PORTLAND INVESTMENT COUNSEL®

PORTLAND ADVANTAGE PLUS FUNDS
INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

MARCH 31, 2016

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PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT TEAM

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

Dragos Berbecel
Portfolio Manager

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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 and 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 March 31, 2016, each of the Funds' underlying portfolios held 14 investments.

The energy market sell-off, initiated in the third quarter of 2014, has continued over the reporting period, with the price of crude oil as measured by the North American benchmark, the WTI (West Texas Intermediate), reaching a 13-year low of $26.21/bbl on February 11, which, not coincidentally, matched the date of the broader equity market recent low. The Manager had previously indicated that it had expected uncertainty and volatility to continue and amplify over the last quarter of 2015 and first quarter of 2016 as headlines around buildup of crude and product inventories in the US would take primacy, with little to offset these news before the start of the US driving season and refinery ramp-up. Indeed, the oil market mood and record levels of speculation have also dragged equities lower, with 20 days correlation at times exceeding 95%. Gloomy news out of China, a warmer winter in North America and an early return to the energy markets by Iran (albeit likely priced-in months before) have done little to calm the markets.

On December 4, 2015, OPEC decided to effectively renounce any pretense of a coordinated production target for the first time in organization's 55 year existence. While not entirely a surprise, given that the group had already been producing well in excess of its previous stated output target of 30 million barrels per day (bpd), the markets reacted negatively to the news. While this might be lost on some, a global policy of trying to unrestrictedly maximize crude oil production is likely to lead to very little spare capacity globally, needed to cushion against adverse developments, such as geopolitically driven disruption to supply. Such an event came to the fore at the beginning of the year, as Saudi Arabia's execution of a Shiite cleric has triggering a diplomatic breakdown in relations with Iran, a deterioration of the Saudi Arabia – Iran relationship unseen since the 1980s. The energy markets have not reacted by re-pricing in a geo-political oil price premium, but rather by pricing in a decreased likelihood of the two key crude oil producers of reaching an agreement regarding production cuts. While current Saudi-Iran relationship worsening is one of the most serious in decades and could further escalate, the Manager believes that ultimately the two factions would pursue their economic interests first and foremost and will be careful not to excessively affect the markets. More recently, spurred by efforts by Venezuela, finding itself on the brink of financial collapse, Russia and a number of OPEC members, including Qatar, Saudi Arabia and, more recently, Kuwait, have agreed to meet with the stated objective of reaching a standstill production agreement, which may or may not be dependent on Iran's participation. Meanwhile, however, the parties have continued to pump crude at close to record levels, with OPEC production reaching 32.47 million bpd in average for the month of March.

The last quarter of 2015 saw the historical lifting of the 40 year old ban on US crude exports, in anticipation of which the differential between the global crude oil benchmark, Brent, and the North American counterpart, WTI, had narrowed and, indeed, at times WTI traded at a premium to Brent. This is a, albeit mild, positive development for the energy holdings in our portfolio, which have their crude oil sales priced relative to WTI. Since then the US crude exports have reduced to a trickle, as the accelerating reduction in US crude oil production has been replaced by significant imports, mostly from OPEC countries.

More recently, reports showing both a reversal of the US crude oil production and faster than expected global demand growth have come to the fore, though short term outlook is still uncertain, partly due to the difficulty in obtaining accurate reads on both supply and demand. Active oil drilling rigs in the US are down to 354, the lowest since November of 2009, from an October 2014 high of 1,609 drilling rigs. The Energy Information Administration (EIA), in its most recent forecast, expects to US crude production to drop to 8.7 million bpd in 2016 and further to 8.2 million in 2017, from 9.4 million bpd in 2015. US independent producer budgets have decreased by 54% in 2016 compared to 2015. Globally, upstream capex curtailments are expected to be around 14% this year, led by cuts in North and Latin America, as well as Europe. Demand side indicators, meanwhile, point to record levels, driven by accelerating demand in US, on track for record summer gasoline demand, UK, where road traffic has reached a new record, as well as India, were gasoline consumption grew 14% in 2015 and at a compound annual growth rate of 11% over the last five years. Not surprisingly, currently hedge funds and other money managers have amassed a near record number of bullish bets on increasing oil prices, at 579 million barrels.

The Manager continues to believe that the current oil prices are unsustainable, as evidenced by the 20% drop in global oil industry capex in 2015, which is estimated to be followed by a similar drop in 2016. Back to back capex cuts of such magnitude are unprecedented and, as emphasized by recent industry leaders' statements, are sowing the seeds of future supply shortfall as demand continues to grow, albeit short of the breakneck pace of 1.7 million bpd in 2015. In other words, the longer lower oil prices stay low, the higher the eventual rebound.

From the period of September 30, 2015 to March 31, 2016, the WTI crude oil benchmark retreated from $45.09/bbl to $38.34/bbl, after reaching a $26.21/bbl low in February.

Over the same period, Whitecap Resources Inc. trimmed its dividend payout by 40% and Crescent Point Energy Corp. announced a further 70% reduction in its dividend 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.

The Manager continues to believe that the fundamental operations of our energy holdings remain robust, even in this challenging environment. As such, we have continued to maintain elevated levels of energy exposure, through our three oil and gas exploration and production holdings, and plan on doing so until we see a substantial recovery in the energy space. As at March 31, 2016, energy holdings constituted approximately 49% and 41% of the portfolios' total assets, for Everest Fund and McKinley Fund, respectively.

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. For the remainder of 2016, our energy holdings have adopted conservative drilling programs, which are likely to result in flat to mildly declining production profiles and are focusing on maintaining adequate levels of liquidity. All three oil and gas exploration and production companies have been and are likely to continue to benefit from significant cost reductions and improvements in production efficiency amounting to roughly 30% of their cost base compared to 2014.

Outside of the energy space, the Funds' holdings had performed strongly, led by our independent power producers, Northland Power Inc. and Transalta Renewables Inc., which were helped by continued expectations for low interest rates, as the US Fed struggled to build a case for further rate hikes beyond December 2015, but also by mergers and acquisitions deals innuendo. Northland Power's Gemini Dutch offshore wind project has de-risked significantly during the 2015 and early 2016 construction season, staying on budget and ahead of schedule, and delivering its first power to the grid and earning its first pre-completion revenue. The company's NordSee I German offshore wind project is also advancing at a good pace. Transalta Renewables saw a further drop-down from its parent company, amounting to 611 MW of highly contracted power generation assets, which allowed it to increase its dividend by 5%. Of note, in conjunction with the asset drop-down, the company announced $200 million of common equity of TransAlta Renewables was sold by TransAlta Corporation to AIMCO (Alberta Investment Management Corporation), who ends up owning 8% of TransAlta Renewables, which we believe is a welcome addition to the company's shareholding.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

For the period from September 30, 2015 to March 31, 2016, the Funds' benchmark, the S&P/TSX Composite Total Return Index had a return of 3.1%. For the same period, the Everest Fund and McKinley Fund Series F units had a return of 1.1% and 16.1%, respectively. Unlike the Index, the Funds' return is after the deduction of their fees and expenses. The Everest Fund's underperformance was due to the Fund' energy sector (overweight) and materials sector (underweight) holdings negative relative contribution, offset by the positive relative contribution of the Funds being overweight in the utilities sector as well as being underweight the healthcare sector (i.e. not holding Valeant). The McKinley Fund's outperformance was due to the Fund' utilities sector (overweight) and healthcare sector (underweight) holdings positive relative contribution, offset by the negative relative contribution of the Fund being underweight in the materials sector. The Funds' leverage amplified the underperformance and outperformance, respectively, for the Everest Fund and the McKinley Fund.

As at March 31, 2016, based on the Everest Fund's total assets, the top 5 sector exposure was constituted by oil and gas exploration and production 49.0%, independent power producers and energy traders 11.3%, asset management and custody banks 7.3%, renewable electricity 7.0% and integrated telecommunication services 7.0%. Similarly, based on the McKinley Fund's total assets, the top 5 sector exposure was constituted by oil and gas exploration and production 40.4%, independent power producers and energy traders 15.4%, renewable electricity 9.3%, asset management and custody banks 9.0%, and integrated telecommunication services 7.2%.

The Funds make use of low-cost leverage to invest in a portfolio with a dividend yield that currently provides a substantial spread over the cost of borrowing. Based on settlement date activity, leverage within Funds was, as of March 31, 2016, 64.7% and 61.5% of the portfolio, for Everest Fund and McKinley Fund, respectively. As of the same date, the Funds' underlying portfolios' dividend yield was 4.2% and 4.4% for the Everest Fund and McKinley Fund, respectively, which, upon the application of leverage, translates into a gross 12.1% and 11.5% 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 March 31, 2016, the Funds provide a 7.1% distribution yield for investors in the Series F of Everest Fund and McKinley Fund.

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 and Portfolio Manager

Dragos Berbecel
Portfolio Manager

Portland Advantage Plus Fund – Value Fund

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS AND OUTLOOK

Portland Advantage Plus – Value Fund (formerly Portland Advantage Plus – Logan 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 March 31, 2016, the Value+ Fund's underlying portfolios held 14 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. At its December Federal Open Market Committee meeting, the US Fed initiated a monetary tightening cycle for the first time in nine years. As the excessive liquidity is, albeit gradually, mopped up, the Manager expects value based strategies to start outperforming the overall market performance.

During the period, John Malone-backed Liberty Global Plc offered to buy Cable & Wireless Communications Plc for £3.6 billion (CAD $5.5 billion) to extend its reach in the Caribbean, a testament of attractiveness of the core Columbus International Inc. assets, which had only been acquired by Cable & Wireless at the end of the first quarter of 2015 . As a result of the transaction, Cable & Wireless assets will eventually be combined with Liberty Global's Latin American business, whose performance is tracked by the NASDAQ listed LiLAC shares. The combined business would serve 10 million video, data, voice and mobile subscribers. The Liberty Global offer valued the Cable & Wireless at about $8.2 billion, including debt. Subsequent to the announcement of the transaction, we initiated a position in LiLAC shares.

At the end of 2015, Warren Buffett's Berkshire Hathaway Inc. was facing his worst year relative to the rest of the US stock market since 2009, despite an 18% increase in the company's net earnings, to $18.6 billion and a 3.3% appreciation in its book value over the first nine months of the year. During the period, Berkshire Hathaway raised its stake in Suncor Energy Inc.; increased its position in Wells Fargo & Company to more than 10%; acquired The Free Lance-Star, a Virginia newspaper; and reduced its exposure to re-insurance businesses. During the period, we opportunistically added to our Berkshire Hathaway investment. Since the beginning of the year Berkshire Hathaway has outperformed the broader US market by about 5%.

Pershing Square Holdings, Ltd.'s Bill Ackman took a seat on Valeant Pharmaceuticals International, Inc. board, a second seat for Pershing Square, as the Canadian drugmaker announced the departure of its CEO, Michael Pearson. Valeant said it started a search for a successor to Pearson. Pershing Square holds a 9% stake in Valeant or about 8.7% of its portfolio as per the most recent filing.

Restaurant Brands International Inc. continues to report both solid sales growth at Tim Hortons and Burger King helped by new menu items and, not that surprising given 3G's involvement, lower costs. The company increased its dividend during the period. Similarly, Zoetis Inc. delivered an 8% increase in operational growth in revenue and 24% operational growth in adjusted net income, excluding foreign exchange effects. The company announced the successful integration of Abbott Animal Health business, as well as addition of Pharmaq, the global leader in vaccines for farmed fish. Hertz Global Holdings Inc., meanwhile, has continued its restructuring process by assembling an impressive executive team and announced a partnership with Lyft, the ride-hailing company, though its share price has continued to struggle during the period. Carl Icahn increased its stake in the company, while JANA Partners reduced theirs. We expect the next few quarters to be critical for both the industry and Hertz as it remains to be seen if Hertz's decision to shrink its fleet is followed by the other players (most importantly Avis and Enterprise) and what the impact of such decision will have on pricing; as well as what profitability improvements will be delivered by the management's initiatives on cost cutting, IT improvements and initiatives around ancillaries and ride sharing fleet management pilots.

Northland Power Inc.'s Gemini Dutch offshore wind project has de-risked significantly during the 2015 and early 2016 construction season, staying on budget and ahead of schedule, delivering its first power to the grid and earning its first pre-completion revenue. Once fully operational, Gemini will generate clean and renewable energy for 1.5 million people in the Netherlands. The company's NordSee I German offshore wind project is also advancing at a good pace. Brookfield Infrastructure Partners Limited Partnership has continued to pursue the acquisition of the Australia rail freight business of Asciano Limited, weighing a joint A$9 billion bid with the previous rival, Australian cargo handler Qube Holdings Ltd. Brookfield Property Partners LP has strengthened its portfolio of top quality downtown core office and commercial property with the addition of Potsdamer Platz, a mixed-used estate comprising 17 buildings, 10 streets, and two squares covering a gross area of more than 2,900,000 square feet in the center of Berlin. The company also acquired the US real estate investment trust Rouse Properties Inc in a sweetened deal valued at about $2.8 billion, including debt. Brookfield already owned 33% of Rouse, which, in turn, owns 35 malls and retail centers in 21 US states.

The Value+ Fund has a material exposure to energy holdings, which, the Manager believes continues to have depressed valuations and which, as at March 31, 2016, constituted 28.7% of the portfolio's assets.

The energy market sell-off, initiated in the third quarter of 2014, has continued over the reporting period, with the price of crude oil as measured by the North American benchmark, the WTI (West Texas Intermediate), reaching a 13 year low of $26.21/bbl on February 11, which, not coincidentally, matched the date of the broader equity market recent low. As noted in our previous writings, the Manager had expected uncertainty and volatility to continue and amplify over the last quarter of 2015 and first quarter of 2016 as headlines around buildup of crude and product inventories in the US would take primacy, with little to offset these news before the start of the US driving season and refinery ramp-up. Indeed, the oil market mood and record levels of speculation have also dragged equities lower, with 20 days correlation at times exceeding 95%. Gloomy news out of China, a warmer winter in North America and an early return to the energy markets by Iran (albeit likely priced-in months before) have done little to calm the markets.

On December 4, 2015, OPEC decided to effectively renounce any pretense of a coordinated production target for the first time in organization's 55 year existence. While not entirely a surprise, given that the group had already been producing well in excess of its previous stated output target of 30 million barrels per day (bpd), the markets reacted negatively to the news. More recently, spurred by efforts by Venezuela, finding itself on the brink of financial collapse, Russia and a number of OPEC members, including Qatar, Saudi Arabia and, more recently, Kuwait, have agreed to meet with the stated objective of reaching a standstill production agreement, which may or may not be dependent on Iran's participation. Meanwhile, however, the parties have continued to pump crude at close to record levels, with OPEC production reaching 32.47 million bpd in average for the month of March.

Reports showing both a reversal of the US crude oil production and faster than expected global demand growth have come to the fore, though short term outlook is still uncertain, partly due to the difficulty in obtaining accurate reads on both supply and demand. Active oil drilling rigs in the US are down to 354, the lowest since November of 2009, from an October 2014 high of 1,609 drilling rigs. The Energy Information Administration (EIA), in its most recent forecast, expects to US crude production to drop to 8.7 million bpd in 2016 and further, to 8.2 million in 2017, from 9.4 million bpd in 2015. US independent producer budgets have decreased by 54% in 2016 compared to 2015. Globally, upstream capex curtailments are expected to be around 14% this year, led by cuts in North and Latin America, as well as Europe. Demand side indicators, meanwhile, point to record levels, driven by accelerating demand in US, on track for record summer gasoline demand, UK, where road traffic has reached a new record, as well as India, were gasoline consumption grew 14% in 2015 and at a compound annual growth rate of 11% over the last five years. Not surprisingly, currently hedge funds and other money managers have amassed a near record number of bullish bets on increasing oil prices, at 579 million barrels.

The Manager continues to believe that the current oil prices are unsustainable, as evidenced by the 20% drop in global oil industry capex in 2015, which is estimated to be followed by a similar drop in 2016. Back to back capex cuts of such magnitude are unprecedented and, as emphasized by recent industry leaders' statements, are sowing the seeds of future supply shortfall as demand continues to grow, albeit short of the breakneck pace of 1.7 million bpd in 2015. In other words, the longer lower oil prices stay low, the higher the eventual rebound.

From the period of September 30, 2015, to March 31, 2016, the WTI crude oil benchmark retreated from $45.09/bbl to $38.34/bbl, after reaching a $26.21/bbl low in February.

Over the same period, Whitecap Resources Inc. trimmed its dividend payout by 40% and Crescent Point Energy Corp. announced a further 70% reduction in its dividend in an effort to preserve their financial flexibility and operational momentum. The Manager continues to believe that the fundamental operations of our energy holdings remain robust, even in this challenging environment.

Energy companies held in the Value+ Fund 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. For the remainder of 2016, our energy holdings have adopted conservative drilling programs, which are likely to result in flat to mildly declining production profiles and are focusing on maintaining adequate levels of liquidity. All three oil and gas exploration and production companies have been and are likely to continue to benefit from significant cost reductions and improvements in production efficiency amounting to roughly 30% of their cost base compared to 2014.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

For the period from September 30, 2015, to March 31, 2016, the Value+ Fund benchmark, the MSCI World Total Return Index, had an annualized return of 1.8%. For the same period, the Value+ Fund Series F units had an annualized return of 4.9%. Unlike the Index, the Value+ Fund's return is after the deduction of its fees and expenses. The Value+ Fund's outperformance was due to the Value+ Fund being overweight in the telecom and utilities sectors, offset by the negative relative contribution of the Value+ Fund being underweight in the industrials sector. Leverage in the Value + Fund amplified the outperformance.

As at March 31, 2016, based on the Value+ Funds' total assets, the top 5 sector exposure was constituted by oil and gas exploration and production 28.7%, multi-sector holdings 12.8%, integrated telecommunication services 8.8%, cable and satellite 7.4% and pharmaceuticals 7.1%.

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 March 31, 2016, leverage in the Value+ Fund was 53.9% of the portfolio.

Notes

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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 (the "Manager") of the Portland Advantage Plus - Everest Fund, Portland Advantage Plus - McKinley Fund and Portland Advantage Plus - Value Fund (collectively 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.

"Michael Lee-Chin"

Michael Lee-Chin
Director
May 20, 2016

"Robert Almeida"

Robert Almeida
Director
May 20, 2016

The financial statements have not been reviewed by an independent auditor.

Statements of Financial Position (Unaudited)

	As at March 31, 2016	As at September 30, 2015
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ -	$ 54,617
Subscriptions receivable	60,500	33,000
Receivable for investments sold	-	482,344
Dividends receivable	24,157	32,865
Investments - pledged as collateral (note 5 and 11)	8,649,590	6,281,458
	8,734,247	6,884,284
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Margin loan and borrowing (note 11)	5,579,463	4,768,003
Management fees payable	888	614
Accounts payable	5,618	-
Redemptions payable	-	40,318
Payable for investments purchased	11,432	-
Distributions payable	6,008	7,338
Organizational expense payable (note 8)	6,809	4,149
	5,610,218	4,820,422
Non-current Liabilities		
Organizational expense payable (note 8)	17,949	20,754
	17,949	20,754
	5,628,167	4,841,176
Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units	$ 3,106,080	$ 2,043,108
Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units per Series		
Series A	$ 989,922	$ 610,247
Series F	$ 2,116,158	$ 1,432,861
Number of Redeemable Units Outstanding (note 6)		
Series A	236,177	130,711
Series F	502,930	306,885
Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units per Unit		
Series A	$ 4.19	$ 4.67
Series F	$ 4.21	$ 4.67

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 (Unaudited)

for the periods ended March 31	2016	2015
Income		
Net gains (losses) on investments		
Dividends	$ 202,782	$ 574,588
Interest for distribution purposes	-	1,903
Net realized gain (loss) on investments	(2,323,831)	(679,041)
Change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	2,313,781	(3,427,093)
Net gains (losses) on investments and derivatives	192,732	(3,529,643)
Other Income		
Foreign currency gain (loss) on cash and other net assets	17,174	(556,799)
Total Income (net)	209,906	(4,086,442)
Expenses		
Management fees (note 8)	33,400	81,606
Securityholder reporting costs	28,559	7,566
Audit fees	4,091	5,165
Legal fees	4,264	1,780
Independent review committee fees	2,062	2,297
Interest expense and bank charges	37,810	69,800
Withholding tax expense	5,279	10,640
Transaction costs	9,121	15,537
Total operating expenses before Manager absorption	124,586	194,391
Less: management fees waived by Manager	(29,267)	(70,149)
Less: expenses absorbed by Manager	(38,976)	(11,232)
Total operating expenses	56,343	113,010
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units	$ 153,563	$ (4,199,452)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units per Series		
Series A	$ 67,332	$ (1,805,991)
Series F	$ 86,231	$ (2,393,461)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units per Unit		
Series A	$ 0.39	$ (20.98)
Series F	$ 0.23	$ (13.26)

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

Statements of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units (Unaudited)

for the periods ended March 31	2016	2015
Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units at Beginning of Period		
Series A	$ 610,247	$ 2,729,078
Series F	1,432,861	3,803,498
	2,043,108	6,532,576
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units		
Series A	67,322	(1,805,991)
Series F	86,231	(2,393,461)
	155,563	(4,199,452)
Distributions to Holders of Redeemable Units		
From income:		
Series A	(78,477)	(127,615)
Series F	(187,654)	(262,107)
	(266,131)	(389,722)
Redeemable Unit Transactions		
Proceeds from redeemable units issued		
Series A	338,354	1,663,587
Series F	680,248	4,467,102
	1,018,602	6,130,689
Reinvestments of distributions to holders of redeemable units		
Series A	52,466	66,171
Series F	131,793	141,389
	184,259	207,560
Redemptions of redeemable units		
Series A	-	(387,745)
Series F	(27,321)	(148,389)
	(27,321)	(536,134)
Net Increase (Decrease) from Redeemable Unit Transactions	1,175,540	5,802,115
Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units at End of Period		
Series A	989,922	2,137,485
Series F	2,116,158	5,608,032
Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units at End of Period	$ 3,166,080	$ 7,745,517

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

Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)

for the periods ended March 31		2016		2015
Cash Flow from Operating Activities				
Increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units	$	153,563	$	(4,199,452)
Adjustments for:				
Net realized (gain) loss on investments		2,323,831		679,041
Change in unrealized (appreciation) depreciation of investments		(2,313,781)		3,427,093
(Increase) decrease in dividends receivable		8,708		(4,603)
Increase (decrease) in management fees and accounts payable		5,892		(18,074)
Increase (decrease) in organizational expense payable		(145)		918
Purchase of investments		(6,883,669)		(21,309,459)
Proceeds from the sale of investments		4,999,263		14,557,949
Net Cash Generated (Used) by Operating Activities		(1,706,338)		(6,866,587)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities				
Distributions to holders of redeemable units, net of reinvested distributions		(83,202)		(192,516)
Change in net margin loan and borrowing		811,460		1,497,939
Proceeds from redeemable units issued		991,102		6,188,166
Amount paid on redemption of redeemable units		(67,639)		(559,835)
Net Cash Generated (Used) by Financing Activities		1,651,721		6,933,754
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(54,617)		67,167
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of period		54,617		166,799
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Period	$	-	$	233,966
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:				
Cash at bank		-		233,966
	$	-	$	233,966
From operating activities:				
Interest received, net of withholding tax	$	-	$	1,903
Dividends received, net of witholding tax	$	206,211	$	214,655
From financing activities:				
Interest paid	$	34,322	$	65,636

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

Schedule of Investment Portfolio (Unaudited)

as at March 31, 2016

No. of Shares	Security Name	Average Cost	Fair Value	% of Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units
EQUITIES				
Bermuda				
8,098	Brookfield Infrastructure Partners LP	$ 416,756	$ 443,093	
15,009	Brookfield Property Partners LP	427,398	451,846	
		844,154	894,939	28.8%
Canada				
4,835	Bank of Nova Scotia	285,977	306,877	
178,698	Baytex Energy Corporation	2,850,901	916,721	
7,119	BCE Inc.	403,855	421,374	
112,013	Crescent Point Energy Corp.	2,820,591	2,013,994	
4,877	IGM Financial, Inc.	201,391	190,788	
45,659	Northland Power Inc.	823,440	978,016	
48,060	TransAlta Renewables Inc.	534,048	607,959	
167,995	Whitecap Resources, Inc.	1,587,740	1,300,281	
		9,507,943	6,736,010	216.8%
United States				
22,604	Ares Capital Corporation	436,238	435,657	
3,600	AT&T Inc.	180,558	183,139	
1,400	Johnson & Johnson	193,460	196,735	
1,900	The Procter & Gamble Company	207,906	203,110	
		1,018,162	1,018,641	32.8%
	Total investment portfolio	11,370,259	8,649,590	278.4%
	Transaction costs	(7,343)	-	-
		$ 11,362,916	8,649,590	278.4%
	Liabilities less other assets		(5,542,907)	(178.4%)
	NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF REDEEMABLE UNITS		$ 3,106,683	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 March 31, 2016:

Assets	Held for Trading ($)	Financial assets at FVTPL Designated at Inception ($)	Financial assets at amortized cost ($)	Total ($)
Subscriptions receivable	-	-	60,500	60,500
Dividends receivable	-	-	24,157	24,157
Investments - pledged as collateral	-	8,649,590	-	8,649,590
Total	**-**	**8,649,590**	**84,657**	**8,734,247**

Liabilities	Held for Trading ($)	Financial liabilities at FVTPL Designated at Inception ($)	Financial liabilities at amortized cost ($)	Total ($)
Margin loan and borrowing	-	-	5,579,463	5,579,463
Management fees payable	-	-	888	888
Accounts payable	-	-	5,618	5,618
Payable for investments purchased	-	-	11,432	11,432
Distributions payable	-	-	6,008	6,008
Organizational expenses payable	-	-	24,758	24,758
Total	**-**	**-**	**5,628,167**	**5,628,167**

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

Assets	Held for Trading ($)	Financial assets at FVTPL Designated at Inception ($)	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
Total	**-**	**6,281,458**	**602,826**	**6,884,284**

Liabilities	Held for Trading ($)	Financial liabilities at FVTPL Designated at Inception ($)	Financial liabilities at amortized cost ($)	Total ($)
Margin loan and borrowing	-	-	4,768,003	4,768,003
Management fees 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 table presents the net gains (losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL) by category for the six month periods ended March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015:

	Net gains (losses) ($)	
Category	2016	2015
Financial assets at FVTPL:		
Held for trading	-	-
Designated at inception	192,732	(3,529,643)
Total financial assets at FVTPL	**192,732**	**(3,529,643)**

(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 March 31, 2016 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 $432,480 (September 30, 2015: $314,073) . 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 fair value of the investments by geographic region and by industry sector as at March 31, 2016 and September 30, 2015.

By Geographic Region	March 31, 2016	September 30, 2015
Canada	78.0%	83.2%
United States	11.7%	13.2%
Bermuda	10.3%	3.6%
Total	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

By Industry Sector	March 31, 2016	September 30, 2015
Oil and Gas Exploration and Production	49.0%	39.4%
Independent Power Producers and Energy Traders	11.3%	-
Asset Management and Custody Banks	7.3%	8.4%
Integrated Telecommunication Services	7.0%	6.4%
Renewable Electricity	7.0%	5.4%
Real Estate Operating Companies	5.2%	1.4%
Electric Utilities	5.1%	2.2%
Diversified Banks	3.5%	5.1%
Pharmaceuticals	2.3%	1.2%
Household Products	2.3%	0.9%
Regulated Power Generation	-	18.7%
Integrated Oil and Gas	-	9.0%
Telecom Carriers	-	1.9%
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 March 31, 2016 and 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.

March 31, 2016

	Exposure			Impact on net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units		
	Monetary ($)	Non - monetary ($)	Total ($)	Monetary ($)	Non - monetary ($)	Total ($)
United States Dollar	(1,289,459)	1,913,580	624,121	(64,473)	95,679	31,206
Total	**(1,289,459)**	**1,913,580**	**624,121**	**(64,473)**	**95,679**	**31,206**
% of net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units	-41.5%	61.6%	20.1%	-2.1%	3.1%	1.0%

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%

Interest Rate Risk

Please see note 5 for a description of Interest Rate Risk. As at March 31, 2016 and 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 March 31, 2016 was $5,579,463 (September 30, 2015:$4,768,003) 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 $68,644 (March 31, 2015: $131,272).

Credit Risk

Please see note 5 for a description of Credit Risk. As at March 31, 2016 and 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 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 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.

March 31, 2016	< 6 months ($)	> 6 months ($)	Total ($)
Margin loan and borrowing	5,579,463	-	5,579,463
Payable for Investments purchased	11,432	-	11,432
Distributions payable	6,008	-	6,008
Management fee and accounts payable	6,506	-	6,506
Organizational expense payable	3,140	26,676	29,816

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

Leverage Risk

Please see note 5 for a description of Leverage Risk. The Fund was subject to leverage risk as at March 31, 2016 and 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 March 31, 2016 the Fund borrowed $5,579,463 (September 30, 2015: $4,768,003). 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 March 31, 2016 was 64.7% (September 30, 2015: 68.3%). 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 March 31, 2016 was $34,322 (March 31, 2015: $65,636).

(d) FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The following tables illustrate the classification of the Fund's financial instruments within the fair value hierarchy as at March 31, 2016 and September 30, 2015:

	Assets at fair value as at March 31, 2016			
	Level 1 ($)	Level 2 ($)	Level 3 ($)	Total ($)
Equities - Long	8,649,590	-	-	8,649,590
Total	**8,649,590**	-	-	**8,649,590**

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

	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**

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 (Unaudited)

	As at March 31, 2016	As at September 30, 2015
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ -	$ 324,866
Subscriptions receivable	206,000	37,500
Receivable for investments sold	-	579,903
Dividends receivable	31,219	44,029
Investments - pledged as collateral (note 5 and 11)	10,080,404	8,415,806
	10,317,623	9,402,104
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Margin loan and borrowing (note 11)	6,175,862	6,320,864
Management fees payable	983	7,694
Accounts payable	6,298	1,399
Payable for investments purchased	26,674	-
Distributions payable	1,850	2,832
Organizational expense payable (note 8)	6,809	4,145
	6,218,476	6,336,934
Non-current Liabilities		
Organizational expense payable (note 8)	19,567	22,344
	19,567	22,344
	6,238,043	6,359,278
Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units	$ 4,079,580	$ 3,042,826
Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units per Series		
Series A	$ 1,179,026	$ 966,876
Series F	$ 2,900,554	$ 2,075,950
Number of Redeemable Units Outstanding (note 6)		
Series A	119,214	107,971
Series F	294,651	231,794
Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units per Unit		
Series A	$ 9.89	$ 8.95
Series F	$ 9.84	$ 8.96

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 (Unaudited)

for the periods ended March 31	2016	2015
Income		
Net gains (losses) on investments		
Dividends	$ 272,367	$ 525,946
Interest for distribution purposes	-	3,933
Net realized gain (loss)	(1,850,751)	219,894
Change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	2,248,932	(3,094,873)
Net gains (losses) on investments	670,548	(2,345,100)
Other Income		
Foreign currency gain (loss) on cash and other net assets	(19,231)	(570,350)
Total Income (net)	651,317	(2,915,450)
Expenses		
Management fees (note 8)	44,680	76,528
Securityholder reporting costs	31,039	13,685
Audit fees	4,112	5,165
Legal fees	4,287	1,780
Independent review committee fees	2,072	2,297
Interest expense and bank charges	47,352	57,774
Withholding tax expense	7,637	11,569
Transaction costs	6,978	6,236
Total operating expenses before Manager absorption	148,157	175,034
Less: management fees waived by Manager	(16,564)	-
Less: expenses absorbed by Manager	(36,240)	(5,718)
Total operating expenses	95,353	169,316
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units	$ 555,964	$ (3,084,766)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units per Series		
Series A	$ 166,720	$ (873,933)
Series F	$ 389,244	$ (2,210,833)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units per Unit		
Series A	$ 1.56	$ (12.49)
Series F	$ 1.51	$ (15.60)

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

Statements of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units (Unaudited)

for the periods ended March 31	2016	2015
Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units at Beginning of Period		
Series A	$ 966,876	$ 1,759,803
Series F	2,075,950	5,102,077
	3,042,826	6,861,880
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units		
Series A	166,720	(873,933)
Series F	389,244	(2,210,833)
	555,964	(3,084,766)
Distributions to Holders of Redeemable Units		
From income:		
Series A	(55,423)	(92,416)
Series F	(148,454)	(228,154)
	(203,877)	(320,570)
Redeemable Unit Transactions		
Proceeds from redeemable units issued		
Series A	119,830	1,669,619
Series F	514,532	3,103,446
	634,362	4,773,065
Reinvestments of distributions to holders of redeemable units		
Series A	51,606	85,815
Series F	131,125	188,379
	182,731	274,194
Redemptions of redeemable units		
Series A	(70,583)	-
Series F	(61,843)	(1,654,559)
	(132,426)	(1,654,559)
Net Increase (Decrease) from Redeemable Unit Transactions	684,667	3,392,700
Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units at End of Period		
Series A	1,179,026	2,548,888
Series F	2,900,554	4,300,356
Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units at End of Period	$ 4,079,580	$ 6,849,244

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

Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)

for the periods ended March 31	2016	2015
Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units	$ 555,964	$ (3,084,766)
Adjustments for:		
Net realized (gain) loss	1,850,751	(219,894)
Change in unrealized (appreciation) depreciation of investments	(2,248,932)	3,094,873
(Increase) decrease in dividends receivable	12,810	(9,395)
Increase (decrease) in mangement fee and accounts payable	(1,812)	4,007
Increase (decrease) in organizational expense payable	(113)	948
Purchase of investments	(5,483,416)	(11,538,779)
Proceeds from sale of investments	4,823,576	4,978,131
Net Cash Generated (Used) by Operating Activities	(491,172)	(6,774,875)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Distributions to holders of redeemable units, net of reinvested distributions	(22,128)	(48,821)
Change in net margin loan and borrowing	(145,002)	3,098,405
Proceeds from redeemable units issued	465,862	4,803,065
Amount paid on redemption of redeemable units	(132,426)	(1,529,363)
Net Cash Generated (Used) by Financing Activities	166,306	6,323,286
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(324,866)	(451,589)
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of period	324,866	914,974
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Period	$ -	$ 463,385
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:		
Cash at bank	-	463,385
	$ -	$ 463,385
From operating activities:		
Interest received, net of withholding tax	$ -	$ 3,933
Dividends received, net of witholding tax	$ 277,540	$ 194,642
From financing activities:		
Interest paid	$ 44,195	$ 54,695

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

Schedule of Investment Portfolio (Unaudited)

as at March 31, 2016

No. of Shares	Security Name		Average Cost		Fair Value	% of Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units
EQUITIES						
Bermuda						
9,227	Brookfield Infrastructure Partners LP	$	478,365	$	504,868	
17,485	Brookfield Property Partners LP		494,875		526,386	
			973,240		1,031,254	25.3%
Canada						
6,180	Bank of Nova Scotia		389,873		392,245	
153,787	Baytex Energy Corporation		3,322,880		788,927	
8,232	BCE Inc.		462,920		487,252	
125,586	Crescent Point Energy Corp.		3,857,546		2,258,036	
10,164	IGM Financial, Inc.		480,941		397,616	
72,160	Northland Power Inc.		1,259,398		1,545,667	
73,697	TransAlta Renewables Inc.		847,323		932,267	
134,160	Whitecap Resources, Inc.		1,325,108		1,038,399	
			11,945,989		7,840,409	192.2%
United States						
26,376	Ares Capital Corporation		498,394		508,357	
4,570	AT&T Inc.		222,353		232,485	
1,580	Johnson & Johnson		206,962		222,029	
2,300	The Procter & Gamble Company		252,548		245,870	
			1,180,257		1,208,741	29.6%
	Total investment portfolio		14,099,486		10,080,404	247.1%
	Transaction costs		(8,272)		-	-
		$	14,091,214		10,080,404	247.1%
	Liabilities less other assets				(6,000,824)	(147.1%)
	NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF REDEEMABLE UNITS			$	4,079,580	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 March 31, 2016:

Assets	Held for Trading ($)	Financial assets at FVTPL Designated at Inception ($)	Financial assets at amortized cost ($)	Total ($)
Subscriptions receivable	-	-	206,000	206,000
Dividends receivable	-	-	31,219	31,219
Investments - pledged as collateral	-	10,080,404	-	10,080,404
Total	**-**	**10,080,404**	**237,219**	**10,317,623**

Liabilities	Held for Trading ($)	Financial liabilities at FVTPL Designated at Inception ($)	Financial liabilities at amortized cost ($)	Total ($)
Margin loan and borrowing	-	-	6,175,862	6,175,862
Management fees payable	-	-	983	983
Accounts payable expenses	-	-	6,298	6,298
Payable for investments purchased	-	-	26,674	26,674
Distributions payable	-	-	1,850	1,850
Organizational expenses payable	-	-	26,376	26,376
Total	**-**	**-**	**6,238,043**	**6,238,043**

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

Assets	Held for Trading ($)	Financial assets at FVTPL Designated at Inception ($)	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
Total	**-**	**8,415,806**	**986,298**	**9,402,104**

Liabilities	Held for Trading ($)	Financial liabilities at FVTPL Designated at Inception ($)	Financial liabilities at amortized cost ($)	Total ($)
Margin loan and borrowing	-	-	6,320,864	6,320,864
Management fees payable	-	-	7,694	7,694
Accounts payable expenses	-	-	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 table presents the net gains (losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL) by category for the six month periods ended March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015:

	Net gains (losses) ($)	
Category	2016	2015
Financial assets at FVTPL:		
Held for trading	-	-
Designated at inception	670,548	(2,345,100)
Total financial assets at FVTPL	**670,548**	**(2,345,100)**

(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 March 31, 2016 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 $504,020 (September 30, 2015: $420,790). 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 March 31, 2016 and September 30, 2015.

By Geographic Region	March 31, 2016	September 30, 2015
Canada	77.8%	80.0%
United States	12.0%	15.3%
Bermuda	10.2%	4.7%
Total	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

By Industry Sector	March 31, 2016	September 30, 2015
Oil and Gas Exploration and Production	40.4%	30.7%
Independent Power Producers and Energy Traders	15.4%	-
Renewable Electricity	9.3%	8.0%
Asset Management and Custody Banks	9.0%	10.2%
Integrated Telecommunication Services	7.2%	7.1%
Real Estate Operating Companies	5.2%	2.4%
Electric Utilities	5.0%	2.3%
Diversified Banks	3.9%	5.5%
Household Products	2.4%	0.8%
Pharmaceuticals	2.2%	1.9%
Regulated Power Generation	-	19.8%
Integrated Oil and Gas	-	6.8%
Telecom Carriers	-	4.5%
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 March 31, 2016 and 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.

March 31, 2016

	Exposure			Impact on net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units		
	Monetary ($)	Non - monetary ($)	Total ($)	Monetary ($)	Non - monetary ($)	Total ($)
United States Dollar	(1,381,765)	2,239,995	858,230	(69,088)	112,000	42,912
Total	**(1,381,765)**	**2,239,995**	**858,230**	**(69,088)**	**112,000**	**42,912**
% of net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units	-33.9%	54.9%	21.0%	-1.7%	2.7%	1.0%

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%

Interest Rate Risk

Please see note 5 for a description of Interest Rate Risk. As at March 31, 2016 and 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 March 31, 2016 was $6,175,862 and was repayable on demand (September 30, 2015: $6,320,864).

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 $88,390 (March 31, 2015: $109,390).

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

Credit Risk

Please see note 5 for a description of Credit Risk. As at March 31, 2016 and 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 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. 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.

March 31, 2016	< 6 months ($)	> 6 months ($)	Total ($)
Margin loan and borrowing	6,175,862	-	6,175,862
Management fee and accounts payable	7,281	-	7,281
Payable for investments purchased	26,674	-	26,674
Distributions payable	1,850	-	1,850
Organizational expense payable	3,661	26,155	29,816

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

Leverage Risk

Please see note 5 for a description of Leverage Risk. The Fund was subject to leverage risk as at March 31, 2016 and 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 amounts that are lower than the maximum allowed by the broker (maintenance of excess margin capacity) – generally 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 March 31, 2016 the Fund borrowed $6,175,862 (September 30, 2015: $6,320,864). 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 March 31, 2016 was 61.5% (September 30, 2015: 67.5%). 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 ended March 31, 2016 was $44,195 (March 31, 2015: $54,695).

(d) FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The following tables illustrate the classification of the Fund's financial instruments within the fair value hierarchy as at March 31, 2016 and September 30, 2015:

	Assets at fair value as at March 31, 2016			
	Level 1 ($)	Level 2 ($)	Level 3 ($)	Total ($)
Equities - Long	10,080,404	-	-	10,080,404
Total	**10,080,404**	**-**	**-**	**10,080,404**

	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**

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.

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

Statements of Financial Position (Unaudited)

	As at March 31, 2016	As at September 30, 2015
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ -	$ 92,396
Receivable for investments sold	-	8,524
Dividends receivable	1,757	937
Investments - pledged as collateral (note 5 and 11)	1,546,482	527,889
	1,548,239	629,746
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Margin loan and borrowing (note 11)	833,116	345,822
Management fee payable	1,237	375
Accounts payable	1,073	105
Organizational expense payable (note 8)	1,008	1,512
	836,434	347,814
Non-current Liabilities		
Organizational expense payable (note 8)	11,934	11,430
	11,934	11,430
	848,368	359,244
Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units	$ 699,871	$ 270,502
Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units per Series		
Series A	$ 179,659	$ 92,832
Series F	$ 520,212	$ 177,670
Number of Redeemable Units Outstanding (note 6)		
Series A	7,146	3,774
Series F	20,721	7,672
Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units per Unit		
Series A	$ 25.14	$ 24.60
Series F	$ 25.11	$ 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.

Statements of Comprehensive Income (Unaudited)

for the periods ended March 31		2016		2015*
Income				
Net gains (losses) on investments				
Dividends	$	13,275	$	1,426
Net realized gain (loss)		792		(2,583)
Change in unrealized (appreciation) depreciation of investments		(34,115)		(3,199)
Net (gains) losses on investments		(20,048)		(4,356)
Other Income				
Foreign currency gain (loss) on cash and other net assets		27,623		(2,252)
Interest		-		2,028
Total Income (net)		7,575		(4,580)
Expenses				
Management fees (note 8)		5,248		274
Securityholder reporting costs		26,070		10,401
Audit fees		4,111		2,522
Legal fees		4,285		104
Independent review committee fees		2,072		753
Organizational expense (note 8)		-		12,160
Interest expense and bank charges		4,163		335
Withholding tax expense		55		-
Transaction costs		1,277		581
Total operating expenses before Manager absorption		47,281		27,130
Less: management fees waived by Manager		-		(274)
Less: expenses absorbed by Manager		(35,172)		(13,780)
Total operating expenses		12,109		13,076
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units	$	(4,534)	$	(17,656)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units per Series				
Series A	$	(4,576)	$	(174)
Series F	$	42	$	(17,482)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units per Unit				
Series A	$	(0.78)	$	(8.71)
Series F	$	-	$	(6.34)

**from January 30, 2015, the date operations commenced.*

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

Statements of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units (Unaudited)

for the periods ended March 31	2016	2015*
Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units at Beginning of Period		
Series A	$ 92,832	$ -
Series F	177,670	-
	270,502	-
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units		
Series A	(4,576)	(174)
Series F	42	(17,482)
	(4,534)	(17,656)
Distributions to Holders of Redeemable Units		
From income:		
Series A	(241)	-
Series F	(4,339)	-
	(4,580)	-
Redeemable Unit Transactions		
Proceeds from redeemable units issued		
Series A	91,403	1,000
Series F	342,500	169,100
	433,903	170,100
Reinvestments of distributions to holders of redeemable units		
Series A	241	-
Series F	4,339	-
	4,580	-
Redemptions of redeemable units		
Series A	-	-
Series F	-	-
	-	-
Net Increase (Decrease) from Redeemable Unit Transactions	438,483	170,100
Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units at End of Period		
Series A	179,659	826
Series F	520,212	151,618
Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units at End of Period	$ 699,871	$ 152,444

**from January 30, 2015, the date operations commenced.*

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

Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)

for the periods ended March 31	2016	2015*
Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units	$ (4,534)	$ (17,656)
Adjustments for:		
Net realized (gain) loss on investments and options	(792)	2,583
Change in unrealized (appreciation) depreciation of investments	34,115	3,199
(Increase) decrease in dividends receivable	(820)	(468)
Increase (decrease) in management fees and accounts payable	1,830	-
Increase (decrease) in organizational expense payable	-	10,132
Purchase of investments	(1,052,737)	(401,142)
Proceeds from sale of investments	9,345	172,685
Net Cash Generated (Used) by Operating Activities	(1,013,593)	(230,667)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Change in net margin loan and borrowing	487,294	146,736
Change in bank overdraft	-	3,634
Proceeds from redeemable units issued	433,903	170,100
Net Cash Generated (Used) by Financing Activities	921,197	320,470
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(92,396)	89,803
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of period	92,396	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Period	$ -	$ 89,803
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:		
Cash at bank	$ -	$ 89,803
From operating activities:		
Dividends received, net of witholding tax	$ 12,400	$ 958
From financing activities:		
Interest paid	$ 3,766	$ 55

**from January 30, 2015, the date operations commenced.*

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

Schedule of Investment Portfolio (Unaudited)

as at March 31, 2016

No. of Shares	Security Name	Average Cost	Fair Value	% of Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units
EQUITIES				
Bermuda				
1,740	Brookfield Infrastructure Partners LP	$ 92,769	$ 95,206	
3,090	Brookfield Property Partners LP	92,483	93,025	
		185,252	188,231	26.9%
Canada				
27,744	Baytex Energy Corporation	191,790	142,327	
2,205	Brookfield Asset Management Inc. Class A	96,719	99,630	
8,632	Crescent Point Energy Corp.	182,166	155,203	
4,925	Northland Power Inc.	86,327	105,494	
1,920	Restaurant Brands International Inc.	95,127	96,827	
18,820	Whitecap Resources, Inc.	198,176	145,667	
		850,305	745,148	106.4%
Guernsey				
5,300	Pershing Square Holdings, Ltd.	141,097	95,748	13.7%
United Kingdom				
94,870	Cable & Wireless Communications PLC	118,359	136,350	
2,500	Liberty Global PLC LiLAC	128,007	113,835	
		246,366	250,185	35.8%
United States				
555	Berkshire Hathaway Inc. Class B	100,123	102,268	
3,975	Hertz Global Holdings, Inc.	90,659	54,361	
1,920	Zoetis Inc. Class A	112,379	110,541	
		303,161	267,170	38.2%
	Total investment portfolio	1,726,181	1,546,482	221.0%
	Transaction costs	(1,474)	-	-
		$ 1,724,707	1,546,482	221.0%
	Liabilities less other assets		(846,611)	(121.0%)
	NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF REDEEMABLE UNITS		$ 699,871	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 March 31, 2016

Assets	Held for Trading ($)	Financial assets at FVTPL Designated at Inception ($)	Financial assets at amortized cost ($)	Total ($)
Dividends receivable	-	-	1,757	1,757
Investments - pledged as collateral	-	1,546,482	-	1,546,482
Total	**-**	**1,546,482**	**1,757**	**1,548,239**

Liabilities	Held for Trading ($)	Financial liabilities at FVTPL Designated at Inception ($)	Financial liabilities at amortized cost ($)	Total ($)
Margin loan and borrowing	-	-	833,116	833,116
Management fee payable	-	-	1,237	1,237
Accounts payable	-	-	1,073	1,073
Organizational expenses payable	-	-	12,942	12,942
Total	**-**	**-**	**848,368**	**848,368**

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

Assets	Held for Trading ($)	Financial assets at FVTPL Designated at Inception ($)	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
Total	**-**	**527,889**	**188,512**	**716,401**

Liabilities	Held for Trading ($)	Financial liabilities at FVTPL Designated at Inception ($)	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 six month period ended March 31, 2016 and two month period ended March 31, 2015:

	Net gains (losses) ($)	
Category	2016	2015
Financial assets at FVTPL:		
Held for trading	-	-
Designated at inception	(20,048)	(4,356)
Total financial assets at FVTPL	**(20,048)**	**(4,356)**

(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 March 31, 2016 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 $77,324 (September 30, 2015: $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 March 31, 2016 and September 30, 2015.

By Geographic Region	March 31, 2016	September 30, 2015
Canada	48.2%	41.9%
United States	17.2%	20.2%
Great Britain	16.2%	15.5%
Bermuda	12.2%	15.0%
Guernsey	6.2%	7.4%
Total	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

By Industry Sector	March 31, 2016	September 30, 2015
Oil and Gas Exploration and Production	28.7%	17.7%
Multi-Sector Holdings	12.8%	7.4%
Integrated Telecommunication Services	8.8%	15.5%
Cable & Satellite	7.4%	-
Pharmaceuticals	7.1%	6.0%
Independent Power Producers and Energy Traders	6.8%	-
Diversified Real Estate Activity	6.4%	6.1%
Restaurants	6.3%	7.9%
Electric Utilities	6.2%	6.9%
Real Estate Operating Companies	6.0%	8.1%
Trucking	3.5%	7.1%
Property and Casual Insurance	-	7.1%
Regulated Power Generation	-	6.3%
Integrated Oil and Gas	-	3.9%
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 table below indicates the foreign currencies to which the Fund had significant exposure at March 31, 2016 and 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.

March 31, 2016

	Exposure			Impact on net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units		
	Monetary ($)	Non - monetary ($)	Total ($)	Monetary ($)	Non - monetary ($)	Total ($)
British Pound	-	136,350	136,350	-	6,818	6,818
United States Dollar	(637,547)	861,441	223,894	(31,877)	43,072	11,195
Total	**(637,547)**	**997,791**	**360,244**	**(31,877)**	**49,890**	**18,013**
% of net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units	-91.0%	142.5%	51.4%	-4.6%	7.1%	2.6%

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 March 31, 2016 and 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 March 31, 2016 was $833,116 and was repayable on demand (September 30, 2015: $345,822).

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 $7,532 (March 31, 2015: $110).

Credit Risk

Please see note 5 for a description of Credit Risk. As at March 31, 2016 and 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 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 December, 2016. Prior to March 31, 2016 organizational expense was due and payable commencing 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.

March 31, 2016	< 6 months ($)	> 6 months ($)	Total ($)
Margin loan and borrowing	833,116	-	833,116
Payable for investments purchased	2,310	-	2,310
Organizational expense payable	-	15,123	15,123

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 March 31, 2016 and 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 March 31, 2016 the Fund borrowed $833,116 (September 30, 2015: $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 March 31, 2016 was 53.9% (September 30, 2015: 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 March 31, 2016 was $3,766 (March 31, 2015: $55).

(d) FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The following tables illustrate the classification of the Fund's financial instruments within the fair value hierarchy as at March 31, 2016 and September 30, 2015:

	Assets at fair value as at March 31, 2016			
	Level 1 ($)	Level 2 ($)	Level 3 ($)	Total ($)
Equities - Long	1,546,482	-	-	1,546,482
Total	**1,546,482**	**-**	**-**	**1,546,482**

	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 Fund"), Portland Advantage Plus – McKinley Fund ("McKinley Fund") and Portland Advantage Plus – Value Fund ("Value+ Fund") (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, May 23, 2014, February 26, 2015, September 23, 2015 and March 1, 2016, as such agreement 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 29, 2016 (the "Offering Memorandum") as 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. (the "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 L7P 4V7. These financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars and were authorized for issue by the board of directors of the Manager on May 20, 2016. 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 the Funds are as at March 31, 2016 and September 30, 2015.

The statements of comprehensive income, changes in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units, and cash flows for Everest Fund and McKinley Fund are for the six month periods ended March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015. The statements of comprehensive income, changes in net asset attributable to holders of redeemable units, and cash flows for Value+ Fund are for the six month period ended March 31, 2016 and two month period ended from January 30, 2015 (commencement of operations) to March 31, 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 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 January 2016 for Everest and Mckinley and December 2016 in 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) of investments" 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) of investments" 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 for financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL, including brokerage commissions, have been expensed on the statements of comprehensive income.

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.

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 periods ended March 31, 2016 and September 30, 2015 were as follows:

Period ended March 31, 2016	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	130,711	93,073	12,393	-	236,177	172,354
Series F Units	306,885	173,456	31,116	8,527	502,930	382,276
Portland Advantage Plus – McKinley Fund						
Series A Units	107,971	12,981	5,690	7,428	119,214	107,349
Series F Units	231,794	53,933	14,596	5,672	294,651	257,889
Portland Advantage Plus – Value Fund						
Series A Units	3,774	3,363	9	-	7,146	5,847
Series F Units	7,672	12,883	166	-	20,721	14,562

Period ended March 31, 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

7. TAXATION

Value+ Fund is a unit trust with registered investment status and Everest Fund and McKinley Fund 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, 2015, Everest Fund, McKinley Fund and Value+ Fund had no unused non-capital loss carry-forwards and unused capital loss carry-forwards of $4,903,918, $1,934,569 and 33,230 respectively, which can be carried forward indefinitely.

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.

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 March 31, 2016, organizational expenses were due and payable for Everest Fund and McKinley Fund over a 60 month period commencing in January 2016. Everest Fund and McKinley Fund each incurred $27,769 (contractual amount, net of taxes) of such organizational expenses. Value+ Fund incurred $13,383 (contractual amount, net of taxes) of organizational expenses which is due to the Manager over 60 months commencing in December 2016. As at September 30, 2015, the commencement date was to have been April 2016.

Such organizational expenses have been discounted using the effective interest method and reported on the statements of financial position as a liability at their discounted value. The full un-discounted amount was reported as organizational expense in the statements of comprehensive income during the period ended September 30, 2015 for Everest Fund and McKinley Fund and the period ended March 31, 2015 for Value+ Fund. The difference between the amounts paid and the present value of the obligation was recognized and presented as interest revenue on the statements of comprehensive income during the period ended September 30, 2015 for Everest Fund and McKinley Fund and the period ended March 31, 2015 for Value+ Fund, and is then amortized and presented as interest expense over the following 60 month period.

9. SOFT DOLLARS

Allocation of business to brokers of the Funds is made on the basis of coverage, trading ability and fundamental research expertise. 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 (termed "proprietary research"). The dealers do not provide the Manager with an estimate of the cost of the research, statistical and other similar services (referred to as "soft dollars).

Effective January 1, 2016, the Manager may use third party research, which is generally also available on a subscription basis, the value of which will be used to approximate the value of research and other similar services received from third parties through commission sharing arrangements with executing brokers. The ascertainable value of the third party soft dollar arrangements in connection with portfolio transactions for the period of January 1, 2016 to March 31, 2016 are presented in the table below:

For the period ended	March 31, 2016 ($)
Portland Advantage Plus – Everest Fund	1,092
Portland Advantage Plus – McKinley Fund	674
Portland Advantage Plus – Value Fund	51

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 March 31, 2016 and the comparative period ended March 31, 2015. 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 March 31, 2016	Management Fees ($)	Operating Expense Reimbursement ($)	Waived Management Fees and Absorbed Operating Expenses ($)	Operating Expenses Reimbursed to Affiliates of the Manager ($)	Organizational Expense Payments ($)
Portland Advantage Plus – Everest Fund	3,675	-	60,687	1,545	1,563
Portland Advantage Plus – McKinley Fund	24,873	4,662	46,713	1,545	1,563
Portland Advantage Plus – Value Fund	4,644	1,208	31,125	1,545	–

Period ended March 31, 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	73,389	4,934	9,940	–
Portland Advantage Plus – McKinley Fund	67,724	15,229	5,060	–
Portland Advantage Plus – Value Fund	243	-	12,195	–

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

As at March 31, 2016	Management Fees ($)	Operating Expenses Reimbursement ($)	Organizational Expense ($)
Portland Advantage Plus – Everest Fund	790	-	24,758
Portland Advantage Plus – McKinley Fund	870	-	26,376
Portland Advantage Plus – Value Fund	1,094	289	12,942

As at September 30, 2015	Management Fees ($)	Operating Expenses Reimbursement ($)	Organizational Expense ($)
Portland Advantage Plus – Everest Fund	544	-	24,903
Portland Advantage Plus – McKinley Fund	6,809	1,238	26,489
Portland Advantage Plus – Value Fund	332	92	12,942

The Manager, its affiliates, 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 March 31, 2016	As at September 30, 2015
Portland Advantage Plus – Everest Fund	3.8%	5.6%
Portland Advantage Plus – McKinley Fund	0.3%	0.8%
Portland Advantage Plus – Value Fund	51.9%	36.6%

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 March 31, 2016 and September 30, 2016 are presented below.

Margin loan and borrowing	March 31, 2016 ($)	September 30, 2015 ($)
Portland Advantage Plus – Everest Fund	5,579,463	4,768,003
Portland Advantage Plus – McKinley Fund	6,175,862	6,320,864
Portland Advantage Plus – Value Fund	664,844	280,390

Period ended March 31, 2016	Minimum Amount Borrowed ($)	Maximum Amount Borrowed ($)	Interest Paid ($)
Portland Advantage Plus – Everest Fund	2,071,345	6,112,982	34,322
Portland Advantage Plus – McKinley Fund	3,714,565	7,839,536	44,195
Portland Advantage Plus – Value Fund	201,787	678,779	2,765

Period ended March 31, 2015	Minimum Amount Borrowed ($)	Maximum Amount Borrowed ($)	Interest Paid ($)
Portland Advantage Plus – Everest Fund	$ 6,045,538	$ 16,312,972	65,636
Portland Advantage Plus – McKinley Fund	$ 7,666,884	$ 11,662,965	54,695
Portland Advantage Plus – Logan Fund	$ 99,819	$ 174,488	55

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 March 31, 2016 as well as the minimum and maximum amounts borrowed and the amount of interest paid during the period ended March 31, 2016 are presented below.

Margin loan and borrowing	March 31, 2016 ($)	September 30, 2015 ($)
Portland Advantage Plus – Value Fund	166,272	62,432

Period ended March 31, 2016	Minimum Amount Borrowed ($)	Maximum Amount Borrowed ($)	Interest Paid ($)
Portland Advantage Plus – Value Fund	-	170,718	1,001

No such arrangement existed as at March 31, 2015.

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 January 2016 for Everest and McKinley and December 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 March 31, 2016.

Fund/Series	NAV per Unit ($)	Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units per unit ($)
Portland Advantage Plus - Everest Fund - Series A	4.22	4.20
Portland Advantage Plus - Everest Fund - Series F	4.24	4.21
Portland Advantage Plus - McKinley Fund - Series A	9.94	9.89
Portland Advantage Plus - McKinley Fund - Series F	9.91	9.84
Portland Advantage Plus - Value Fund - Series A	25.68	25.14
Portland Advantage Plus - Value Fund - Series F	25.55	25.11

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

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.

14. COMPARATIVE INFORMATION

Certain comparative amounts have been re-formatted to conform to current year presentation.

Statement of Corporate Governance Practices

Canadian securities law requires certain reporting issuers to publish specific disclosure concerning their corporate governance practices. Although not required for the Funds, 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 Funds.

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