		15,122
Interest expense and bank charges		3,128
Withholding tax expense		297
Transaction costs		1,438
Total operating expenses before Manager absorption		71,219
Less: management fees waived by Manager		(273)
Less: expenses absorbed by Manager		(47,832)
Total operating expenses		23,114
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units	$	(189,594)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units per Series		
Series A	$	(8,236)
Series F	$	(181,358)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units per Unit		
Series A	$	(45.22)
Series F	$	(34.23)

** From January 30, 2015 (commencement of operations) to September 30, 2015*

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

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

for the periods ended September 30	2015*
Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units at Beginning of Period	
Series A	$ -
Series F	-
	-
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units	
Series A	(8,236)
Series F	(181,358)
	(189,594)
Distributions to Holders of Redeemable Units	
From income:	
Series A	-
Series F	-
	-
Redeemable Unit Transactions	
Proceeds from redeemable units issued	
Series A	101,068
Series F	359,028
	460,096
Reinvestments of distributions to holders of redeemable units	
Series A	-
Series F	-
	-
Redemptions of redeemable units	
Series A	-
Series F	-
	-
Net Increase (Decrease) from Redeemable Unit Transactions	460,096
Net Increase (Decrease) from Redeemable Unit Transactions	
Series A	92,832
Series F	177,670
Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units	$ 270,502

** From January 30, 2015 (commencement of operations) to September 30, 2015*

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

Statement of Cash Flows

for the periods ended September 30		2015*
Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units	$	(189,594)
Adjustments for:		
Net realized (gain) loss		1,004
Change in unrealized (appreciation) depreciation		144,110
(Increase) decrease in dividends receivable		(937)
Increase (decrease) in management fee and accounts payable		480
Increase (decrease) in organizational expense payable		12,942
Purchase of investments		(910,340)
Proceeds from sale of investments		228,813
Net Cash Generated (Used) by Operating Activities		(713,522)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Change in net margin loan and borrowing		345,822
Proceeds from redeemable units issued		460,096
Net Cash Generated (Used) by Financing Activities		805,918
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		92,396
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Period		-
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Period	$	92,396
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:		
Cash at bank		92,396
	$	92,396
From operating activities:		
Interest received, net of withholding tax	$	473
Dividends received, net of witholding tax	$	7,464
From financing activities:		
Interest paid	$	1,962

** From January 30, 2015 (commencement of operations) to September 30, 2015*

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

Schedule of Investment Portfolio

as at September 30, 2015

No. of Shares	Security Name		Average Cost		Carrying Value	% of Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units
EQUITIES						
Bermuda						
740	Brookfield Infrastructure Partners Limited Partnership	$	40,948	$	36,456	
1,490	Brookfield Property Partners Limited Partnership		44,298		42,841	
			85,246		79,297	29.3%
Canada						
4,844	Baytex Energy Corporation		78,310		20,684	
760	Brookfield Asset Management Inc. 'A'		34,242		32,014	
2,724	Crescent Point Energy Corporation		79,684		41,595	
1,919	Northland Power Inc.		32,750		33,371	
870	Restaurant Brands International Inc.		43,151		41,869	
4,920	Whitecap Resources Inc.		70,763		51,857	
			338,900		221,390	81.9%
Great Britain						
72,870	Cable & Wireless Communications PLC		87,512		81,740	30.2%
Guernsey						
1,350	Pershing Square Holdings Limited		44,990		38,906	14.4%
United States						
215	Berkshire Hathaway Inc. 'B'		38,377		37,563	
1,675	Hertz Global Holdings Inc.		45,720		37,545	
570	Zoetis Inc.		32,162		31,448	
			116,259		106,556	39.4%
	Total investment portfolio		672,907		527,889	195.2%
	Transaction costs		(908)		–	–
		$	671,999		527,889	195.2%
	Liabilities less other assets				(257,387)	(95.2%)
	NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF REDEEMABLE UNITS			$	270,502	100.0%

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

(a) OFFSETTING ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The Fund borrows on margin for the purposes of making investments. Collateral in the form of cash and securities is required to secure the margin loans and borrowing. Securities pledged as collateral have not been offset against the investments, but are presented separately on the statement of financial position as investments that are pledged as collateral. The broker holding the collateral has the right to sell or re-pledge such securities in order to pay back the loan. However, the Fund does not have the right of offset.

(b) FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

The following table presents the carrying amounts of the Fund's financial instruments by category as at September 30, 2015

Assets	Held for Trading ($)	Financial assets at FVTPL Designated at Inception ($)	Total ($)	Financial assets at amortized cost ($)	Total ($)
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	92,396	92,396
Subscriptions receivable	-	-	-	86,655	86,655
Receivable for investments sold	-	-	-	8,524	8,524
Dividends receivable	-	-	-	937	937
Investments - pledged as collateral	-	527,889	527,889	-	527,889
Total	**-**	**527,899**	**527,899**	**188,512**	**716,401**

Liabilities	Held for Trading ($)	Financial liabilities at FVTPL Designated at Inception ($)	Total ($)	Financial liabilities at amortized cost ($)	Total ($)
Margin loan and borrowing	-	-	-	345,822	345,822
Management fee payable	-	-	-	375	375
Accounts payable	-	-	-	105	105
Organizational expenses payable	-	-	-	12,942	12,942
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**359,244**	**359,244**

The following table presents the net gains (losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL) by category for the 8 month period ending September 30, 2015:

Category	Net gains (losses) ($) 2015
Financial assets at FVTPL:	
Held for trading	-
Designated at inception	(131,127)
Total financial assets at FVTPL	**(131,127)**

(c) RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (NOTE 5)

Price Risk

Please see note 5 for a description of Price Risk. The Manager moderates this risk through diversification of securities and other financial instruments within the limits of the Fund's investment objectives and strategy.

If the price of investments held by the Fund on September 30, 2015 had been higher or lower by 5%, the net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units of the Fund would have been higher or lower by $26,394. Actual results may differ from the above sensitivity analysis and the difference could be material.

Concentration Risk

The following tables present the Fund's exposure as a percentage of the total carrying value of the investments by geographic region and by industry sector as at September 30, 2015.

By Geographic Region	2015
Canada	41.9%
United States	20.2%
Great Britain	15.5%
Bermuda	15.0%
Guernsey	7.4%
Total	**100.0%**

By Industry Sector	2015
Oil and Gas Exploration and Production	17.7%
Integrated Telecommunication Services	15.5%
Real Estate Operating Companies	8.1%
Restaurants	7.9%
Multi-Sector Holdings	7.4%
Trucking	7.1%
Property and Casual Insurance	7.1%
Electric Utilities	6.9%
Regulated Power Generation	6.3%
Diversified Real Estate Activity	6.1%
Pharmaceuticals	6.0%
Integrated Oil and Gas	3.9%
Total	100.0%

Currency Risk

Please see Note 5 for a description of Currency Risk. As the Fund may invest in securities traded in foreign currencies, its net assets and cash flows, when measured in Canadian dollars, will, to the extent that they have not been fully hedged, be affected by changes in the value of these currencies relative to the Canadian dollar.

During the period, the Fund made use of borrowings denominated in US dollars, which in effect mitigated the currency risk of the Fund being invested in US listed securities. The Manager may use either Canadian dollar or US dollar denominated borrowings based on the interest cost differential and the Fund's currency exposure, including the revenue sensitivity of the underlying investments.

The table below indicates the foreign currencies to which the Fund had significant exposure at September 30, 2015 in Canadian dollar terms. The table also illustrates the potential impact on the net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units if the Canadian dollar had strengthened or weakened by 5% in relation to each of the other currencies, with all other variables held constant.

September 30, 2015

	Exposure			Impact on net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units		
	Monetary ($)	Non - monetary ($)	Total ($)	Monetary ($)	Non - monetary ($)	Total ($)
British Pound	(2,251)	81,740	79,489	(113)	4,087	3,974
United States Dollar	(447,648)	298,641	(149,007)	(22,381)	14,932	(7,449)
Total	**(449,899)**	**380,381**	**(69,518)**	**(22,494)**	**19,019**	**(3,475)**
% of net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units	-166.3%	140.6%	-25.7%	-8.3%	7.0%	-1.3%

Interest Rate Risk

Please see note 5 for a description of Interest Rate Risk. As at September 30, 2015, the Fund had significant direct exposure to interest rate risk from its use of margin loan and borrowing. The amount borrowed as at September 30, 2015 was $345,822 and was repayable on demand.

If interest rates had doubled during the period, interest expense would have been higher and ending net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units would have been lower by $1,962.

Credit Risk

Please see note 5 for a description of Credit Risk. As at September 30, 2015, the Fund did not have significant exposure to credit risk.

Liquidity Risk

The Fund is exposed to liquidity risk on its obligations, including any issued redeemable units, margin loan and borrowing, management fee payable, accounts payable, redemptions payable, payable for securities purchased, organizational expense payable and distributions payable.

The liquidity risk associated with issued redeemable units is managed by investing in a portfolio of highly liquid equity securities.

The main concentration of liquidity risk arises from the Fund's borrowing activities. Borrowings are repayable on demand and are partially covered by collateral held on account at the broker with whom the borrowings are made.

Obligations of the Fund including management fee payable, accounts payable, redemptions payable, payable for securities purchased and distributions payable, as applicable, are due within 6 months from the financial reporting date. Organizational expense payable is due and payable over a 60 month period commencing in April, 2016.

The table below analyzes the Fund's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period to the contractual maturity date. The amounts in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

September 30, 2015	< 6 months ($)	> 6 months ($)	Total ($)
Margin loan and borrowing	345,822	-	345,822
Payable for investments purchased	480	-	480
Organizational expense payable	-	15,123	15,123

Leverage Risk

Please see note 5 for a description of Leverage Risk. The Fund was subject to leverage risk as at September 30, 2015. The Fund pledges securities as collateral and is able to borrow up to limits imposed by the broker it has pledged the collateral to. The amount of borrowing allowed by the broker depends on the nature of the securities pledged. The Fund pays daily interest on the amounts borrowed. The risk associated with margin borrowing activities is managed by utilizing the following strategies:

a) Investing in companies with relatively higher dividend yields, lower volatility and diversified by sector;

b) Borrowing at target amounts that are lower than the maximum allowed by the broker (maintenance of excess margin capacity) – generally 60% of total assets; and

c) Reducing the impact of rising interest rates through emphasis on investments that are relatively highly correlated with economic growth.

As at September 30, 2015 the Fund borrowed $345,822. The lender nets the amount borrowed with any cash balances held by the fund and includes the impact of any securities bought or sold that are not yet paid by or to the Fund. When calculated this way, the borrowing percentage as at September 30, 2015 was 64.0%. If the borrowing percentage exceeds the target of 60%, there are no adverse consequences to the Fund's borrowing capabilities other than an increase in interest expense. Interest expense for the period ending September 30, 2015 was $1,962.

(d) FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The following tables illustrate the classification of the Fund's financial instruments within the fair value hierarchy as at September 30, 2015:

	Assets at fair value as at September 30, 2015			
	Level 1 ($)	Level 2 ($)	Level 3 ($)	Total ($)
Equities - Long	527,889	-	-	527,889
Total	**527,889**	-	-	**527,889**

Fair value is classified as Level 1 when the related security or derivative is actively traded and a quoted price is available. If an instrument classified as Level 1 subsequently ceases to be actively traded, it is transferred out of Level 1. In such cases, the instrument is reclassified into Level 2, unless the measurement of its fair value requires the use of significant unobservable inputs, in which case it is classified as Level 3. All liabilities of the Fund are carried at amortized cost and therefore are not presented in the tables above.

Notes to Financial Statements

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Portland Advantage Plus – Everest Fund (Everest), Portland Advantage Plus – McKinley Fund (McKinley) and Portland Advantage Plus – Value Fund (Value+) (each a Fund, collectively the Funds) are open-end investment funds established under the laws of the Province of Ontario each as a separate trust pursuant to an amended and restated master declarations of trust dated as of December 13, 2013, as amended on March 31, 2014, February 26, 2015 and September 23, 2015, as it may be amended from time to time. The Funds are offering units to the public on a private placement basis under offering memorandum dated January 30, 2015 (Offering Memorandum) as amended on February 26, 2015 and September 23, 2015 as it may be amended from time to time. Everest and McKinley commenced operations on April 30, 2014 and Value commenced operations on January 30, 2015. Effective September 23, 2015, Portland Advantage Plus – Logan Fund changed its name to Portland Advantage Plus – Value Fund. Portland Investment Counsel Inc. (Manager) is the Investment Fund Manager, Portfolio Manager and Trustee of the Funds. The head office of the Funds is 1375 Kerns Road, Suite 100, Burlington, Ontario L7R 4V7. These financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars and were authorized for issue by the board of directors of the Manager on December 7, 2015. The Funds are authorized to issue an unlimited number of units in an unlimited number of series. The investment objectives of Everest and McKinley are to provide income and achieve, over the long term, an above average return by combining a leveraged investment strategy with focused investment primarily in a limited number of long security positions. The investment objective of Value is to achieve, over the long term, an above average return by combining a leveraged investment strategy with focused investment primarily in a limited number of long securities positions.

The statements of financial position for Everest and Mckinley are as at September 30, 2015 and September 30, 2014. The statement of financial position for Value+ is as at September 30, 2015.

The statements of comprehensive income, changes in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units, and cash flows for Everest and McKinley are for the year ended September 30, 2015, and period from April 30, 2014 (commencement of operations) to September 30, 2014. The statements of comprehensive income, changes in net asset attributable to holders of redeemable units, and cash flows for Value+ are for the period from January 30, 2015 (commencement of operations) to September 30, 2015.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial instruments

(a) Classification

The Funds recognize financial instruments at fair value upon initial recognition, plus transaction costs in the case of financial instruments measured at amortized cost. The Funds' investments are designated at inception and are measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

Each of the Fund's obligation for net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units is presented at the redemption amount.

All other financial assets and liabilities are classified as loans and receivables or other financial liabilities and are measured at amortized cost which approximates fair value using the effective interest method. Under this method, financial assets and liabilities reflect the amount required to be received or paid, discounted, when appropriate, at the contract's effective interest rate.

The accounting policies for measuring the fair value of its financial assets and financial liablities are similar to those used in measuring its net asset value (NAV) for unitholder transactions except for the treatment of organizational expenses. Such expenses are deductible from NAV over a five year period commencing in December 2015 for Everest and McKinley and April 2016 for Value+. The accounting policies for measuring the fair value of investments and derivatives are similar to those used in measuring its net asset value (NAV) for unitholder transactions. Therefore the NAV will be similar to the net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units for financial reporting purposes except for the treatment of organizational expenses. Such expenses are deducted from NAV on a monthly basis over a five year period commencing in December 2015 or April 2016 the case of Value+, but are fully deductible in the first year of operations under IFRS. Therefore, the NAV is higher than the net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units in these financial statements. There is a comparison of NAV per Unit and net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units per unit within note 12.

Financial assets and liabilities may be offset and the net amount reported in the statements of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. In the normal course of business, the Fund enters into various master netting agreements or similar agreements that do not meet the criteria for offsetting in the statements of financial position but still allow for the related amounts to be set off in certain circumstances, such as bankruptcy, certain events of default or termination of the contracts.

(b) Recognition, de-recognition and measurement

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on their trade date - the date on which the Funds commit to purchase or sell the investment. Financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL are initially recognized at fair value. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred in the statements of comprehensive income.

Financial assets are de-recognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or the Funds have transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. Upon disposal, the difference between the amount received and the average cost to acquire the financial asset is included within "net realized gain (loss)" in the statements of comprehensive income.

Subsequent to initial recognition, all financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from change in fair value of the 'financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss' category are presented in the statements of comprehensive income within "change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)" in the period in which they arise.

Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives and marketable securities) are based on quoted market prices at the close of trading on the reporting date. The Funds use the last traded market price for both financial assets and financial liabilities where the last traded price falls within that day's bid-ask spread. In circumstances where the last traded price is not within the bid-ask spread and the difference is material, the Manager determines the point within the bid-ask spread that is most representative of fair value based on the specific facts and circumstances. If there has been no trade, the mid price (average bid and asking price) as of the close of the business on the reporting date is used to approximate fair value. The Funds' policy is to recognize transfers into and out of the fair value hierarchy levels as of the date of the event or change in circumstances giving rise to the transfer.

Revenue recognition

"Interest for distribution purposes" shown on the statements of comprehensive income represents the coupon interest received by the Funds accounted for on an accrual basis. The Funds do not amortize premiums paid or discounts received on the purchase of fixed income securities other than zero coupon debt securities which are amortized on a straight line basis. Interest receivable is shown separately in the statements of financial position based on the debt instruments' stated rates of interest.

Dividends on equity investments and distributions on investments in other investment funds are recognized as income on the ex-dividend date.

Foreign currency translation

The functional and presentation currency of the Funds is the Canadian dollar. Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates that transactions occur. Assets and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rate prevailing at the reporting date. Foreign exchange gains and losses related to assets and liabilities at amortized cost are recognized in profit and loss and are presented as "foreign currency gain (loss) on cash and other net assets" on the statements of comprehensive income. Realized foreign exchange gains and losses related to assets and liabilities at FVTPL are recognized when incurred and are presented in the statements of comprehensive income within "net realized gain (loss)".

Unrealized exchange gains or losses on investments are included in "change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)" in the statements of comprehensive income.

"Foreign exchange gain (loss) on currencies and other net assets" arise from sale of foreign currencies, currency gains or losses realized between trade and settlement dates on securities transactions, and the difference between the recorded amounts of dividend, interest and foreign withholding taxes and the Canadian dollar equivalent of the amounts actually received or paid.

Cash and cash equivalents

The Funds consider highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value to be cash equivalents. Cash is comprised of deposits with financial institutions.

Cost of investments

The cost of investments represents the average cost for each security excluding transaction costs. On the schedule of investment portfolio, transaction costs have been deducted in aggregate from the total cost of individual investments which include transaction costs.

Redeemable Units

Each Fund issued two series of redeemable units, which are redeemable at the holder's option and do not have identical rights. Such units are classified as financial liabilities. Redeemable units can be put back to each Fund at any dealing date for cash equal to a proportionate share of the Funds' net asset value attributable to the unit series. Units are redeemable monthly.

The redeemable units are carried at the redemption amount that is payable at the statements of financial position date if the holder exercises the right to put the unit back to the Fund.

Redeemable units are issued and redeemed at the holder's option at prices based on the Fund's net asset value per unit at the time of issue or redemption. The Funds' net asset value per unit is calculated by dividing the net assets attributable to the holders of each series of redeemable units with the total number of outstanding redeemable units for each respective class. In accordance with the provisions of the Funds' regulations, investment positions are valued based on the last traded market price for the purpose of determining the net asset value per unit for subscriptions and redemptions.

The Funds' units do not meet the criteria in IAS 32 for classification as equity as the units are redeemable on demand for cash and therefore, have been classified as financial liabilities.

Expenses

Expenses of the Funds include management fees and other operating expenses recorded on an accrual basis.

Transaction costs associated with investment transactions, including brokerage commissions, have been expensed on the statements of comprehensive income for financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL.

Interest charged on margin borrowing is recorded on an accrual basis.

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

"Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units per Unit" in the statements of comprehensive income represents the Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units per Series, divided by the weighted average units outstanding of that Series during the reporting period.

Distributions to the Unitholders

Distributions will be made to Unitholders only at such times and in such amounts as may be determined in the discretion of the Manager. The Funds intend to distribute enough of their net income and net realized capital gains so that they do not have to pay ordinary income taxes. All distributions by the Funds on Series A Units and Series F Units will be automatically reinvested in additional units of the same Series of the Fund held by the investor at the NAV per unit thereof, unless the investor notifies the Manager in writing that cash distributions are preferred.

Allocation of income and expense, and realized and unrealized gains and losses

Management fees and other costs directly attributable to a series are charged to that series. Each Fund's shared operating expenses, income, and realized and unrealized gains and losses are generally allocated proportionately to each series based upon the relative NAV of each Series.

Future accounting changes

IFRS 9, Financial Instruments

The final version of IFRS 9, Financial Instruments, was issued by the IASB in July 2014 and will replace IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. IFRS 9 introduces a model for classification and measurement, a single, forward-looking 'expected loss' impairment model and a substantially reformed approach to hedge accounting. The new single, principle based approach for determining the classification of financial assets is driven by cash flow characteristics and the business model in which an asset is held. The new model also results in a single impairment model being applied to all financial instruments, which will require more timely recognition of expected credit losses. It also includes changes in respect of own credit risk in measuring liabilities elected to be measured at fair value, so that gains caused by the deterioration of an entity's own credit risk on such liabilities are no longer recognized in profit or loss. IFRS 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018, however is available for early adoption. In addition, the own credit changes can be early applied in isolation without otherwise changing the accounting for financial instruments. The Funds are in the process of assessing the impact of IFRS 9 and have not yet determined when they will adopt the new standard.

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

The preparation of financial statements requires management to use judgment in applying its accounting policies and to make estimates and assumptions about the future. The following discusses the most significant accounting judgments and estimates the Funds have made in preparing these financial statements.

Classification and measurement of investments and application of the fair value option

In classifying and measuring financial instruments under IAS 39, Financial Instruments - Recognition and Measurement, the Manager is required to make significant judgments about whether or not the investments of a Fund are considered held for trading or that the fair value option can be applied to those that are not. The Manager has concluded that the fair value option can be applied to a Fund's investments that are not considered held for trading. Such investments have been designated at FVTPL.

Functional and presentation currency

The Funds' investors are mainly from Canada, with subscriptions and redemptions of the redeemable units denominated in Canadian dollars. The primary activity of the Funds is to invest in Canadian and US securities. The performance of the Funds is measured and reported to the investors in Canadian dollars. The manager considers the Canadian dollar as the currency that most faithfully represents the economic effects of the underlying transactions, events and conditions. The financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the Funds' functional and presentation currency.

Discount rate

The Manager is required to make an estimate of an appropriate discount rate for purposes of determining the fair value of organizational expenses payable. The Manager uses observable data, to the extent practicable, in determining this rate. For Value+, changes in assumptions about this rate could have a material impact on the fair value of the organizational expense liability.

5. RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Funds' investment activities may be exposed to various financial risks, including market risk (which includes currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Funds' risk management goals are to ensure that the outcome of activities involving risk is consistent with the Funds' investment objectives and risk tolerance per the Funds' offering documents. All investments result in a risk of loss of capital.

Refer to the 'Fund Specific Notes to the Financial Statements' for fund specific disclosure.

Price Risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk). Financial instruments held by the Funds are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about future prices of the instruments.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk arises on interest-bearing financial instruments, such as bonds and margin borrowings. The fair value and future cash flows of such instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates.

Currency Risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. Securities included in the Funds may be valued in or have exposure to currencies other than the Canadian dollar and when measured in Canadian dollars, be affected by fluctuations in the value of such currencies relative to the Canadian dollar.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Funds will encounter difficulty in meeting their obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Funds are exposed to monthly cash redemptions and borrow on margin to make investments. As a result, the Funds invest the majority of assets in investments that are traded in an active market and can be readily disposed of. There can be no assurance that an active trading market for the investments will exist at all times, or that the prices at which the securities trade accurately reflect their values.

Credit Risk

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

Leverage Risk

Leverage is the use of various financial instruments or borrowed capital, such as margin, to increase the potential return of an investment. While leverage presents opportunities for increasing the Funds' total returns, it has the effect of potentially increasing losses as well. In accordance with their investment objectives and strategies, the Funds intend to use leverage to enhance their returns by borrowing funds against the assets of the Funds. Any event that adversely affects the value of an investment, either directly or indirectly is magnified when leverage is employed.

Fair value of financial instruments

Financial instruments measured at fair value are classified according to a fair value hierarchy that reflects the importance of the inputs used to perform each valuation. The fair value hierarchy is made up of the following levels:

Level 1 - quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date; Level 2 - inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; Level 3 - inputs are unobservable for the asset or liability.

The fair value hierarchy requires the use of observable data from the market if such data exists. A financial instrument is classified at the lowest level of the hierarchy for which significant input has been considered in measuring fair value.

Refer to 'Fund Specific Notes to the Financial Statements' for fund specific fair value disclosures.

6. REDEEMABLE UNITS

The Funds are permitted to issue an unlimited number of redeemable units issuable in Series A, Series F, Series N and Series O, having such terms and conditions as the Manager may determine. Additional series may be offered in future on different terms, including different fee and dealer compensation terms and different minimum subscription levels. Each unit of a series represents an undivided ownership interest in the net assets of the Fund attributable to that series of units.

Each Fund endeavors to invest capital in appropriate investments in conjunction with its investment objectives. The Funds maintain sufficient liquidity to meet redemptions, such liquidity being augmented by short-term borrowings or disposal of investments, where necessary.

The principal difference between the series of units relates to the management fee payable to the Manager, the compensation paid to dealers, distributions and the expenses payable by the series. All units are entitled to participate in each Fund's liquidation of assets on a series basis. Units are issued as fully paid and non-assessable and are redeemable at the NAV per unit of the applicable series of units of the applicable Fund being redeemed, determined at the close of business on the redemption date, as outlined in the Offering Memorandum.

Series A Units are available to all investors.

Series F Units are available to investors who participate in fee-based programs through their dealer and whose dealer has signed a Series F Agreement with the Manager, investors for whom the Fund does not incur distribution costs, or individual investors approved by the Manager.

Series N Units are available to investors who are considered non-residents of Canada for the purpose of the Excise Tax Act (Canada). The Funds have not yet issued any Series N Units.

Series O Units are available to certain institutional or other investors. Fees associated with Series O are negotiated with, and paid directly by the investor to the Manager. The Funds have not yet issued any Series O Units.

The number of units issued and outstanding for the period ended September 30, 2015 and September 20, 2014 was as follows:

Period ended September 30, 2015	Balance, Beginning of Period	Units Issued	Units Reinvested	Units Redeemed	Balance, End of Period	Average Number of Units
Portland Advantage Plus – Everest Fund						
Series A Units	62,985	79,149	7,769	19,192	130,711	99,555
Series F Units	87,638	217,049	21,606	19,408	306,885	233,840
Portland Advantage Plus – McKinley Fund						
Series A Units	38,984	61,025	7,962	-	107,971	83,180
Series F Units	112,967	160,739	15,832	57,744	231,794	158,690
Portland Advantage Plus – Value Fund						
Series A Units	-	3,774	-	-	3,774	182
Series F Units	-	7,672	-	-	7,672	5,298

Period ended September 30, 2014	Balance, Beginning of Period	Units Issued	Units Reinvested	Units Redeemed	Balance, End of Period	Average Number of Units
Portland Advantage Plus – Everest Fund						
Series A Units	-	64,331	675	2,021	62,985	31,279
Series F Units	-	87,205	955	522	87,638	40,591
Portland Advantage Plus – McKinley Fund						
Series A Units	-	41,616	403	3,035	38,984	15,024
Series F Units	-	111,651	1,316	-	112,967	51,093

7. TAXATION

Value+ is a unit trust with registered investment status and Everest and McKinley are each a mutual fund trust under the Income Tax Act (Canada). Each of the Funds calculate taxable income and net capital gains/(losses) in accordance with the Income Tax Act (Canada) and intend to distribute sufficient net income and net realized capital gains, if any, to ensure it does not have to pay ordinary income tax. As a result, the Funds do not record income taxes. Since the Funds do not record income taxes, the tax benefit of capital and non-capital losses, if any are not reflected in the statements of financial position as deferred income tax assets.

The taxation year-end for each Fund is December 31. As at December 31, 2014, Everest and McKinley had no unused non-capital loss carry-forwards and unused capital loss carry-forwards of $608,102 and $148,067, respectively, which can be carried forward indefinitely. Since Value+ is new, there are no prior year losses that can be carried forward.

8. MANAGEMENT FEES AND EXPENSES

Pursuant to the Funds' offering memorandum, the Funds agree to pay management fees to the Manager, calculated and accrued daily based on the Total Assets of each series of the Fund, and paid monthly. Total Assets of each Fund is defined as the total fair value of the assets of the Fund without deduction for any liabilities of the Fund in respect of any margin borrowing or redeemable units. The Total Assets of each Fund are attributable to each Series proportionately based on the NAV of the applicable Series. The annual management fees rate of the respective series of units of each Fund are as follows:

	Management Fee Applied to Total Assets
Series A Units	0.75%
Series F Units	0.75%
Series N Units	0.75%

In addition to the above, Series A and Series N Units are charged a management fee equal to 1.0% per annum calculated daily as a percentage of the NAV applicable to the Series.

In addition, the Manager will be reimbursed for any operating expenses it incurs on behalf of the Funds, including transfer agency, fund accounting, regulatory filing fees, custodian fees, legal and audit fees, costs associated with the Independent Review Committee, bank charges, the costs of financial reporting, expenses related to conducting unitholder meetings, costs associated with providing FundSERV access for registered dealers and all related sales taxes. GST and HST paid by the Funds on their expenses is not recoverable. The Manager also provides key management personnel to the Funds. The Manager may charge the Funds for actual time spent by its personnel (or those of its affiliates) in overseeing the day-to-day business affairs of the Funds. The amount charged for time spent by personnel is determined based on fully allocated costs and does not include a mark up or administration fee. The Manager may waive or absorb management fees and operating expenses of the Funds at its discretion but is under no obligation to do so.

The Funds are also responsible for the organizational expenses associated with the formation and creation of the Funds and the offering of the Units, including but not limited to legal and audit costs, registration and regulatory filing fees, costs associated with due diligence by registered dealers, printing costs, postage and courier costs, time spent by personnel of the Manager at fully allocated costs, and project costs incurred to set up the Funds for record keeping and accounting services by their third party administrator. The Manager will pay the costs associated with the formation and creation of the Funds and the offering of Units and is entitled to re-imbursement for such costs from the Funds. As at September 30, 2015, organizational expense payable is due and payable for Everest and McKinley over a 60 month period commencing in December, 2015. As at September 30, 2014, the commencement date was July 2015. Everest and McKinley incurred $27,769 (net of taxes) of such organizational expenses which is the contractual amount due to the Manager and has been discounted using an effective interest rate and reported on the statements of comprehensive income as organizational expense. The difference between the amounts paid and the present value of the obligation is recognized as interest expense over the 60 month period. Value+ incurred $13,383 (net of taxes) of organizational expenses which is the contractual amount due to the Manager over 60 months commencing in April 2016. Such organizational expenses have been discounted using an effective interest rate and reported on the statements of comprehensive income as organizational expense. The difference between the amounts paid and the present value of the obligation is recognized as interest expense over the 60 month period.

9. SOFT DOLLARS

A portion of the brokerage commissions (referred to as "soft dollars") paid by the Funds on securities purchases and sales to dealers (generally "full service" dealers) represents fees for goods and services, in the form of proprietary research, provided to the Manager by the dealer which are in addition to order execution services. The Manager may choose to affect portfolio transactions with dealers who provide research, statistical and other similar services to the Funds or to the Manager at prices which reflect such services. The Manager may direct trades to a dealer in exchange for 'in-house' proprietary research. The dealers do not provide the Manager with an estimate of the cost of the research, statistical and other similar services.

10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The following tables outline the management fees and operating expense reimbursements that were paid to the Manager by the Funds during the period ended September 30, 2015 and the comparative period ended September 30, 2014. The tables include the amount of operating expense reimbursement that was paid to affiliates of the Manager and the amount of additional absorbed operating expenses that the Manager chose not to charge to the Funds. All of the dollar amounts in the table below exclude applicable GST or HST.

Period ended September 30, 2015	Management Fees ($)	Operating Expense Reimbursement ($)	Waived Management Fees and Absorbed Operating Expenses ($)	Operating Expenses Reimbursed to Affiliates of the Manager ($)
Portland Advantage Plus – Everest Fund	148,602	15,348	155,475	4,013
Portland Advantage Plus – McKinley Fund	136,343	29,632	41,750	4,020
Portland Advantage Plus – Value Fund	2,379	633	42,603	2,755

Period ended September 30, 2014	Management Fees ($)	Operating Expense Reimbursement ($)	Absorbed Operating Expenses ($)	Operating Expenses Reimbursed to Affiliates of the Manager ($)
Portland Advantage Plus – Everest Fund	33,185	7,158	10,000	1,462
Portland Advantage Plus – McKinley Fund	22,864	6,663	10,000	1,462

The Funds owed the following amounts to the Manager excluding applicable GST or HST:

As at September 30, 2015	Management Fees ($)	Operating Expenses Reimbursement ($)
Portland Advantage Plus – Everest Fund	544	-
Portland Advantage Plus – McKinley Fund	6,809	1,238
Portland Advantage Plus – Value Fund	332	92

As at September 30, 2014	Management Fees ($)	Operating Expenses Reimbursement ($)
Portland Advantage Plus – Everest Fund	14,677	3,078
Portland Advantage Plus – McKinley Fund	9,372	2,635

As at September 30, 2015, an affiliate of the Manager held 20 Series A units and 2,020 Series F units of Value+. The Manager and its affiliates did not hold units of Everest or McKinley on September 30, 2015 or September 30, 2014.

Officers and directors are considered related parties to the Funds and may invest in units of the Funds from time to time in the normal course of business. All such transactions are measured at net asset value per unit. The percentage ownership of the Funds by related parties was as follows:

	As at September 30, 2015	As at September 30, 2014
Portland Advantage Plus – Everest Fund	5.6%	3.0%
Portland Advantage Plus – McKinley Fund	0.8%	2.0%
Portland Advantage Plus – Value Fund	10.9%	n/a

11. BROKERAGE FACILITY

The Funds have a Settlement Services Agreement with a Canadian dealer for margin borrowing. The rate of interest payable on borrowed money in Canadian dollars is the Canadian Dealer Offered Rate + 50bps and in US dollars is the LIBOR + 50bps and the facility is repayable on demand. The Funds have placed securities on account with the dealer as collateral for borrowing. Such non-cash collateral has been classified separately within the statements of financial position from other assets and is identified as "Investments - pledged as collateral".

The minimum and maximum amounts borrowed and the amount of interest paid during the period ended September 30, 2015 and September 30, 2014 are presented below.

Margin loan and borrowing As at September 30	2015 ($)	2014 ($)
Portland Advantage Plus – Everest Fund	4,768,003	11,955,887
Portland Advantage Plus – McKinley Fund	6,320,864	7,193,533
Portland Advantage Plus – Value Fund	345,822	n/a

Period ended September 30, 2015	Minimum Amount Borrowed ($)	Maximum Amount Borrowed ($)	Interest Paid ($)
Portland Advantage Plus – Everest Fund	3,631,592	16,312,972	147,947
Portland Advantage Plus – McKinley Fund	5,012,130	11,662,965	116,529
Portland Advantage Plus – Value Fund	Nil	410,372	1,495

Period ended September 30, 2014	Minimum Amount Borrowed ($)	Maximum Amount Borrowed ($)	Interest Paid ($)
Portland Advantage Plus – Everest Fund	Nil	12,066,991	9,821
Portland Advantage Plus – McKinley Fund	Nil	9,314,921	6,197

During the period, the Funds entered into an additional margin and security agreement with another Canadian chartered bank (Bank) for the operation of a loan facility (Loan Facility). During the year, the rate of interest payable on borrowed money was a floating rate based on either the London Interbank Offered Rate or the Canadian Dollar Offered Rate plus a negotiated basis points rate of up to 1% based on the size of the Loan Facility. The rates are subject to change upon 30 days notice.

The Bank may reduce or cancel the Loan Facility or require the Funds to provide additional margin in the form of cash or securities without notice at any time. The Loan Facility is repayable on demand. Securities held at the Bank form collateral for the Loan Facility and have been classified separately within the statements of financial position from other assets and are included as "Investments - pledged as collateral".

The amounts borrowed under this agreement as at September 30, 2015 as well as the minimum and maximum amounts borrowed and the amount of interest paid during the period ended September 30, 2015 are presented below.

Period ended September 30, 2015	Minimum Amount Borrowed ($)	Maximum Amount Borrowed ($)	Interest Paid ($)
Portland Advantage Plus – Everest Fund	Nil	Nil	Nil
Portland Advantage Plus – McKinley Fund	Nil	Nil	Nil
Portland Advantage Plus – Value Fund	Nil	112,103	467

12. RECONCILIATION OF NAV PER UNIT AND NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF REDEEMABLE UNITS PER UNIT

The NAV per Unit is higher than the net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units per unit because of the difference in the treatment of organizational expenses. Such expenses have been recorded in these financial statements but are deducted from NAV on a monthly basis over a five year period commencing in December 2015 for Everest and McKinley and April 2016 for Value+. Therefore, the NAV per Unit is higher than net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units per unit.

The table below provides a comparison of the per unit amounts as at September 30, 2015.

Fund/Series	NAV per Unit ($)	Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units per unit ($)
Portland Advantage Plus - Everest Fund - Series A	4.73	4.67
Portland Advantage Plus - Everest Fund - Series F	4.72	4.67
Portland Advantage Plus - McKinley Fund - Series A	9.04	8.95
Portland Advantage Plus - McKinley Fund - Series F	9.03	8.96
Portland Advantage Plus - Value Fund - Series A	24.68	24.60
Portland Advantage Plus - Value Fund - Series F	24.80	23.16

The table below provides a comparison of the per unit amounts as at September 30, 2014.

Fund/Series	NAV per Unit ($)	Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units per unit ($)
Portland Advantage Plus – Everest Fund – Series A	43.52	43.33
Portland Advantage Plus – Everest Fund – Series F	43.55	43.40
Portland Advantage Plus – McKinley Fund – Series A	45.27	45.14
Portland Advantage Plus – McKinley Fund – Series F	45.34	45.16

13. EXEMPTION FROM FILING

The Funds are relying on the exemption obtained in National Instrument 81-106, Part 2.11 to not file their financial statements on SEDAR.

Statement of Corporate Governance Practices

Canadian securities law requires certain reporting issuers to publish specific disclosure concerning their corporate governance practices. The Manager has established an Independent Review Committee consisting of three members appointed to provide independent advice to assist the Manager in performing its services and to consider and provide recommendations to the Manager on conflicts of interest to which the Manager is subject when managing the Fund.

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