Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)



Years ended August 31, 2015 and August 31, 2014



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Shareholders of People Corporation:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of People Corporation and its subsidiaries which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at August 31, 2015 and 2014, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, consolidated statements of changes in equity and consolidated statements of cash flows for the years ended August 31, 2015 and 2014, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of People Corporation and its subsidiaries as at August 31, 2015 and 2014 and their financial performance and their cash flows for the years ended August 31, 2015 and 2014 in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

MNPLLP

Toronto, Ontario December 10, 2015 Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants





Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

As at August 31, 2015 and August 31, 2014

	August 31, 2015 August 31, 20						
Assets							
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 6,514,734	\$	2,750,465			
Trade and other receivables	5	7,199,276		3,423,216			
Income taxes receivable	13	610,065		-			
Other current assets		879,282		526,444			
Total current assets		15,203,357		6,700,125			
Non-current assets:							
Property and equipment	6	1,582,820		1,173,248			
Goodwill and intangible assets	7	97,087,692		47,740,023			
Deferred tax asset	13	723,477		496,031			
Total non-current assets		99,393,989		49,409,302			
Total assets		\$ 114,597,346	\$	56,109,427			
Liabilities and shareholders' equity Current liabilities: Trade payables, accrued and other liabilities Deferred revenue Income taxes payable Current portion of loans and borrowings Total current liabilities	8 9 13 12	\$ 4,962,924 4,951,681 - 2,472,433 12,387,038	\$	3,700,928 4,059,744 276,275 3,080,922			
Accrued and other liabilities	8	1,666,656		1,093,781			
Deferred revenue	9	89,303		68,536			
Non-controlling interest put options	11	22,649,069		6,661,351			
Loans and borrowings	12	22,937,216		6,579,527			
Deferred tax liability	13	10,788,674		4,566,433			
Total liabilities		70,517,956		30,087,497			
Shareholders' equity: Share capital Contributed surplus Retained earnings	14	39,029,883 736,584 4,312,923		22,465,334 638,090 2,918,500			
Total shareholders' equity		44,079,390		26,021,930			
		\$ 114,597,346		56,109,427			

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

<u>/s/ "Scott Anderson"</u> Director, Chair of the Audit Committee <u>/s/ "Laurie Goldberg"</u> Director, Chief Executive Officer



Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

	Note	Year ended Year e August 31, 2015 August 31,						
Revenue		\$	49,293,254	\$	42,575,935			
Operating expenses	23		39,909,260		35,209,587			
Depreciation, amortization and impairment losses	6,7		3,935,352		2,901,427			
Finance expenses Acquisition, integration and reorganization costs	16 23		1,648,690 1,528,133		1,642,637 95,799			
Acquisition, integration and reorganization costs			1,520,155		33,139			
	23		47,021,435		39,849,450			
Income before income taxes			2,271,819		2,726,485			
Income tax expense:								
Current	13		1,452,849		1,894,600			
Deferred	13		(575,447)		(708,976)			
			877,402		1,185,624			
Net income		\$	1,394,417	\$	1,540,861			
Earnings per share	14(c)							
Basic	(-/	\$	0.034	\$	0.043			
Diluted		\$	0.033	\$	0.041			



Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

	Note	Share Capital	Contributed Surplus	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance, August 31, 2013		\$ 12,024,732 \$	774,245 \$	1,377,645 \$	14,176,622
Net income (loss) and comprehensive					
net income (loss) for the year		-	-	1,540,861	1,540,861
Issuance of common shares	14(b)	9,573,447	-	-	9,573,447
Exercise of stock options	14(b)	867,155	(311,888)	-	555,267
Share-based payments	15(b)	-	175,733	-	175,733
		10,440,602	(136,155)	1,540,861	11,845,308
Balance, August 31, 2014		\$ 22,465,334 \$	638,090 \$	2,918,506 \$	26,021,930
	Note	Share Capital	Contributed Surplus	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance, August 31, 2014		\$ 22,465,334 \$	638,090 \$	2,918,506 \$	26,021,930
Net income (loss) and comprehensive					
net income (loss) for the year		-	-	1,394,417	1,394,417
Issuance of common shares	14(b)	13,744,339	-	-	13,744,339
Acquisition-related Issuance of shares	14(b)	2,500,000	-	-	2,500,000
Exercise of stock options	14(b)	320,210	(120,195)	-	200,015
Share-based payments	15(b)	-	218,689	-	218,689
		16,564,549	98,494	1,394,417	18,057,460



Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

	Note	Year ended August 31, 2015 A	Year ended August 31, 2014
Operating activities			
Net income for the year		\$ 1,394,417	\$ 1,540,861
Adjustments for:	•	700.040	055.400
Depreciation	6	736,019	355,180
Amortization of intangible assets	7 15(b)	3,199,333	2,523,927
Share-based compensation	15(b) 16	218,689	175,733 488,466
Change in estimated fair value of non-controlling interest put option Accretive interest expense	16	468,618 304,299	400,444
Loss from disposal or write down of intangible assets	7	304,299	22,320
Deferred tax expense (recovery)	,	(575,447)	(725,735)
- (recovery)		(373,447)	(725,755)
Net cash from operations		5,745,928	4,781,196
Change in the following:			,
Trade and other receivables		(1,043,778)	(476,748)
Commission advances		(36,848)	-
Other current assets		(120,403)	(138,061)
Trade payables, accrued and other liabilities		(694,071)	(992,909)
Deferred revenue		209,872	246,633
Income tax payable		(706,419)	138,478
Net cash from (used by) working capital items		(2,391,647)	(1,222,607)
Net cash from operating activities		3,354,281	3,558,589
Investing activities Acquisition of subsidiary, net of cash and cash equivalents acquired Acquisition of property and equipment Acquisition of intangible assets		(26,214,652) (734,273) (727,278)	(746,044) (1,118,488) (1,163,308)
Net cash used in investing activities		(27,676,203)	(3,027,840)
Financing activities Proceeds from exercise of stock options Proceeds from loans and borrowings Repayment of loans and borrowings Proceeds from private placement of shares, net		200,015 22,775,000 (8,400,009) 13,511,185	555,267 900,000 (11,258,167) 9,573,447
			3,373,44 7
Net cash from (used) in financing activities		28,086,191	(229,453)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		3,764,269	301,296
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		2,750,465	2,449,169
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		\$ 6,514,734	\$ 2,750,465

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements





1. Reporting entity:

People Corporation (the "Company") was incorporated under the Ontario Business Corporations Act on July 5, 2006. The Company is a public company listed on the TSX Venture Exchange (the "TSX-V"), trading under the "PEO" symbol and is domiciled in Canada. The address of the Company's head office is 360 Main Street, Suite 1800, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada and the Company's registered office is 180 Bay Street, Suite 4400, Toronto, Ontario, Canada. These consolidated financial statements of the Company comprise accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries. The Company is primarily involved in the delivery of employee group benefit consulting, pension consulting and third-party benefits administration services, as well as, recruiting services, strategic human resources consulting and career management services to help companies recruit, retain and reward employees.

These consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorized for issue on December 10, 2015.

2. Basis of presentation:

(a) Statement of compliance

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

(b) Basis of measurement

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following material items in the consolidated statements of financial position:

- financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value
- share-based compensation awards are measured at fair value at grant date

(c) Functional and presentation currency

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the functional currency of the Company and its subsidiaries. All financial information presented has been rounded to the nearest dollar except where indicated otherwise.

(d) Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of these financial statements and reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements requires management to make estimates and judgments that affect the application of policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses. Actual results may differ from those estimates. Areas of significant accounting estimates and judgments include determination of fair value of financial instruments, impairment of financial instruments, impairment of goodwill and intangible assets, and taxes. We also use judgment when determining functional currencies, contingencies, restructuring, non-current assets and the determination of fair value of share-based payments. Details on the estimates and judgments are further described in the relevant accounting policies in these Notes.







Provisions are recognized for present legal or constructive obligations as a result of a past event, if it is probable that they will result in an outflow of economic resources and the amount can be reliably estimated. The amounts recognized for these provisions are the best estimates of the expenditures required to settle the present obligations or to transfer them to a third party at the statement of financial position date, considering all the inherent risks and uncertainties, as well as the time value of money. These provisions are reviewed as relevant facts and circumstances change.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

3. Significant accounting policies:

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all years presented in these consolidated financial statements.

(a) Basis of consolidation

(i) Business combinations

For acquisitions, the Company measures goodwill as the fair value of the consideration transferred, including the recognized amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree, less the net recognized amount (generally fair value) of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed, all measured as of the acquisition date. When the excess is negative, a bargain purchase gain is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

The Company recognizes liabilities, if any, resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement at their acquisition date fair value and such amounts form part of the cost of the business combination. Subsequent changes in the fair value of contingent consideration arrangements are recognized in profit or loss for the period.

Changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration that qualify as measurement period adjustments are adjusted retrospectively, with corresponding adjustments to goodwill. Measurement period adjustments are adjustments that arise from additional information obtained during the 'measurement period' (which cannot exceed one year from the acquisition date) about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date.

The subsequent accounting for changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration that do not qualify as measurement period adjustments depends on how the contingent consideration is classified. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not re-measured at subsequent reporting dates and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity. Contingent consideration that is classified as an asset or a liability is re-measured at subsequent reporting dates in accordance with IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, or IAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets, as appropriate, with the corresponding gain or loss being recognized in profit or loss.

Transaction costs, other than those associated with the issue of debt or equity securities, that the Company incurs in connection with a business combination are expensed as incurred.

(ii) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Company or a subsidiary of the Company. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in these consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

(iii) Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra-company balances and transactions, and any realized or unrealized revenue and expenses arising from intra-company transactions, are eliminated in preparing these consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended August 31, 2015 and August 31, 2014



(b) Financial instruments

(i) Non-derivative financial assets

Financial assets classified as fair value through profit and loss ("FVTPL") are measured at fair value, with gains and losses recognized in net income (loss). Cash and cash equivalents are classified as FVTPL.

The Company initially recognizes loans and receivables on the date that they are originated. All other financial assets (including assets designated at fair value through profit or loss) are recognized initially on the trade date at which the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash and cash equivalents flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash and cash equivalents flows on the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred. Any interest in transferred financial assets that is created or retained by the Company is recognized as a separate asset or liability.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the consolidated statements of financial position when, and only when, the Company has a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(ii) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Such assets are recognized initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs.

Subsequent to initial recognition loans and receivables are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses. Loans and receivables comprise trade and other receivables.

(iii) Non-derivative financial liabilities

Financial liabilities classified as fair value through profit and loss ("FVTPL") are measured at fair value, with gains and losses recognized in net income (loss). Non-controlling interest put option is classified as FVTPL.

The Company initially recognizes debt securities issued and subordinated liabilities on the date that they are originated. All other financial liabilities (including liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss) are recognized initially on the trade date at which the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

The Company derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expire.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the consolidated statements of financial position when, and only when, the Company has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

The Company has the following non-derivative financial liabilities: loans and borrowings, trade payables, and accrued and other liabilities.

Such financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value less any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition these financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

(iv) Share capital

Common voting shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of common voting shares are recognized as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended August 31, 2015 and August 31, 2014



(c) Property and equipment

(i) Recognition and measurement

Items of property and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. When parts of an item of property and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property and equipment. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property and equipment are recognized in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income in the period in which they are incurred.

(ii) Depreciation

Depreciation is recognized in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of property and equipment in a manner which most closely reflects the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset. The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

Asset	Basis	Rate
Furniture and fixtures Computer equipment Leasehold improvements Automobiles	Diminishing balance Diminishing balance Straight-line Diminishing balance	20% 30% Shorter of useful life or term of the lease 30%

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate.

(d) Goodwill and intangible assets

(i) Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the purchase price paid for the acquisition of subsidiaries over the fair value of the net tangible and intangible assets acquired. Following the initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

(ii) Intangible assets

Intangible assets consist of acquired brands, customer relationships and contracts. Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of identifiable intangible assets acquired in a business combination is equal to fair value as at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, identifiable intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.

Definite life intangible assets are amortized from the date of acquisition or, for internally developed assets, from the time the asset is available for use. Amortization is recognized in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income either on a declining balance or on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset, and the residual values and useful lives of the assets are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate.

Intangible assets are considered to have indefinite lives where management believes that there is no foreseeable limit to the period over which the intangible assets are expected to generate net cash flows.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements





(iii) Computer software and software licenses

Computer software and software licenses are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, computer software and software licenses are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses. Computer software is amortized on a straight-line basis over four years and software licenses are amortized over the shorter of the useful life of the license or the term of the license.

(e) Impairment

(i) Financial assets

A financial asset not carried at fair value through profit or loss is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is impaired if objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that the loss event had a negative effect on the estimated future cash and cash equivalents flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably.

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired. An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortized cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash and cash equivalents flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. Losses are recognized in profit or loss and reflected in an allowance account against assets. Interest on the impaired asset continues to be recognized using the effective interest rate method. When a subsequent event causes the amount of impairment loss to decrease, the decrease in impairment loss is reversed up to the amount of original cost through profit or loss.

(ii) Non-financial assets

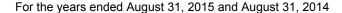
The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets, other than deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. For goodwill, and intangible assets that have indefinite useful lives or that are not yet available for use, the recoverable amount is estimated each year at the same time

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash and cash equivalents-generating unit is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash and cash equivalents flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash and cash equivalents inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash and cash equivalents inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash and cash equivalents-generating unit", or "CGU"). For the purposes of goodwill impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated to the CGU, or the group of CGUs, that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. This allocation is subject to an operating segment ceiling test and reflects the lowest level at which that goodwill is monitored for internal reporting purposes.

The Company's corporate assets do not generate separate cash and cash equivalents inflows. If there is an indication that a corporate asset may be impaired, then the recoverable amount is determined for the CGU to which the corporate asset belongs.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or its CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss. Impairment losses recognized in respect of CGUs are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the units, and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets in the unit (group of units) on a pro rata basis.







An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed. In respect of other assets, impairment losses recognized in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

(f) Trade payables, accrued and other liabilities

Trade payables include obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business. Trade payables are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less and are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost.

Accrued liabilities include accruals for salaries and compensation, and other obligations incidental to the Company's normal business operations. They are classified as current when it is expected to be settled within one year of the reporting period date, and are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost.

(g) Deferred revenue

Deferred revenue represents the excess of retainer amounts billed over costs incurred and revenue earned on service contracts.

(h) Insurance premium liabilities and related cash and cash equivalents

In its capacity as consultants, the Company collects premiums from insurers and remits premiums, net of agreed deductions, such as taxes, administrative fees and commissions, to insurance carriers. As the Company is acting in its capacity as consultants to collect and remit premiums from insurers to insurance underwriters, the Company is considered to have a legal right to offset premiums collected and corresponding liabilities. As such, the cash and cash equivalents and investment balances relating to these liabilities have been offset against the related liability in the Company's consolidated statements of financial position.

(i) Employee benefits

(i) Short-term employee benefits

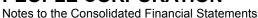
Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided.

A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid under short-term cash and cash equivalents bonus or profit-sharing plans if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee, and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

(ii) Share-based payment transactions

Share-based payments are comprised of equity-settled Employee Share Purchase Plan, equity-settled stock options, equity-settled performance-conditioned Restricted Stock Units and equity-settled Deferred Stock Units (collectively, "Equity-settled Awards"). Equity-settled Awards granted to employees and directors of the Company are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date. The grant date fair value of Equity-settled Awards are granted to employees as a personnel expense, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period that the Awards vest. The amount recognized as an expense is adjusted to reflect the number of Equity-settled Awards for which the related service and non-market vesting conditions are expected to be met, such that the amount ultimately recognized as an expense is based on the number of Equity-settled Awards that do meet the related service and non-market performance conditions at the vesting date. For Equity-settled Awards with non-vesting conditions, the grant date fair value of the share-based payment is measured to reflect such conditions and there is no reconciliation for differences between expected and actual outcomes.

The Company's contributions under its Employee Share Purchase Plan are expensed as incurred.







Equity-settled Awards to non-employees are measured at the fair value of the goods and services received unless that fair value cannot be estimated reliably, in which case they are measured at the fair value of the equity instrument granted and measured at the date the Company obtains the good or the counterparty renders the service.

(j) Revenue recognition

Revenue includes fees and commissions generated from administrative, advisory and consulting services provided to clients.

Generally, revenue from the rendering of services is recognized when the following criteria are met:

- The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;
- The stage of completion of services can be reliably measured;
- The receipt of economic benefits is probable; and
- Costs incurred and to be incurred can be reliably measured.

Concurrently with the above general principles, the Company applies the following specific revenue recognition policies:

Group benefit commission revenue from clients where advisory services and plan administration services are provided by the Company is generally received in advance and recorded as deferred revenue. Commission advances are recognized in income on a monthly basis based on the number of months for which the commission revenue was advanced, net of a provision for return commissions due to policy cancellation and adjustments. The provision is determined based on historical data.

Group benefit commission revenue from clients where the Company provides only advisory services is recognized in income at the effective or renewal date of the policy, net of a provision for return commissions due to policy cancellation and adjustments. The provision is determined based on historical data.

Fee revenue from administrative and consulting services is recognized as services are provided.

For fee revenue that is contingent on certain criteria being met, the revenue is not recognized until criteria has been met.

All other revenues are recognized as services are rendered by the Company. Other revenue includes investment income recorded on the accrual basis of accounting.

(k) Finance income and finance costs

Finance income comprises interest income on funds invested which is recognized as it accrues in profit or loss, using the effective interest method. Finance costs comprise interest expense on borrowings which are recognized in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

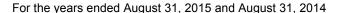
Foreign currency gains and losses are reported on a net basis.

(I) Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax are recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination, or items recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.







Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognized for the following temporary differences: the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss, and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities to the extent that it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future. In addition, deferred tax is not recognized for taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realized simultaneously.

A deferred tax asset is recognized for unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences, to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

(m) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing income available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted earnings per share is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to common shareholders and the weighted average number of common shares outstanding, adjusted for own shares held, for the effects of all dilutive potential common shares, which comprise convertible notes and share options granted to employees.

(n) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

The Company has not early applied the following new and revised Standards and Interpretations that have been issued by IASB but are not yet effective:

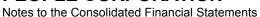
IFRS 9, Financial Instruments ("IFRS 9")

The IASB issued IFRS 9 as a single approach to determine whether a financial asset is measured at amortized cost or fair value, and replaces the multiple rules in IAS 39. The approach in IFRS 9 focuses on how an entity manages its financial instruments in the context of its business model, as well as the contractual cash and cash equivalents flow characteristics of the financial assets. The new standard also requires a single impairment method to be used, replacing the multiple impairment methods currently provided in IAS 39. The effective date is for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018.

The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting IFRS 9 on its financial statements and the extent of the impact of adoption of the standard has not yet been determined.

IFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers ("IFRS 15")

The IASB issued IFRS 15 to establish principles for reporting the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from an entity's contracts with customers. It provides a single model in order to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers. The core principle of IFRS 15 is that an entity recognizes revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods and services. IFRS 15 also includes a cohesive set of disclosure requirements that would result in an entity providing comprehensive information about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from the entity's contracts with customers. This standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018 with earlier adoption permitted.







The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting IFRS 15 on its financial statements and the extent of the impact of adoption of the standard has not yet been determined.

(o) Changes in accounting policies:

The Company has adopted the following revised standards on a prospective basis, along with any consequential amendments, effective September 1, 2014. These changes were made in accordance with the applicable transitional provisions.

IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements ("IAS 1")

The IASB issued amendments to IAS 1. The amendments are part of the IASB's Disclosure Initiative to improve presentation and disclosure requirements and to ensure entities are able to use judgment when preparing their financial statements. The amendments may impact presentation relating to materiality, presentation of financial position and profit or loss and other comprehensive income, and notes to the financial statements. These amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016 and earlier application is permitted. The Company has early adopted IAS 1 and has determined that early adoption did not result in a material impact on the results or the financial position of the Company.

4. Business acquisitions:

Effective June 12, 2015, the Company acquired Coughlin & Associates Ltd. ("Coughlin"), an independent full service national firm providing group benefit consulting, pension consulting, administrative solutions and claims management services to corporations, unions and public service organizations in Canada. The Company's interest in Coughlin includes 100% voting interest through a class of voting preferred shares and 66% economic interest through a class of non-voting, non-cumulative, dividend-bearing shares of Coughlin ("Coughlin PC Shares").

In connection with the Coughlin acquisition, the former Coughlin shareholders (the "Coughlin Vendors") retained an initial 34% minority economic interest ("Coughlin Retained Economic Interest") through a class of non-voting, non-cumulative, dividend-bearing shares of Coughlin ("Coughlin Vendor Shares"). In addition, certain of the Coughlin Vendors were issued a class of non-voting, non-cumulative, dividend bearing shares of Coughlin ("Coughlin Spring Shares") in which they may increase their Coughlin Retained Economic Interest to 40% in five years, subject to certain specified terms and conditions having been met and subject to Coughlin achieving certain financial performance targets over the next five years, and thereby reducing the Company's economic interest in Coughlin to 60%.

Commencing September 1, 2015, all classes of non-voting, non-cumulative, dividend-bearing shares of Coughlin have an ongoing contractual right to receive quarterly dividends based on a calculation derived from Coughlin's earnings. The Company is entitled to a priority on the payment of dividends declared on the Coughlin dividend-bearing shares to the extent of a specified earnings amount.

In addition, the Company has the right to purchase the Coughlin Vendor Shares and the Coughlin Spring Shares ("Coughlin Call Option") and individual Coughlin Vendors have the right to require the Company to purchase the Coughlin Vendor Shares and the Coughlin Spring Shares (collectively, the "Coughlin Put Options") by giving notice to the Company. On the effective date of exercise of the Coughlin Call Option or the Coughlin Put Option, the Coughlin Vendor's right to earn performance based dividends will be terminated (Note 11).



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended August 31, 2015 and August 31, 2014

The Company accounted for this transaction as a business combination and has applied the acquisition method of accounting in accordance with IFRS 3. The recognized amounts of assets acquired and liabilities assumed in the transaction and the acquisition date fair value of the total consideration transferred are as follows:

Assets acquired and liabilities assumed Net working capital Property and equipment Customer relationships Goodwill (including assembled workforce) Post-retirement benefits Deferred tax liabilities	\$ 641,759 446,000 25,855,000 25,930,637 (460,000) (6,803,396)
	\$ 45,610,000
Consideration paid or payable	
Cash payment on closing	\$ 26,375,000
Common shares issued by the Company	2,500,000
Working capital adjustment due to vendors	27,000
Vendor take-back notes payable	1,189,000
Non-controlling economic interest ("retained economic interest")	15,519,000
	\$ 45,610,000

Total consideration paid is subject to final adjustments for working capital.

Further details as to consideration paid, including the fair value of certain components of contingent consideration are as follows:

- 626,566 common shares of the Company at a value of \$3.99 per share, totaling \$2,500,000 (Note 14);
- Vendor take-back notes payable with a face value of \$1,350,000, payable in installments of \$150,000 in June 2016, and thereafter \$300,000 annually until 2020. The notes payable were discounted at a rate of 4.4%, with a fair value of \$1,189,000; and,
- The retained economic interest comprises the Coughlin Vendor Shares and the Coughlin Spring Shares, which are classified as a liability due to their terms, including the put and call features. The fair value of these shares was determined using a discounted cash flow methodology, and based on the terms of the Coughlin Vendor Shares and the Coughlin Spring Shares. The key assumptions in valuing the retained economic interest include: estimated gross projected cash flows based on historical results and applying a growth factor; the dates at which the put options will be exercised by the holders; the likelihood of certain contingent milestones being reached; and, a discount rate of 16%.

Changes in fair value, arising from changes in assumptions and accretion of interest, of these estimated liabilities for consideration paid will be recorded in finance costs in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income in future periods.

The Company's consolidated statements of comprehensive income include the result of operations for Coughlin from its date of acquisition to August 31, 2015.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended August 31, 2015 and August 31, 2014

		F	August 31, 2015
		As reported for Coughlin	Pro forma of the Company
Operating revenues Net income and comprehensive income	\$ \$	4,239,888 S 896,822 S	. , ,

Pro forma balances represent management's estimates of consolidated revenue and consolidated net income as if the acquisition had been completed on September 1, 2014. For the purposes of these pro forma balances, comprehensive income is equal to net income. Acquisition-related costs amounting to \$1,528,133 (2014 - \$95,799) are not included as part of the consideration transferred and have been recognized as acquisition, integration and reorganization costs in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

5. Trade and other receivables:

The Company has the following trade and other receivables:

	Au	gust 31, 2015	Aug	gust 31, 2014
Trade receivables Commission advances	\$	7,174,925 24,351	\$	3,264,492 158,724
	\$	7,199,276	\$	3,423,216

Retainer amounts for which the related performance conditions have not yet been met are presented as deferred revenue (Note 9). The Company's exposure to credit and currency risks, and impairment losses related to trade and other receivables is disclosed in note 20.

6. Property and equipment:

The Company has the following property and equipment:

ir	Leasehold mprovements	Furniture & fixtures	Computer equipment	Automobiles	Total
Cost Balance, August 31, 2013 \$ Additions Acquisition through business combination	540,542 461,004 44,681	\$ 782,217 115,635 -	\$ 1,218,918 165,332 46,641	\$ - - -	\$ 2,541,677 741,971 91,322
Balance, August 31, 2014 Additions Acquisition through business combination	1,046,227 331,454 47,017	897,852 235,533 1,067,752	1,430,891 167,286 834,796	- - 35,000	3,374,970 734,273 1,984,565
Balance, August 31, 2015 \$	1,424,698	\$ 2,201,137	\$ 2,432,973	\$ 35,000	\$ 6,093,808



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended August 31, 2015 and August 31, 2014

Depreciation Balance, August 31, 2013 Depreciation for the year Acquisition through business combinate	\$ tion	(394,120) (163,500) (44,681)	\$ (537,742) (66,682)	\$ (822,868) (125,488) (46,641)	\$ - - -	\$	(1,754,730) (355,670) (91,322)
Balance, August 31, 2014 Depreciation for the year Acquisition through business combinat	tion	(602,301) (201,331) (38,537)	(604,424) (285,343) (790,893)	(994,997) (248,304) (726,518)	(1,041) (17,299)		(2,201,722) (736,019) (1,573,247)
Balance, August 31, 2015	\$	(842,169)	\$ (1,680,660)	\$ (1,969,819)	\$ (18,340)	\$	(4,510,988)
Carrying amounts Balance, August 31, 2014 Balance, August 31, 2015	\$ \$	443,926 582,529	\$ 293,428 520,477	\$ 435,894 463,154	\$ - 16,660	\$ \$	1,173,248 1,582,820

In accordance with IAS 38, Intangible Assets, computer software is being reported in Note 7.

7. Goodwill and intangible assets:

The Company has the following goodwill and intangible assets:

	Goodwill	Customer relationships	Customer contracts	Computer software	Total
Cost Balance, August 31, 2013 \$ Additions Disposals Acquisition through business combination	29,552,558 - - - 585,423	\$ 19,643,352 900,000 - 1,065,000	\$ 3,134,008 278,157 - -	\$ 607,452 377,008 (22,320) 2,535	\$ 52,937,370 1,555,165 (22,320) 1,652,958
Balance, August 31, 2014 Additions Acquisition through business combination	30,137,981 - 25,930,637	21,608,352 308,461 25,855,000	3,412,165 93,945 -	964,675 324,871 1,209,581	56,123,173 727,277 52,995,218
Balance, August 31, 2015 \$	56,068,618	\$ 47,771,813	\$ 3,506,110	\$ 2,499,127	\$109,845,668
Amortization					
Balance, August 31, 2013 \$ Amortization for the year Acquisition through business combination	- - -	\$ (3,599,811) (2,110,533) -	\$ (1,853,372) (308,092) -	\$ (403,505) (105,301) (2,535)	• • • • •
Balance, August 31, 2014 Amortization for the year Acquisition through business combination	- - -	(5,710,344) (2,689,396) -	(2,161,464) (329,905)	(511,341) (180,032) (1,175,494)	• • • •
Balance, August 31, 2015 \$	-	\$ (8,399,740)	\$ (2,491,369)	\$ (1,866,867)	\$ (12,757,976)



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended August 31, 2015 and August 31, 2014

Carrying amounts

Balance, August 31, 2014	\$ 30,137,981	\$ 15,898,008	\$ 1,250,701	\$ 453,333	\$ 47,740,023
Balance, August 31, 2015	\$ 56,068,618	\$ 39,372,073	\$ 1,014,741	\$ 632,260	\$ 97,087,692

The Company completed its annual impairment tests for goodwill and concluded that there was no impairment. For impairment test purposes, the carrying value of goodwill has been allocated as follows:

	August 31, 2015 August 31, 201					
Coughlin & Associates Ltd. (Note 4)	\$	25,930,637	\$	-		
Hamilton & Partners Ltd.		11,600,184		11,600,184		
Bencom Financial Services Group Inc.		3,913,752		3,913,752		
Other		14,624,045		14,624,045		
	\$	56,068,618	\$	30,137,981		

The key assumptions used to calculate the value in use are those regarding discount rates, growth rates and expected changes in margins. The values of these assumptions reflect past experience.

The weighted average cost of capital was determined to be in the range of 13.2% to 14.6% (August 31, 2014 - 19.8% to 21.8%) and is based on a risk-free rate, an equity risk premium adjusted for betas of comparable publicly-traded companies, an unsystematic risk premium, an after-tax cost of debt based on Company's financing arrangements and the capital structure of the Company.

Cash flow projections have been discounted using rates of return derived from Company's after-tax weighted average cost of capital considering specific risks relating to each CGU. At August 31, 2015, the after-tax discount rates used in the recoverable amount calculations ranged from 13.2% to 14.6% (August 31, 2014 - 19.8% to 21.8%). The pre-tax discount rates ranged from 17.2% to 19.0% (August 31, 2014 - 24.5% to 27.0%).

The Company included five years of cash flows in its discounted cash flow model. The cash flow forecasts were extrapolated beyond the five year period using estimated long term growth rate of 2.0% (August 31, 2014 - 2.0%).

8. Trade payables, accrued and other liabilities:

The Company has the following trade payables, accrued and other liabilities:

	August 31, 2015 August 31, 2014					
Trade payables and other liabilities Contingent acquisition consideration Post-retirement benefits and other liabilities	\$	4,954,935 1,183,319 491,326	\$	3,687,611 1,064,229 42,869		
Less current portion of trade payables, accrued and other liabilities		6,629,580 4,962,924		4,794,709 3,700,928		
Total non-current accrued and other liabilities	\$	1,666,656	\$	1,093,781		





Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended August 31, 2015 and August 31, 2014

Amounts recognized as contingent acquisition consideration at August 31, 2015 represent the estimated undiscounted fair value of \$1,308,793 (2014 - \$1,308,793) for potential additional future consideration related to the acquisition of Hamilton + Partners group of companies ("H+P") on July 9, 2013. The estimate of additional future consideration is based on achieving financial targets for H+P and may be payable at 36, 48 and 60 months subsequent to the acquisition. The liability recognized in connection with the contingent consideration has been determined based on a pre-determined formula defined in an agreement which is based on a multiple of estimated future earnings of H+P and other factors. The fair value of the liability in connection with the contingent consideration is determined by discounting the estimated future payment obligation at each reporting date. Changes in fair value of the estimated liability in future periods will be recorded in finance costs in subsequent consolidated statements of comprehensive income. For the year ended August 31, 2015 the Company recognized an adjustment to the fair value of the contingent consideration of \$119,090 (2014 - \$114,025).

9. Deferred revenue:

Deferred revenue is a non-cash liability which represents the excess of retainer amounts billed over costs incurred and revenue earned on service contracts. The Company has the following deferred revenue:

	August 31, 2015 August 31, 2014						
Fees received in advance Less current portion of deferred revenue	\$	5,040,984 4,951,681	\$	4,128,280 4,059,744			
Long-term portion of deferred revenue	\$	89,303	\$	68,536			

10. Insurance premium liabilities and related cash and cash equivalents:

In its capacity as third-party benefits administrator, the Company collects premiums from insurers and remits premiums, net of agreed deductions, such as taxes, administrative fees and commissions, to insurance underwriters. These are considered flow-through items for the Company and, as such, the cash and cash equivalents and investment balances relating to these liabilities are deducted from the related liability in the consolidated balance sheets. The Company has the following amounts held in accounts segregated from the Company's operating funds for insurance premium liabilities.

	August 31, 2015 August 31, 2014						
Payable to carriers and insured individuals or groups Less related cash and cash equivalents balances	\$	19,564,951 19,564,951	\$	16,640,790 16,640,790			
	\$	-	\$	-			







For the years ended August 31, 2015 and August 31, 2014

11. Non-controlling interest put options:

The Company has the following non-controlling interest put options:

	Note	Coughlin	H+P	Bencom	Total
Balance, August 31, 2013 Change in estimated fair value		\$ - -	\$ 5,416,245 \$ 393,695	756,640 94,871	\$ 6,172,885 488,566
Balance, August 31, 2014 Acquisition through business combination Change in estimated fair value	4	15,519,000 423,013	5,809,940 - (13,184)	851,511 - 58,789	6,661,451 15,519,000 468,618
Balance, August 31, 2015		\$ 15,942,013	\$ 5,796,756 \$	910,300	\$ 22,649,069

(i) Coughlin

In connection with the acquisition of Coughlin (Note 4), the Company entered into various agreements whereby the Coughlin Vendors hold a minority economic interest in Coughlin through the ongoing right to receive quarterly dividends based on a calculation derived from Coughlin's earnings. The Company is entitled to a priority on the payment of dividends declared on the Coughlin dividend-bearing shares to the extent of a specified earnings amount. In addition, the Company has the right to purchase the Coughlin Vendor Shares and the Coughlin Spring Shares ("Coughlin Call Option") and individual Coughlin Vendors have the right to require the Company to purchase the Coughlin Vendor Shares and the Coughlin Spring Shares (collectively, the "Coughlin Put Options") by giving notice to the Company. On the effective date of exercise of the Coughlin Call Option or the Coughlin Put Option, the Coughlin Vendor's right to earn performance based dividends will be terminated.

The liability recognized in connection with the Coughlin Retained Economic Interest, which includes the fair value of future dividend entitlements of the Coughlin Vendor Shares and Coughlin Spring Shares and the Coughlin Put Options, has been determined based on a pre-determined formula defined in an agreement which is based on a multiple of estimated future earnings of Coughlin, the estimated future exercise dates of Coughlin Put Options and other factors. Individual Coughlin Vendors are restricted from exercising their respective Coughlin Put Options until dates on or after August 2018, subject to certain terms and conditions including restrictions requiring minimum time period between individual exercise dates.

(ii) H+P

In connection with the acquisition of H+P, the Company entered into various agreements whereby the H+P vendors hold an economic interest in H+P through the ongoing right to earn performance-based commissions and fees. In addition, the H+P vendors hold ongoing ownership through non-voting, non-dividend earning special shares ("H+P Special Shares"). The Company has the right to purchase the H+P Special Shares ("H+P Call Option") and the vendors have the right to require the Company to purchase the H+P Special Shares ("H+P Put Option") at certain dates in the future, subject to certain vesting and other conditions. On the effective date of exercise of the H+P Call Option or the H+P Put Option, the H+P vendor's right to earn performance-based commissions and fees will be terminated.

The liability recognized in connection with the H+P Put Option has been determined based on a pre-determined formula defined in an agreement which is based on a multiple of estimated future earnings of H+P, the estimated future exercise dates and other factors. The H+P Put Option is restricted until July 2016, which is three years from the effective date of the agreement, but then may be exercisable at any time by the non-controlling shareholder(s), subject to certain terms and conditions.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements





(iii) Bencom

In connection with the acquisition of Bencom Financial Service Group Inc. ("Bencom"), the Company entered into various agreements whereby the vendors hold an economic interest in Bencom through the ongoing right to earn performance-based commissions and fees. In addition, the vendors hold ongoing ownership through non-voting, non-dividend earning special shares ("Bencom Special Shares"). The Company has the right to purchase the Bencom Special Shares ("Bencom Call Option") and the vendors have the right to require the Company to purchase the Bencom Special Shares ("Bencom Put Option") at certain dates in the future, subject to certain vesting and other conditions. On the effective date of exercise of the Bencom Call Option or the Bencom Put Option, the Bencom vendor's right to earn performance-based commissions and fees will be terminated.

The liability recognized in connection with the Bencom Put Option has been determined based on a pre-determined formula defined in an agreement which is based on a multiple of estimated future earnings of Bencom, the estimated future exercise dates and other factors. The Bencom Put Option is restricted until December 2015, which is three years from the effective date of the agreement, but then may be exercisable at any time by the non-controlling shareholder(s), subject to certain terms and conditions.

The fair value of the liability associated with the non-controlling put options is determined by discounting the estimated future payment obligation at each reporting date, and changes in fair value of the estimated liability in future periods will be recorded in finance costs in subsequent consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

12. Loans and borrowings:

The Company has the following loans and borrowings, which are measured at amortized cost:

		August 31, 2	015 Aug	just 31, 2014
Terr	m loans			
(a)	A bank loan bearing interest of prime plus 1.50% per annum, secured by the assets of the Company, repayable in quarterly installments of principal of \$335,714 plus accrued interest. The loan was repaid in October 2014.	\$ -	\$	6,057,143
(b)	A bank loan bearing interest of prime plus an amount equal to 1.75% to 3.50% per annum subject to certain terms, secured by the assets of the Company, repayable in quarterly installments equal to 2.00% to 3.00% of the opening principal balance throughout the term of the agreement. The loan matures October 31, 2017 unless extended pursuant to the agreement.	6,580,000		-
(c)	A bank loan bearing interest of prime plus an amount equal to 1.75% to 3.50% per annum subject to certain terms, secured by the assets of the Company, to the extent not previously paid, the principal shall be due and payable on the maturity date. The loan matures October 31, 2017 unless extended pursuant to the agreement.	15,775,000		-
Tota	al term loans	22,355,000		6,057,143



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Ven	dor-take-back loans		
(d)	A vendor-take-back loan bearing no interest per annum, unsecured, payable in two annual installments of \$350,000. The amortized cost of the loan has been discounted using a rate of 6.43%. The loan was repaid on February 17, 2015.	-	346,476
(e)	A vendor-take-back loan bearing no interest per annum, unsecured, payable in three annual installments of \$188,031. The amortized cost of the loan has been discounted using a rate of 6.43%. The loan matures on December 3, 2015.	186,137	358,619
(f)	A vendor-take-back loan bearing no interest per annum, unsecured, payable in two payments of \$105,000 and \$135,000, respectively. The amortized cost of the loan has been discounted using a rate of 5.76%. The loan matures June 14, 2016.	230,197	217,659
(g)	A vendor-take-back loan bearing no interest per annum, unsecured, payable in three annual installments of \$1,201,667. The amortized cost of the loan has been discounted using a rate of 6.43%. The loan matures on July 9, 2016.	1,141,168	2,213,392
(h)	A vendor-take-back loan bearing no interest per annum, unsecured, payable in three annual installments of \$100,000. The amortized cost of the loan has been discounted using a rate equal to 5.80%. The loan matures on August 29, 2017.	186,928	272,183
(i)	A vendor-take-back loan bearing no interest per annum, unsecured, payable in monthly installments of \$5,224. The amortized cost of the loan has been discounted using a rate of 6.43%. The loan matures on August 31, 2017.	117,284	170,564
(j)	A vendor-take-back loan bearing no interest per annum, unsecured, payable in five payments: \$150,000 in the first year and \$300,000 annually thereafter. The amortized cost of the loan has been discounted using a rate of 4.40%. The loan matures on June 12, 2020.	1,189,000	-
Tota	al vendor-take-back loans	3,050,714	3,578,893
Fina	ance lease liabilities		
(k)	A finance lease repayable in monthly installments of \$939 and secured by the assets to which the obligation relates. The lease expires August 1, 2015 and includes an implicit interest rate equal to 8.65%.	-	9,520
(I)	A finance lease repayable in monthly installments of \$1,074 and secured by the assets to which the obligation relates. The lease expires December 1, 2015 and includes an implicit interest rate equal to 11.28%.	3,935	14,893
Tot:	al finance lease liabilities	3,935	24,413



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended August 31, 2015 and August 31, 2014

	25,409,649	9,660,449
Less current portion of:		
Term loans	665,000	1,342,857
Vendor take-back loans	1,803,498	1,717,587
Finance lease liabilities	3,935	20,478
	2,472,433	3,080,922
	\$ 22,937,216	\$ 6,579,527

On October 31, 2014, the Company entered into an agreement with its senior lender, Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce ("CIBC"), as lead lender of a syndicated loan facility, which included the following components:

- 1. \$5,000,000 revolving credit facility. As at August 31, 2015, the Company had not utilized this facility (August 31, 2014 nil).
- 2. \$23,000,000 term acquisition credit facility to fund future acquisitions. As at August 31, 2015, \$15,775,000 (August 31, 2014 \$6,057,143) was drawn down on the credit facility in connection with the acquisition of Coughlin.
- 3. \$7,000,000 term credit facility installment loan which was used to refinance the acquisition facility balance outstanding under the previous agreement. As at August 31, 2015, the balance owing on this facility was equal to \$6,580,000 (August 31, 2014 nil).

The agreement provides for an option (the "Accordion Feature"), subject to the satisfaction of certain terms and conditions, to increase the Acquisition Revolver by an additional \$15,000,000 of capacity. The exercise of the option would result in the size of the Acquisition Revolver being increased to a maximum of \$38,000,000 and overall credit capacity being increased to a maximum of \$50,000,000.

The new facility is secured by a general security agreement over the assets of the Company and its subsidiaries and is subject to covenants. The new facility replaced the Company's previously existing credit facility originally entered into in 2011 and subsequently amended.

Finance lease liabilities are payable as follows:

			Aug	ust 31, 2015		August 31, 2				
	Future minimum lease payments	Interest		PV of minimum lease payments	Future minimum lease payments		Interest		PV of minimum lease payments	
1-12 months 13-60 months	\$ 4,028	\$ 93 -	\$	3,935	\$ 22,055 4,028	\$	1,577 93	\$	20,478 3,935	
	\$ 4,028	\$ 93	\$	3,935	\$ 26,083	\$	1,670	\$	24,413	



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended August 31, 2015 and August 31, 2014

13. Income Taxes:

	Au	August 31, 2015 August 31, 20				
Net income before income taxes Statutory tax rate	\$	2,271,819 \$ 26.57 %	2,726,485 26.62 %			
Income taxes (recovery) at statutory tax rates Adjustments to income taxes		603,622	725,790			
Non-deductible items		331,697	340,546			
Prior period deferred tax expense		-	81,610			
Prior period current tax expense (recovery), net		(10,526)	(14,270)			
Change in rate at which temporary differences are recorded		129	729			
Change in estimate		(47,520)	14,222			
Other		-	36,997			
		877,402	1,185,624			
Current taxes		1,452,849	1,894,600			
Deferred taxes		(575,447)	(708,976)			
	\$	877,402 \$	1,185,624			

The 2015 statutory tax rate differs from the 2014 statutory tax rate resulting from a change in the provincial allocation of gross revenue and wages.

Significant components of deferred tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

	August 31, 2015	Αι	August 31, 2014		
Deferred tax assets					
Deferred financing costs	\$ 11,044	\$	11,420		
Lease inducements	8,323		11,389		
Equity issue and financing costs	242,706		51,659		
Non-capital losses carried forward	259,470		421,563		
Cumulative eligible capital	122,499		-		
Other	79,435		-		
	723,477		496,031		
Deferred tax liabilities					
Property and equipment	104,876		57,978		
Intangible assets	10,683,795		4,498,215		
Other deferred tax liabilities	-		10,240		
	10,788,671		4,566,433		
Net deferred tax liabilities	\$ (10,065,194)	\$	(4,070,402)		



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended August 31, 2015 and August 31, 2014

Movement in net deferred tax liabilities:

		gust 31, 2015	August 31, 2014		
Balance, August 31, 2014 Recognized in the statement of income and comprehensive income Share issue costs in equity Recognized in business acquisitions (Note 4) Other	\$	(4,070,402) 575,447 233,154 (6,803,396) 3	\$	(4,493,737) 708,976 - (275,401) (10,240)	
Balance, August 31, 2015	\$	(10,065,194)	\$	(4,070,402)	

14. Share capital:

(a) Authorized

The Company has authorized share capital of an unlimited number of common voting shares with no par value.

(b) Shares issued and outstanding

Shares issued and outstanding are as follows:

	Note	Number of Common voting shares	Amount
Balance, August 31, 2013 Private placement of shares Exercise of stock options		33,027,193 4,815,080 1,709,213	\$ 12,024,732 9,573,447 867,155
Balance, August 31, 2014 Private placement of shares Acquisition-related issuance of shares Exercise of stock options	4 15(b)	39,551,486 4,232,000 626,566 548,331	22,465,334 13,744,339 2,500,000 320,210
Balance, August 31, 2015		44,958,383	\$ 39,029,883

On May 6, 2015, the Company closed a private placement offering of 4,232,000 shares at a price of \$3.40 per share, which included the exercise in full of the Underwriter's over-allotment option of 552,000 shares. The offering resulted in aggregate gross proceeds of \$14,388,800 less share issuance and commission costs of \$877,615 for net proceeds of \$13,511,185. In addition, the Company recorded a deferred tax asset of \$233,154 relating to share issuance and commission costs.

In connection with the acquisition of Coughlin, the Company issued 626,566 common shares to the vendors for an aggregate value of \$2,500,000.

(c) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share was calculated by dividing profit attributable to common shares by the sum of the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share was calculated using the basic calculation described above, and adjusting for the potentially dilutive effect of the total number of additional common shares related to grants outstanding at August 31, 2015 that would have been issued by the Company under its stock option plans.





Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended August 31, 2015 and August 31, 2014

The following details the earnings per share, basic and diluted, calculations for the years ended August 31, 2015 and August 31, 2014:

	Au	gust 31, 2015	Au	gust 31, 2014
Net income (loss) attributable to common shares (basic and diluted)	\$	1,394,417	\$	1,540,861
Weighted average number of common shares (basic) Add: Dilutive effect of stock options		41,448,569 906,428		35,540,710 1,891,772
Weighted average number of common shares (diluted)		42,354,997		37,432,482
Earnings per share (basic) Earnings per share (diluted)	\$ \$	0.034 0.033	\$ \$	0.043 0.041

The average market value of the Company's shares for the purposes of calculating the dilutive effect of share options was based on quoted market prices for the period during which the options were outstanding.

15. Share-based payments:

Effective March 6, 2015, the Company established a Security Based Compensation Plan replacing the Company's existing Stock Option Plan. The new Plan provides for more flexibility in the granting of equity incentive awards. The Security Based Compensation Plan allows for the issuance of stock options, tandem stock appreciation rights, restricted stock units and deferred stock units. All option agreements entered into under the former Stock Option Plan will continue to be governed under the terms of the former Stock Option Plan. The Company's Employee Share Purchase Plan ("ESPP") is unaffected by the new Plan.

Under the Security Based Compensation Plan, awards may be granted to any director, officer, employee or consultant of the Company or of any of its affiliates. Subject to the adjustment provisions provided for in the Security Based Compensation Plan and the applicable rules and regulations of all regulatory authorities to which the Company is subject (including the TSX Venture Exchange), the aggregate number of common shares reserved for issuance pursuant to the Security Based Compensation Plan cannot exceed 5,986,222, which number takes into account the common shares that are available for issuance under the ESPP and the Security Based Compensation Plan.

(a) Employee share purchase plan

The Company has an ESPP whereby both employee and Company contributions are used to purchase shares on the open market for employees. The Company's contributions are expensed as incurred as there is no vesting period. Under the plan, the Company matches \$1 for every \$4 contributed by employee contributions of between 2% and 5% of annual base remuneration.

At August 31, 2015, there were 174 participants (August 31, 2014 – 177) in the plan. The total number of shares purchased during the years ended August 31, 2015 on behalf of participants, including the Company contribution, was 230,738 shares (August 31, 2014 – 335,633 shares). During the year ended August 31, 2015, the Company's matching contributions totalled 46,148 shares (August 31, 2014 – 66,907 shares).

For the year ended August 31, 2015 the Company recorded an expense to recognize the matching contribution equal to \$134,209 (August 31, 2014 – \$124,184).



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended August 31, 2015 and August 31, 2014

(b) Stock option plans

Options may be granted to directors, officers, employees and service providers of the Company on terms that the directors of the Company may determine within the limitations set forth in the Security Based Compensation Plan or former Stock Option Plan or by security regulators. Options shall not be granted for a term exceeding eight years under the terms of the Security Based Compensation Plan or five years under the terms of the former Stock Option Plan.

Changes in the number of options outstanding during the years ended August 31, 2015 and August 31, 2014, are as follows:

	Augus	August 31, 2015				August 31, 2014			
	Options	a١	eighted verage kercise price	Options	a	eighted verage kercise price			
Balance, beginning of year Granted Exercised Forfeited and expired	1,566,667 189,345 (548,331) (100,002)	\$	0.57 3.06 0.36 0.31	3,129,809 150,000 (1,709,213) (3,929)	\$	0.37 1.90 0.32 0.28			
Balance, end of year	1,107,679	\$	1.12	1,566,667	\$	0.57			
Options exercisable, end of year	701,664			883,328					

For the year ended August 31, 2015, the Company received proceeds equal to \$200,016 (2014 - \$555,267) from the exercise of 548,331 (2014 - 1,709,213) options. Related to these transactions, the Company transferred \$120,195 (2014 - \$311,888) from contributed surplus to share capital.

Options outstanding at August 31, 2015 consist of the following:

Range of exercise prices	Number outstanding	Remaining contractual life	Weighted average exercise price	Number exercisable
\$ 0.25 - \$ 0.50	475,000	1.46 years	\$ 0.41	475,000
\$ 0.51 - \$ 1.00	293,334	2.67 years	0.63	176,666
\$ 1.01 - \$ 2.00	125,000	3.46 years	1.71	41,665
\$ 2.01 - \$ 3.00	190,313	4.30 years	2.92	8,333
\$ 3.01 - \$ 4.00	10,000	7.74 years	3.83	-
\$ 4.01 - \$ 4.12	14,032	7.87 years	4.11	-
\$ 0.25 - \$ 4.12	1,107,679	2.63 years	\$ 1.12	701,664







The share option compensation expense for options issued to employees was determined based on the fair value of the options at the date of measurement using the Black-Scholes option pricing model (Note 18) with the following weighted average assumptions:

	August 31, 2015	August 31, 2014
Expected option life	5.00 years	5.00 years
Risk-free interest rate	0.90%	1.61%
Dividend yield	nil	nil
Forfeiture rate	5.72%	6.38%
Volatility factor of expected market price of the Company's shares	64.94%	76.72%

For awards that vest at the end of a vesting period, compensation cost is recognized on a straight-line basis over the period of service. For awards subject to graded vesting, each installment is treated as a separate award with separate fair value and a separate vesting period. The estimated forfeiture rate is adjusted to actual forfeiture experience as information becomes available.

The expected life of the share options is based on historical data and current expectations and is not necessarily indicative of exercise patterns that may occur. Volatility is determined based on the five-year share price history. The expected volatility reflects the assumption that the historical volatility over a period similar to the life of the options is indicative of future trends, which may also not necessarily be the actual outcome.

(c) Performance-conditioned Restricted Stock Units ("RSUs")

The Company has conditionally granted RSUs (payable in cash or shares of the Company's common stock at the discretion of the Board of Directors) to designated management employees, that may be earned at the end of a one-year performance period, based on each fiscal year ("the performance period"), subject to achieving certain financial metrics for the performance period. In order to earn RSUs a minimum threshold must be achieved, with the maximum number of RSUs being earned upon achievement of the target. During the year ended August 31, 2015, the Company conditionally granted 38,568 RSUs related to the fiscal year. Any RSUs earned are scheduled to vest on August 31, 2017, conditional upon continued employment with the Company until such date.

(d) Deferred Stock Units ("DSUs")

Independent members of the Company's Board of Directors are paid a portion of their annual retainer in the form of DSUs, which vest on the date determined by the Board of Directors. They may also elect to receive up to 100% of their remaining cash remuneration in the form of DSUs. The underlying security of DSUs are the Company's common shares, which are valued based on their volume weighted average closing price for the ten trading days prior to the date on which the DSUs are granted. The DSUs will be settled by the issuance of common shares by the Company unless, subject to the consent of the Company, the Director elects to receive cash in lieu of common shares.

	August	31, 2015
	Number of DSUs	Amount
Granted	9,730 \$	40,000
Balance, end of year	9,730 \$	40,000

For the year ended August 31, 2015 the Company recorded an expense to recognize Equity-settled Awards granted to employees and directors of the Company equal to \$218,689 (August 31, 2014 – \$175,733).



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended August 31, 2015 and August 31, 2014

16. Finance expenses:

The Company's finance expenses for the years ended August 31, 2015 and August 31, 2014 were comprised of the following:

	Note	Aug	just 31, 2015 Aug	gust 31, 2014
nterest and finance costs on long-term debt Other finance costs, net	12	\$	829,544 \$ 46,229	705,246 48,481
Non-cash finance costs Accretion expense on vendor-take-back loans	12		185.209	286.419
Accretion on contingent acquisition consideration	8		119,090	114,025
			304,299	400,444
Change in estimated fair value of non-controlling interest put option	11		468,618	488,566
			772,917	888,910
		\$	1,648,690 \$	1,642,637

17. Financial instruments:

Fair value measurement

The Company's financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss include cash and cash equivalents, contingent consideration, and non-controlling interest put options. The valuation techniques used to measure level 2 and level 3 financial instruments are described in the referenced notes.

The following presents the Company's assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis and categorized by hierarchy level:

	Note	`an :	oted prices in active market ntical assets) Level 1	. •	cant other ble inputs) Level 2		gnificant other unobservable inputs) Level 3
August 31, 2015							_
Cash and cash equivalents		\$	6,514,734	\$	-	\$	-
Contingent acquisition consideration	8		-		-		1,183,319
Non-controlling interest put options August 31, 2014:	11		-		-		22,649,069
Cash and cash equivalents		\$	2,750,465	\$	_	\$	_
Contingent acquisition consideration	8	•	-	,	_	•	1,064,229
Non-controlling interest put options	11		-		-		6,661,351

The carrying value of the Company's trade and other receivables, trade payables, accrued and other liabilities approximate their fair values due to the immediate or short term maturity of these instruments. The carrying value of the long term debt approximates its fair value as the interest rates are consistent with the current rates offered to the Company for debt with similar terms.







- **Level 1** Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. An active market for the asset of liability is a market in which transactions for the asset or liability occur with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.
- **Level 2** Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.
- **Level 3** Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

Fair value through profit or loss financial instruments are measured at fair value using Level 1 inputs for cash and cash equivalents and Level 3 inputs for non-controlling interest put options and contingent acquisition consideration.

18. Determination of fair values:

A number of the Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the determination of fair value, for both financial instruments and non-financial assets and liabilities. Fair values have been determined for measurement and/or disclosure purposes based on the following methods. When applicable, further information about the assumptions made in determining fair values is disclosed in the notes specific to that asset or liability.

(a) Property and equipment

The fair value of property and equipment recognized as a result of a business combination is based on market values. The market value of property is the estimated amount for which a property could be exchanged on the date of valuation between a willing buyer and a willing seller in an arm's length transaction after proper marketing wherein the parties had each acted knowledgeably and willingly.

(b) Intangible assets

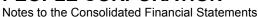
The fair value of customer contracts and customer relationships is based on the discounted cash flows expected to be derived from the use and eventual sale of the assets.

(c) Share-based payment transactions

The fair value of the employee share options and the share appreciation rights is measured using the Black-Scholes formula. Measurement inputs include share price on measurement date, exercise price of the instrument, expected volatility (based on weighted average historic volatility adjusted for changes expected due to publicly available information), weighted average expected life of the instruments (based on historical experience and general option holder behaviour), expected dividends, and the risk-free interest rate (based on government bonds). Service and non-market performance conditions attached to the transactions are not taken into account in determining fair value.

(d) Non-controlling interest put option

The fair value of the non-controlling interest put option has been determined by discounting estimated future cash flows based on an appropriate discount rate. The estimated future cash flows are calculated based on predetermined formulas as defined in the purchase agreements which are based on a multiple of estimated future earnings, estimated future exercise dates and other factors.



For the years ended August 31, 2015 and August 31, 2014



19. Commitments and contingencies:

(a) Contractual obligations

The Company leases premises and various office equipment under agreements which expire on various dates up to May 2019. Future minimum lease payments as at August 31, 2015 are as follows:

Next 12 months 13 - 24 months 25 - 36 months 37 - 48 months 49 - 60 months	\$ 1,815,844 1,707,610 1,314,248 762,836 442,363
	\$ 6,042,901

(b) Contingencies

In the ordinary course of operating the Company's business it may from time to time be subject to various claims or possible claims. Management is of the position that there are no claims or possible claims that if resolved would either individually or collectively result in a material adverse impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations, or cash flows. These matters are inherently uncertain and management's view of these matters may change in the future.

20. Financial risk management:

The Company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Interest risk
- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk

This note presents information about the Company's exposure to each of the above risks, the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Company's management of capital. Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout these consolidated financial statements.

(a) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash and cash equivalents flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Financial assets and financial liabilities with variable interest rates expose the Company to cash and cash equivalents flow interest rate risk. Financial assets and financial liabilities that bear interest at fixed rates are subject to fair value interest rate risk. The Company's term loans bear interest at variable rates and vendor-take-back loans are non-interest bearing. The carrying value of the long term debt approximates its fair value as the interest rates are consistent with the current rates offered to the Company for debt with similar terms.

The Company has identified an exposure to fair value variation in relation to variable interest term loans. The Company does not use financial derivatives to decrease its exposure to interest risk. For the year ended August 31, 2015, a change in interest rate relating to loans and borrowings of 1% would have increased or decreased interest expense by approximately \$175,000 (2014 - \$145,000).



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements





(b) Credit Risk

Credit risk arises from the potential that a counter party will fail to perform its obligations. The Company is exposed to credit risk from customers. In order to reduce its credit risk, the Company reviews a new customer's credit history before extending credit and conducts regular reviews of its existing customers' credit performance. An allowance for doubtful accounts is established based upon factors surrounding the credit risk of specific accounts, historical trends and other information. The Company has experienced few bad debt write offs and accordingly its allowance at August 31, 2015 is \$19,005 (2014 - nil).

Pursuant to their respective payment terms, consolidated trade receivable are aged as follows as at August 31, 2015:

Current 31 - 60 days past due	\$ 6,390,284 477,371
61 - 90 days past due Over 91 days past due	270,969 79,657
Allowance for doubtful accounts	7,218,281 (19,005)
	\$ 7,199,276

(c) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company would not be able to meet its financial obligations as they come to maturity or can only do so at excessive costs. Based on the Company's ability to generate cash and cash equivalents flows through its ongoing operations, management believes that cash and cash equivalents flows are sufficient to cover its known operating and capital requirements, as well as its debt servicing costs. The Company manages its cash and cash equivalents resources through ongoing financial forecasts and anticipated cash and cash equivalents flows.

The maturity dates of the Company's financial liabilities as at August 31, 2015 are as follows:

	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Maturing in the next 12 months	13 to 36	Maturing in 37 to 60 months	Maturing in more than 60 months
Trade payables and accrued liabilities Loans and borrowings	\$ 6,629,580 25,409,649	\$ 7,038,054 \$ 25,663,937	5 5,004,924 2,611,323	\$ 1,458,130 \$ 17,042,614	5 126,000 \$ 5,410,000	449,000 600,000
	\$32,039,229	\$32,701,991	7,616,247	\$18,500,744	5 5,536,000 \$	1,049,000

21. Capital Management:

The Company views its capital as the combination of its cash and cash equivalents, long-term debt, and shareholders' equity, which as at August 31, 2015 was equal to \$62,974,305 (August 31, 2014 - \$32,931,914). The Company's primary objective when managing capital is to safeguard the entity's ability to continue as a going concern while supporting the growth of the Company's business through organic growth and new acquisitions.

The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in accordance with the aforementioned objective, as well as taking into consideration changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may issue new or repurchase existing shares and assume new or repay existing debt.







The credit facilities require the Company to maintain certain financial covenants. Management also uses these ratios as key indicators in managing the Company's capital. The Company complied with all the required financial covenants at August 31, 2015.

22. Related parties:

(a) Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company. The Board of Directors and Officers are key management personnel. In addition to their salaries, the Company also provides non-cash and cash equivalents benefits and participation in the Employee Share Purchase Plan (Note 15(a)) and Security Based Compensation Plan (Note 15(b)).

The following table details the compensation paid to key management personnel during the year ended August 31, 2015 and 2014:

	Auç	gust 31, 2015	5 August 31, 201		
Salaries, fees and short-term employee benefits Share-based payments	\$	1,279,078 186,626	\$	1,569,695 122,977	
	\$	1,465,704	\$	1,692,672	

(b) Key management personnel and director transactions

As at August 31, 2015, directors and key management personnel owned 19.06% (August 31, 2014 - 24.50%) of the voting shares of the Company.

As at August 31, 2015, the Company engages in transactions with Directors and key management personnel of the Company. All the transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchanged amount, which is the consideration agreed to by the parties.

23. Expenses by nature:

The Company's expenses for the year ended August 31, 2015 and August 31, 2014 were comprised of the following:

	Au	August 31, 2015 August 31, 2014			
Personnel and compensation General and administrative Occupancy Administration fees Public company costs	\$	29,132,600 7,438,743 2,447,378 2,080,553 338,119	\$	26,501,987 4,531,973 2,156,215 1,845,251 269,960	
Depreciation, amortization and impairment losses Finance expenses		41,437,393 3,935,352 1,648,690		35,305,386 2,901,427 1,642,637	
	\$	47,021,435	\$	39,849,450	





Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended August 31, 2015 and August 31, 2014

The Company's operating expenses and acquisition, integration and reorganization costs, as reported on the statement of comprehensive income, for the year ended August 31, 2015 and August 31, 2014 were comprised of the following:

	August 31, 2015 August 31, 201			
Operating expenses Acquisition, integration and reorganization costs	\$	39,909,260 1,528,133	\$	35,209,587 95,799
	\$	41,437,393	\$	35,305,386

Certain employees of the Company participate in a defined contribution pension plan. Contributions to the plan by the Company totalled \$31,433 for the year ended August 31, 2015 (2014 – \$27,292).

Employee benefits totalled \$2,637,982 for the year ended August 31, 2015 (2014 – \$2,106,838). These amounts are included in the personnel and compensation expense in these consolidated financial statements.

For the year ended August 31, 2015 the Company incurred \$1,528,133 (2014 - \$95,799) of acquisition, integration and reorganization costs. Acquisition, integration and reorganization costs are comprised of professional fees and other non-recurring incremental costs incurred to secure and complete specific acquisitions, non-operating outlays associated with integrating acquired operations into the Company's business model subsequent to completion of an acquisition, and non-recurring outlays including consulting and recruiting fees and severance costs associated with reorganization of operations.

24. Subsequent events:

On October 19, 2015, under its Security Based Compensation Plan, the Company's Board of Directors has granted equity incentive awards to certain independent directors and executive management of the Company. In particular, the company granted:

- 34,205 stock options to independent directors with an exercise price of \$3.59 per option, having terms of eight years, vesting over a period of three years and otherwise subject to the terms of the Security Based Compensation Plan;
- 16,712 deferred stock units to independent directors, vesting immediately and otherwise subject to the terms of the Security Based Compensation Plan; and
- 110,724 restricted stock units, subject to performance conditions, to certain executive management, vesting after three years and otherwise subject to the terms of the Security Based Compensation Plan.

In addition to the above, the Company's Board of Directors granted 166,135 stock options to management with an exercise price of \$3.59 per option, having terms of eight years, vesting over a period of three years and otherwise subject to the terms of the Security Based Compensation Plan.

25. Comparative figures:

Certain prior period balances have been reclassified to conform with the current year presentation. These reclassifications do not affect prior period's net income.