

UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF **GROUPWORKS FINANCIAL CORP.**

FOR THE SECOND QUARTER AND SIX MONTHS ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2010

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April 14, 2010

Notice to Shareholders

The attached unaudited consolidated financial statements have not been reviewed by the Company's external auditors.

GROUPWORKS FINANCIAL CORP.

UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

AT FEBRUARY 28, 2010

	February 28, 2010		August 31, 2009
	(Unaudited)		(Audited)
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS:			
Cash	\$ 1,973,371	\$	2,103,988
Accounts receivable	1,762,509		2,142,489
Commission advances (note 12) Prepaid expenses and other sundry assets	108,517 232,565		60,976 182,232
Trepaid expenses and other sundry assets	4,076,962		4,489,685
CAPITAL ASSETS (note 3)	811,880		887,794
FUTURE INCOME TAXES (note 15)	205,206		184,697
INTANGIBLE ASSETS (note 4)	6,885,635		7,631,842
GOODWILL (notes 2 and 5)	13,863,855		13,560,713
	\$ 25,843,538	\$	26,754,731
CURRENT LIABILITIES Bank indebtedness (note 6) Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 12) Deferred revenue Income taxes payable Current portion of deferred lease inducements Current portion of obligations under capital leases (note 7) Current portion of long-term debt (note 14)	\$ 2,970,220 3,129,088 35,591 28,106 18,490 2,161,140	\$	42,072 3,137,550 3,259,145 57,836 15,240 34,000 1,169,566
	8,342,635		7,715,409
DEFERRED LEASE INDUCEMENTS	170,544		186,451
DEFERRED REVENUE	325,643		293,965
OBLIGATIONS UNDER CAPITAL LEASES (note 7)	4,513		8,806
LONG-TERM DEBT (note 14)	2,188,349		3,603,880
FUTURE INCOME TAXES (note 15)	2,300,483		2,502,512
	13,332,167		14,311,023
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Share capital (note 9) Contributed surplus Retained earnings	11,992,632 303,253 215,486		11,968,761 303,253 171,694
	 12,511,371		12,443,708
	\$ 25,843,538	\$	26,754,731

TRUST ACCOUNTS (note 8)
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (note 16)
SUBSEQUENT EVENT (note 19)

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

"Robert Sillcox" "Laurie Goldberg" Laurie Goldberg, CEO and Director

UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF NET INCOME, COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS (DEFICIT)

FOR THE SECOND QUARTER AND SIX MONTHS ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2010

		February 28, 2010				February 28, 2009				
		3	months ended	6	months ended	3	months ended	6	months ended	
REVENUE										
Commissions		\$	2,593,302	\$	4,910,856	\$	1,596,629	\$	2,380,816	
Fees		Ψ	2,421,204	4	5,031,916	Ψ	682,269	Ψ	1,318,880	
Other			2,237		8,931		923		1,744	
			5,016,743		9,951,703		2,279,821		3,701,440	
EXPENSES									Í	
Salaries and benefits (note 12)			2,996,483		5,825,510		952,618		1,764,673	
General and administrative (note	12)		1,040,573		2,186,072		281,257		550,219	
Commissions (note 12)			316,952		689,461		17,836		83,411	
Advertising and promotion			282,769		521,083		81,734		220,762	
Stock-based compensation (note	10)		-		-		8,764		11,905	
			4,636,777		9,222,126		1,342,209		2,630,970	
INCOME BEFORE UNDERNOT	ED									
ITEMS			379,966		729,577		937,612		1,070,470	
OTHER EXPENSES										
Interest expense (note 14)			(139,055)		(280,371)		(38,458)		(56,295)	
Depreciation of capital assets (no	te 3)		(63,153)		(125,262)		(18,204)	(36,154)		
Amortization of intangible assets	(note 4)		(212,382)		(443,065)	(147,034)			(285,124)	
			(414,590)		(848,698)		(203,696)		(377,573)	
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TAX	ES		(34,624)		(119,121)		733,916		692,897	
INCOME TAXES (RECOVERED))									
Current (note 15)	,		34,905		85,756		297,771		375,413	
Future (note 15)			(131,521)		(248,669)		(38,876)		(248,109)	
			(96,616)		(162,913)		258,895		127,304	
NET INCOME AND COMPREH	ENSIVE									
INCOME	LINGIVE		61,992		43,792		475,021		565,593	
RETAINED EARNINGS (DEFIC	IT) _		,		,		,		,	
BEGINNING OF PERIOD	,		153,494		171,694		(200,414)		(290,986)	
RETAINED EARNINGS - END C	F									
PERIOD		\$	215,486	\$	215,486	\$	274,607	\$	274,607	
Earnings per share - B	asic	\$	0.002	\$	0.001	\$	0.03	\$	0.03	
	iluted	\$	0.002	\$	0.001	\$	0.02	\$	0.03	
Weighted average number of shar	es outstand	din	g:							
e e	asic		32,811,268		32,807,544		16,199,264		16,014,583	
_	iluted		35,468,223		35,464,499		21,344,264		21,159,583	

GROUPWORKS FINANCIAL CORP.

UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE SECOND QUARTER AND SIX MONTHS ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2010

	Number of Common Shares	Amount	Contributed Surplus	Retained Earnings/ (Deficit)
BALANCE, AUGUST 31, 2008	15,831,931	\$ 7,785,835	\$ 266,795 \$	(290,986)
Shares issued - White Willow acquisition	1,140,000	285,000	-	-
Shares issued - People Corporation	15,831,930	3,957,983	-	-
Stock issuance costs	-	(60,057)	-	-
Stock-based compensation (note 10)	-	-	36,458	-
Net earnings for the year	-	-	-	462,680
BALANCE, AUGUST 31, 2009	32,803,861	11,968,761	303,253	171,694
Stock issuance costs	-	(26,129)	-	-
Shares issued - Private placement	166,666	50,000	-	-
Net earnings for the year	-	· -	-	43,792
BALANCE FEBRUARY 28, 2010	32,970,527	\$ 11,992,632	\$ 303,253 \$	215,486

UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE SECOND QUARTER AND SIX MONTHS ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2010

		February	v 28	3, 2010		February 28, 2009			
	3 1	nonths ended		months ended	3	-		onths ended	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES									
Net income	\$	61,992	\$	43,792	\$	475,021	\$	565,593	
Items not affecting cash:	Ψ	01,552	Ψ	15,752	Ψ	170,021	Ψ	202,273	
Depreciation of capital assets		63,153		125,262		18,204		36,154	
Amortization of intangible assets		212,382		443,065		147,034		285,124	
Accretive interest expense		38,356		79,606		13,938		22,950	
Future income taxes		(131,521)		(248,669)		(38,876)		(248,109)	
Stock-based compensation		-				8,764		11,905	
		244,362		443,056		624,085		673,617	
Changes in non-cash working capital:									
Accounts receivable		176,507		379,980		(282,163)		(125,699)	
Commission advances		15,471		(47,541)		(59,651)		(147,625)	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(391,736)		(167,330)		198,030		18,976	
Deferred revenue		(478,491)		(98,379)		(261,301)		(94,748)	
Deferred lease inducements		(3,811)		(3,041)		(2,664)		26,641	
Income taxes payable		(19,504)		(22,245)		(74,216)		(6,746)	
Prepaid expenses and other sundry assets		(36,972)		(50,333)		(116,809)		(137,523)	
		(738,536)		(8,889)		(598,774)		(466,724)	
Cash flow provided (used) by operating									
activities		(494,174)		434,167		25,311		206,893	
INVESTING ACTIVITIES									
Purchase of capital assets		(23,475)		(49,346)		(5,922)		(13,597)	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		-		-		402,588	
Business acquisitions		-		-		(547,491)		(547,491)	
Cash acquired on business acquisitions		-		-		158,881		158,881	
Business acquisition fees		-		-		(36,524)		(36,524)	
Cash flow (used) by investing activities		(23,475)		(49,346)		(431,056)		(36,143)	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES									
Repayment of bank indebtedness		(35,533)		(42,072)		-		(5,146)	
Proceeds from long-term debt		78,733		78,733		300,000		300,000	
Repayment of long-term debt		(418,010)		(582,296)		(247,900)		(823,491)	
Repayment of obligations under capital leas	e	(8,915)		(19,803)		-		-	
Stock issuance costs		-		-		(6,221)		(6,221)	
Private placement of shares		50,000		50,000		-		-	
Cash flow provided (used) by financing									
activities		(333,725)		(515,438)		45,879		(534,858)	
DECREASE IN CASH FLOW		(851,374)		(130,617)		(359,866)		(364,108)	
Cash - beginning of period		2,824,745		2,103,988		650,490		654,732	
CASH - END OF PERIOD	\$	1,973,371	\$	1,973,371	\$	290,624	\$	290,624	

FOR THE SECOND QUARTER AND SIX MONTHS ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2010

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Groupworks Financial Corp. (the "Company") was incorporated under the Ontario Business Corporations Act on July 5, 2006. The Company delivers employee group benefit consulting, pension consulting and third party benefits administration services, as well as, recruiting services, strategic HR consulting and career management services to help companies recruit, retain and reward employees.

Effective September 1, 2008, the Company amalgamated with its wholly owned subsidiaries, Gallivan & Associates Student Networks Inc. and 1246689 Ontario Limited and continued under the name Groupworks Financial Corp. The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Groupworks Financial Corp. and its two wholly owned Canadian subsidiaries, White Willow Benefit Consultants Incorporated ("White Willow") and People Corporation ("People"). All material intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated on consolidation.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles and include the following significant accounting policies:

Revenue recognition

Revenue includes fees and commissions generated from administrative, advisory and consulting services provided to clients. Revenue is recognized when it can be measured and collectability is reasonably assured.

The detailed revenue recognition policies for the significant types of revenue are as follows:

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 by management based on historical data.

Group benefit commission revenue from clients where the Company provides only advisory services are 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 by management based on historical data.

Fee revenue from administrative and consulting services are recognized on the percentage of completion basis of accounting. For fee revenue that is contingent on certain criteria being met, the revenue is not recognized until the work is completed.

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

For clients that purchase multiple administrative, advisory or consulting services from the Company, the Company recognizes revenues in accordance with CICA Handbook EIC-142 "Revenue Arrangements with Multiple Deliverables", to determine whether each deliverable qualifies as a separate unit of account. For each deliverable to the client the Company establishes a separate agreement which is independent of any other deliverable, thereby ensuring that revenue is recognized on a basis that is consistent with the elements of the service contract.

Deferred revenue represents excess billings and commissions for clients where the work has not been completed.

FOR THE SECOND QUARTER AND SIX MONTHS ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2010

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period.

The most significant estimates that the Company is required to make relates to the provision for return commissions due to policy cancellation and adjustments, the assumptions for valuing customer contracts and goodwill, revenue estimates for group benefit clients that have been implemented or renewed but for which the insurance carrier has yet to advance commissions, the collectability of accounts receivable and the valuation of future income tax assets and liabilities.

The estimates are based on historical trends and information, future industry factors and economic cycles, as well as management's judgment based on available information at the time. These assumptions are limited by: the availability of reliable information and comparable data, economic uncertainty and the uncertainty concerning the predictability of future events. By its very nature these estimates and assumptions are subjective and should the underlying assumptions change the estimated values could change by a material amount.

Capital assets

Capital assets are initially recorded at cost. Repairs and maintenance are charged to operations as incurred. Amortization is computed using the straight line or diminishing balance method over the remaining estimated useful life of the capital assets as outlined below:

Building 4% diminishing balance Furniture and fixtures 20% diminishing balance Computer equipment 30% diminishing balance

Leasehold improvements straight line over the term of the lease

Computer software 4 years straight line

Software licenses straight line over the term of the license

For capital asset additions during the fiscal year, amortization is calculated at 50% of the original computation.

Goodwill

At the acquisition date, goodwill is recorded at the excess of the purchase price of an acquired business over the fair value of the net assets acquired. On an annual basis or more frequently when an event or circumstance occurs that indicates that goodwill might be impaired, management will review the carrying amount of goodwill for possible impairment by conducting a two-step test. In the first step, fair value of the reporting unit, as determined by undiscounted cash flows, is compared to its carrying value. If the fair value is less than the carrying value, a second step will be conducted whereby the fair value of goodwill is determined on the same basis as a business combination. If fair value of goodwill is less than its carrying value, goodwill will be written down to its estimated fair value.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets consist of customer relationships and contracts. Customer relationships and contracts are valued based on the discounted after tax cash flows taking into consideration the operating costs to service the clients and client terminations. Customer relationships and contracts are initially recognized at fair value and then amortized on a straight line basis over its useful life of ten years.

The Company adopted Section 3064 "Goodwill and intangible assets" which resulted in \$303,142 of deferred acquisition costs that were previously included as intangible assets being reclassified to Goodwill.

FOR THE SECOND QUARTER AND SIX MONTHS ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2010

Long lived assets

Long lived assets comprise capital assets and intangible assets subject to amortization. Long lived assets are reviewed annually for impairment or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. For purposes of evaluating the recoverability of long lived assets, the recoverability tests are performed using undiscounted future net cash flows of the asset. The amount of the impairment is measured as the difference between the carrying value and the fair value of the asset and recognized by way of an additional current period amortization charge.

Leases

Leases are accounted for as either operating or capital. Capital leases are those that substantially transfer the benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Assets acquired under capital lease are amortized over their estimated useful lives. Obligations under capital lease are measured at the present value of future minimum lease payments. Imputed interest on the lease payments is charged against income. Leases not meeting the capital criteria are treated as operating and are recorded as an expense in the period paid or payable.

Deferred lease inducements

Lease inducements comprise rent-free periods and leasehold improvement allowances. Lease inducements are deferred and amortized to rental expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the related lease.

Future Income taxes

The asset and liability method is used to account for income taxes whereby future tax assets and liabilities are determined based on temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax basis of assets and liabilities. Future income tax assets and liabilities are measured using the substantially enacted tax rates that will be in effect when these differences are expected to reverse. Future income tax assets, if any, are recognized only to the extent that, in the opinion of management, it is more likely than not that future benefits will ultimately be realized.

Stock based compensation

The Company uses the fair value based method to account for all stock-based payments. Under this method, compensation cost is charged directly to earnings. Direct awards of stock granted to employees are recorded at fair value on the date of grant and the associated expense is amortized over the vesting period with a corresponding credit to contributed surplus. When stock options are exercised, the proceeds, together with the amount recorded in contributed surplus, are recorded in share capital. The fair value of stock options granted is estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, taking into account amounts that are believed to approximate the volatility of the trading price of the Company's stock and the risk-free interest rate, as determined at the grant date.

Earnings (loss) 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 calculated based on the treasury stock method, by dividing income available to common shareholders, adjusted for the effects of dilutive convertible securities, by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period and all additional common shares that would have been outstanding had all potential dilutive common shares been issued. This method computes the number of additional shares by assuming all dilutive options are exercised. That total number of shares is then reduced by the number of common shares assumed to be repurchased from the total of issuance proceeds, using the average market price of the Company's common shares for the period. The effect of contingently convertible instruments has been included in the computation of diluted earnings per share.

FOR THE SECOND QUARTER AND SIX MONTHS ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2010

Adoption of new accounting standards

In January 2009, the CICA issued EIC 173, Credit Risk and the Fair Value of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities, which clarifies that the Company's own credit risk and the credit risk of counterparties should be taken into account in determining the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities, including derivatives. EIC 173 is to be applied retrospectively without restatement of prior periods to all financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value for periods ending on or after the date of issuance of this Abstract. The Company has reviewed the EIC and concluded that this standard had no material impact on its financial statements upon adoption or during the year.

Effective September 1, 2009, the Company adopted Section 3064 "Goodwill and intangible assets", replacing Section 3062 of the same name and Section 3450 "Research and development costs". The new pronouncement established standards for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of goodwill and intangible assets subsequent to its initial recognition and of intangible assets by profit oriented enterprises. Standards concerning goodwill were unchanged from those that were included in the previous section 3062. The adoption of Section 3064 resulted in deferred acquisition costs that were previously included as intangible assets being reclassified to Goodwill. The adoption of Section 3064 was retroactively applied to September 1, 2009 and resulted in a reversal of \$9,150 in amortization of intangible assets and the corresponding adjustment in future tax

Future accounting changes

For interim and annual financial statements relating to its fiscal year commencing on or after January 1, 2011, the Company will be required to adopt CICA Section 1582 "Business Combinations", Section 1601 "Consolidated Financial Statements" and Section 1602 "Non Controlling Interests". Section 1582 replaces existing Section 1581 "Business Combinations" and Sections 1601 and 1602 together replace Section 1600 "Consolidated Financial Statements." The adoption of Sections 1582 and collectively, 1601 and 1602 provides the Canadian equivalent to IFRS 3 "Business Combinations" and International Accounting Standard IAS 27 "Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements" respectively. The impact of adopting these new standards has not yet been assessed and cannot reasonably be estimated at this time.

In February 2008, the Canadian Accounting Standards Board announced that Canadian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP") will be converged with International Financial Reporting Standards "(IFRS") for interim and annual reporting periods commencing January 1, 2011. The transition date of January 1, 2011, will require the Company to provide reports based on IFRS for the fiscal year ending August 31, 2012 which will include the comparative period for August 31, 2011. Starting with the first fiscal quarter of 2012, the Company will provide unaudited financial statements in accordance with IFRS including comparatives for 2011. The Company has developed a formal action plan including the allocation of internal and external resources to ensure a smooth transition from Canadian GAAP to IFRS.

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

		Accumulated			February 28, 2010		August 31, 2009
	Cost		amortization	Net Book Value		Ne	t Book Value
Furniture and fixtures	\$ 640,265	\$	380,311	\$	259,954	\$	286,227
Computer equipment	660,742		385,205		275,537		285,669
Leasehold improvements	279,632		176,850		102,782		124,518
Computer software	196,606		119,226		77,380		116,081
Software licenses	109,347		13,120		96,227		75,299
	\$ 1,886,592	\$	1,074,712	\$	811,880	\$	887,794

Cost includes the fair value of the capital assets acquired as part of the acquisitions and additions, net of dispositions made during the period.

FOR THE SECOND QUARTER AND SIX MONTHS ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2010

4. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

		Cost		Accumulated amortization		ebruary 28, 2010 et Book Value		August 31, 2009 Net Book Value
Customer contracts	\$	3,000,000	\$	800,000	\$	2,200,000	\$	2,350,000
Customer relationships	*	5,861,351	•	1,175,716	-	4,685,635	•	4,978,700
Acquisition costs		-		-		-		303,142
	\$	8,861,351	\$	1,975,716	\$	6,885,635	\$	7,631,842

Cost represents fair value of intangible assets acquired with each entity purchased. Amortization of intangible assets is not deductible for tax purposes. Based on the Company's review of CICA Handbook Section 3064, previously disclosed acquisition costs have been reclassified to Goodwill.

5. GOODWILL

	February 28,	August 31,
	2010	2009
	Net Book Value	Net Book Value
Goodwill, beginning of year	\$ 13,560,713	\$ 6,912,501
Acquisitions	-	6,648,212
Reclassification due to adoption of section 3064	303,142	-
	\$ 13,863,855	\$ 13,560,713

When a subsidiary is acquired the purchase price paid is allocated to the assets and liabilities acquired, including identifiable intangible assets. Any excess of the amount paid over the fair value of those net assets is considered to be goodwill. Goodwill is not amortized; however, it is tested for impairment at least annually. There were no write-downs of goodwill due to impairment during the six months ended February 28, 2010

6. BANK INDEBTEDNESS

The Company's various banking facilities are as follows:

- (a) A maximum \$100,000 operating line of credit which bears interest at prime plus 0.5% with no specific repayment terms. As at February 28, 2010, the balance outstanding is \$nil (2009 \$nil). The debt facility is secured by a general security agreement over the Company's assets.
- (b) A maximum \$250,000 operating line of credit which bears interest at prime plus 1.05% with no specific payment terms. As at February 28, 2010 the balance outstanding is \$nil (2009 \$nil). The debt facility is secured by a general security agreement over the assets of HealthSourcePlus. Inc, a subsidiary of People Corporation.
- (c) A demand loan that bears interest at prime plus 0.75% and is secured by a general security agreement. The loan will be repaid in monthly blended installments of principal and interest of \$2,280 amortized over 36 months. The maturity date of the loan is April 1, 2011, but is classified as current as it is due on demand. The loan was repaid in full and terminated in December 2009.

FOR THE SECOND QUARTER AND SIX MONTHS ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2010

7. OBLIGATIONS UNDER CAPITAL LEASES

The obligations under capital leases are secured by the assets to which the capital lease relates. The leases expire by 2011 and include implicit interest rates ranging from 8% to 14.5%. These rates are approximately equal to what the Company could be expected to currently negotiate in the market, as such the carrying value approximates the fair value of the debt.

Future minimum lease payments required at February, 2010 are as follows:	
Next 12 months	\$ 19,721
13 to 24 months	4,645
	24,366
Less: amount representing interest	(1,363)
	23,003
Less: current portion	18,490
	\$ 4.513

For the six months ended February 28, 2010, interest expense related to all obligations under capital lease was \$1,906 (2009 - \$ nil).

8. INSURANCE PREMIUM LIABILITIES AND RELATED CASH OR CASH EQUIVALENTS

In its capacity as consultant and administrator, the Company collects premiums from the insured individual or group(s) and remits premiums, net of agreed deductions, such as taxes and commissions, to insurance underwriters. These are considered flow-through items for the Company held in segregated accounts and, as such, the cash and investment balances are deducted from the related liability and not included in the consolidated balance sheet of the Company.

As at February 28, 2010, the insurance premium liabilities are:

	February 28, 2010	August 31, 2009
Payable to insurance companies and insured individuals or groups Less: related cash or cash equivalents	\$ 13,528,751 13,528,751	\$ 10,764,477 10,764,477
	\$ _	\$ -

FOR THE SECOND QUARTER AND SIX MONTHS ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2010

9. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorized: Unlimited common voting shares.

]	February 2	8, 201	0		August 31, 2009			
	Number of common shares		Price/Average Price			Number of common shares	Amount		
Opening balance, issued and outstanding	32,803,861	\$	0.36	\$	11,968,761	15,831,931	\$	7,785,835	
Issued during the year: Acquisition of White Willow (i) Acquisition of People Corporation	-		-		-	1,140,000		285,000	
(ii)	-		-		-	15,831,930		3,957,983	
Private placement of shares (iii)	166,666	\$	0.30		50,000	-			
Total issued during the period	166,666		0.30		50,000	16,971,930	\$	4,242,983	
Less: stock issuance costs, net of future taxes	-		-		(26,129)	-		(60,057)	
Ending balance, issued and outstanding	32,970,527	\$	0.36	\$	11,992,632	32,803,861	\$	11,968,761	

- On January 30, 2009, 1,140,000 common shares at \$0.25 per share were issued as partial consideration on the acquisition of White Willow.
- (ii) On March 2, 2009, 15,831,930 common shares at \$0.25 per share were issued as partial consideration on the acquisition of People Corporation.
- (iii) On February 25, 2010, 166,666 common shares at \$0.30 per share were issued to a company insider.

10. STOCK BASED COMPENSATION

On January 4, 2008, at the fiscal 2007 Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders, the shareholders approved an amendment to the Stock Option Plan such that the number of shares reserved for issuance under the plan and all other of the Company's other previously established or proposed share compensation arrangements in aggregate shall not exceed 10% of the total number of issued and outstanding shares on a non-diluted basis. 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 Stock Option Plan or by security regulators. Options shall not be granted for a term exceeding five years. On February 24, 2010, at the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders, the shareholders reapproved the stock option plan.

Changes in stock options are as follows:

	February	y 28, 2 0	10	August 3	1, 200	2009	
	Number	A	Veighted Everage rcise Price	Number	Weighted Average Exercise Price		
Outstanding, beginning of period	2,956,954	\$	0.44	1,254,000	\$	0.59	
Awarded	-		_	1,817,934		0.34	
Expired	(300,000)		0.56	(114,980)		0.52	
Outstanding, end of period	2,656,954	\$	-	2,956,954	\$	0.44	
Excercisable, end of period	1,053,943	\$	0.56	1,303,943	\$	0.57	

FOR THE SECOND QUARTER AND SIX MONTHS ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2010

The following table sets forth information relating to stock options outstanding as at February 28, 2010 (no options were exercised in the period):

Expiry	Range of exercise prices	Number outstanding	Weighted average remaining contractual life (in years)	exe	Weighted average ercise price	Number exercisable	Weighted average exercise price
Nov 23, 2011	\$ 0.60	774,000	1.73	\$	0.60	774,000	\$ 0.60
Sep 17, 2012	0.67	75,000	2.55		0.67	75,000	0.67
Feb 27, 2013	0.38	75,000	3.00		0.38	75,000	0.38
Apr 21, 2014	0.34	1,732,954	4.15		0.34	129,943	0.34
		2,656,954	3.24	\$	0.47	1,053,943	\$ 0.56

The Company applies the fair value method using the Black-Scholes option pricing model to account for stock options granted to employees, directors and service providers of the Company.

11. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide opportunities for growth to shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain financial flexibility in, or to take advantage of, organic growth and new acquisition opportunities as they arise.

In the management of capital, the Company includes cash, bank financing, vendor take back debt and shareholders' equity in the definition of capital. The Company manages its capital structure and can adjust it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust capital structure, the Company may issue new shares, issue new debt, renegotiate vendor take back debt or issue new debt to replace existing debt with different characteristics. The Company's acquisition strategy includes the issuance of debt and shares. The Company uses its operating line of credit during the year to finance cash flows related to seasonal changes in non-cash working capital items.

12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the quarter ended February 28, 2010 outlined below, the Company had significant activity with directors and officers or shareholders 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. The related party transactions and balances are as follows:

	February 28, 2010					February 28, 2009				
	3 m	onths ended	6	months ended	3 m	onths ended	6 r	nonths ended		
Revenue (i)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	16,406	\$	34,743		
Expenses										
Salaries, wages and benefits (ii)		281,876		623,317		81,540		136,911		
Commissions (iii)		-		-		49,085		105,312		
General and administrative (iv)		20,500		28,000		3,393		6,087		
Interest expense (v)		60,909		122,947		29,861		44,114		

FOR THE SECOND QUARTER AND SIX MONTHS ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2010

		nary 28, 010	August 31 2009	Ι,
Accounts receivable (i) Commission advances (iii)	\$	- -	\$ 13,7 30,4	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (vi) Current portion of long-term debt (vii)		242,323 976,164	258,4 332,1	
Long-term debt (vii)	1,	717,868	2,698,8	396

- (i) Consulting fee revenue is earned from a client for which the Company provides administration services. The client has two directors and shareholders who are also former directors and current shareholders of the Company.
- (ii) Salaries, bonuses and benefits paid to senior management some of which are also directors of the Company.
- (iii) Commission payments totaling \$nil and \$nil for the three months ended February 28, 2010 and six months ended February 28, 2010; respectively, (2009 \$101,736 and \$186,190) to two former Directors of the Company who are also employees, of which \$nil (August 31, 2009 \$30,488) is owed to the Company and included in commission advances in the financial statements. The commissions are strictly a component of negotiated employment agreements which entitle the two former Directors to a percentage of new business that they are able to acquire.
- (iv) Consulting fees are paid to a vendor that provides technology and administrative services to the Company. The vendor has two directors and shareholders who are also former directors and current shareholders of the Company. Directors' fees totaling \$20,500 and \$28,000 for the three months ended February 28 and six months ended February 28, 2010; respectively, (2009 \$Nil and \$Nil) were paid or accrued to certain directors of the Company.
- (v) Interest on vendor take back debt related to prior acquisitions was paid or accrued totaling \$60,909 and \$122,947 for the three months ended February 28, 2010 and six months ended February 28, 2010; respectively, (2009 \$29,861 and \$44,114) to certain officers and directors of the Company.
- (vi) Accrued interest on the vendor-take-back loan amounting to \$1,673 (August 31, 2009 \$1,647), Directors fees of \$36,500 (August 31, 2009 \$22,000) and \$204,150 (August 31, 2009 \$233,205) bonus is payable to certain members of management; and \$nil (August 31, 2009 \$1,613) of consulting fees payable to a vendor that has two directors and shareholders who are also a director, former director and shareholders of the Company.
- (vii) Represents vendor-take-back debt on acquisitions and promissory notes payable (note 15 (a), (b), (e), (g) and (h)) owed to certain officers and directors of the Company.

13. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair Value

The Company's carrying value of cash, accounts receivable, bank indebtedness, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and commissions payable 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.

The following is a summary of the accounting model the Company has elected to apply to each of its significant categories of financial instruments outstanding at February 28, 2010:

Cash Held-for-trading
Accounts receivable Loans and receivables
Commission advances Loans and receivables

FOR THE SECOND QUARTER AND SIX MONTHS ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2010

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

Commissions payable

Other financial liabilities

Carrying value and fair value of financial assets and liabilities are summarized as follows:

		y 28,	August 31, 2009					
Classification	Cai	rrying value		Fair value	Ca	rrying value		Fair value
Held-for-trading	\$	1,973,371	\$	1,973,371	\$	2,103,988	\$	2,103,988
Loans and receivables	\$	1,871,026	\$	1,871,026	\$	2,203,465	\$	2,203,465
Other financial liabilities	\$	7,342,712	\$	7,342,712	\$	7,995,874	\$	7,995,874

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash 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 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 long term debt (vendor take back debt) bears interest at fixed rates. 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's credit facilities bear variable interest rates, but the facilities are not material and are not currently being utilized. Reasonable fluctuations in market interest rates would not have a material impact on the Company's net income and comprehensive income.

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. Over the past 27 months, the Company has experienced few bad debt write offs and accordingly its allowance at February 28, 2010 is \$26,044. It is management's opinion that the Company is not exposed to price and currency risk arising from these financial instruments.

Pursuant to their respective payment terms, consolidated accounts receivable are aged as follows as at February 28, 2010:

In line with payment terms	\$ 1,569,184
Under 31 days past due	118,134
31-60 days past due	58,609
61-90 days past due	15,330
Over 91 days past due	27,296
	1,788,553
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(26,044)
Total	\$ 1,762,509

FOR THE SECOND QUARTER AND SIX MONTHS ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2010

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 flows through its ongoing operations, management believes that cash flows are sufficient to cover its known operating and capital requirements, as well as its debt servicing costs. Management evaluates that the Company's liquidity risk is moderate at this time. The Company manages its cash resources through ongoing financial forecasts and anticipated cash flows.

The maturity dates of the Company's financial liabilities as at February 28, 2010 are as follows:

			Maturing in			Maturing in
		Contractual	Contractual the next Maturing in		Maturing in	more
	Carrying	cash	12	13 to 36	37 to 60	than 60
	amount	flows	months	months	months	months
Accounts payable and						
accrued liabilities	\$ 2,970,220	\$ 2,970,220	\$ 2,970,220	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interest payable on						
VTB debt	-	55,317	55,317	-	-	_
Bank indebtedness	-	-	-	-	-	-
Obligations under						
capital leases	23,003	23,003	18,490	4,513	-	_
Long-term debt	4,349,489	4,349,489	2,161,140	1,535,463	652,886	-
Deferred lease						
inducements	198,650	198,650	28,106	147,455	21,313	1,776
Interest payments on						
long-term debt	2,481	20,495	12,159	8,336	-	_
Total	\$ 7,543,843	\$ 7,617,174	\$ 5,245,432	\$ 1,695,767	\$ 674,199	\$ 1,776

FOR THE SECOND QUARTER AND SIX MONTHS ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2010

14. LONG-TERM DEBT

	February 28, 2010	August 31, 2009
(a) A vendor-take-back loan originally bearing no interest per annum, with one remaining installment. The loan matured on September 1, 2008 and is secured by the assets of the Company and is subordinated to the bank indebtedness. The loan was refinanced on August 31, 2009 and the balance bears interest at 12% per annum (effective September 2008), payable monthly and matures on October 31, 2010. This amount is due to shareholders and employees of the Company. (b) A vendor-take-back loan bearing interest of 7% per annum, with one remaining installment. The loan matured on July 5, 2009. The loan is secured by the assets of the Company and is subordinated to the bank indebtedness and the vendor take back loan (a) above. The loan was refinanced on August 31, 2009 to extend the maturity date to October 31, 2010. Effective July 5, 2009, the balance of the loan bears interest at 8% per annum, payable monthly. This amount is due to shareholders of the	\$ 300,000	\$ 400,000
Company.	587,203	587,203
(c) A loan bearing interest of 7% per annum, repayable in quarterly installments of principal and interest of \$21,422. The loan matures on September 30, 2012.	212,672	247,165
(d) A vendor-take-back loan bearing no interest per annum, repayable in three equal installments of \$143,333. During the period the Company paid \$163,333. The loan matures on January 1, 2012 and is secured by the assets of the Company and is subordinated to the bank indebtedness and the vendor-take back loans (a) and (b) above. The loan has been discounted by 8% to arrive at the fair value which is the present value of the future cash	212,072	247,103
flows. (e) A group of vendor-take-back loans bearing no interest per annum, repayable in monthly installments. The loans mature on dates ranging from August 1, 2010 to February 1, 2014, are secured by the assets of the Company and are subordinated to the bank indebtedness and the vendor-take-back loans (a), (b) and (d) above. The loan has been discounted by 8% to arrive at the fair	258,757	389,085
value which is the present value of the future cash flows. (f) A loan bearing interest and fees tied to a percentage of claims paid by the Company. The percentage applicable for a month depends on the level of the loan outstanding as a percentage of the annualized claims paid as set out in a	1,628,710	1,741,561
table. The loan is due August 31, 2010. (g) A group of vendor take back loans assumed on the acquisition of People Corporation bearing interest of 12% per annum, repayable in monthly installments of principal and interest of \$16,133. The loans mature on	450,000	450,000
October 30, 2013. (h) A group of vendor take back loans assumed on the acquisition of People Corporation, bearing no interest per annum, repayable in monthly installments. The loans mature on April 30, 2012. The loan has been	571,294	631,568
discounted by 8% to arrive at the fair value which is the present value of the future cash flows. (i) A loan bearing interest of 4% per annum, repayable in monthly installments of principal and interest of \$8,896. The loan matures on October 1, 2010	270,752 70,101	326,864
	4,349,489	4,773,446
Less current portion	2,161,140	1,169,566
	\$ 2,188,349	\$ 3,603,880

FOR THE SECOND QUARTER AND SIX MONTHS ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2010

Principal repayment terms are approximately:	
Next 12 months	\$ 2,161,140
13 to 24 months	840,905
25 to 36 months	694,558
37 to 48 months	652,886
49 to 60 months	
	\$ 4,349,489

<u>Interest expense in the period consists of the following:</u>

		Februar	y 28 , 2	2010	February 28, 2009				
	3 m	onths ended	6 m	onths ended	3 m	onths ended	6 n	nonths ended	
Accretive interest on discounted								_	
vendor take-back loans	\$	38,356	\$	79,606	\$	13,938	\$	22,950	
Vendor take-back loan interest		21,584		45,295		29,861		44,114	
Interest on long-term debt		75,281		148,497					
Bank indebtedness		4,519		8,166		2		55	
Interest income		(685)		(1,193)		(5,343)		(10,824)	
	\$	139,055	\$	280,371	\$	38,458	\$	56,295	

15. INCOME TAXES

		February	z 28 ,	2010	February 28, 2009			
	3 m	onths ended	61	months ended	3 n	onths ended	6 m	onths ended
Income (loss) subject to income								
taxes	\$	(34,624)	\$	(119,121)	\$	733,916	\$	692,897
Statutory tax rate		32.33 %		32.33 %		33.50 %		33.50 %
Income taxes (recovery) at statutory								
tax rates		(11,194)		(38,512)		245,862		232,121
Adjustments to income taxes		, , ,						
Temporary differences								
Intangible assets amortization		68,663		143,243		49,256		95,516
Stock-based compensation		-		-		2,936		3,988
Equity issuance costs		(13,064)		(26,129)		(11,579)		(23,089)
Financing fees		3,944		-		(2,489)		(4,707)
Depreciation		2,436		5,352		5,344		5,535
Other		(2,882)		(6,402)		1,052		
Current period adjustments								
Recapture of capital cost allowance		-		-		-		54,325
Non deductible interest		12,401		25,737		4,669		7,688
Capital gain (loss) on sale of assets		-		-		-		(2,404)
Non deductible expenses		4,688		12,942		2,720		6,440
Loss carryforwards from prior								
years		(30,087)		(30,475)				
Current income taxes (recovery)		34,905		85,756		297,771		375,413
Recovery of future income taxes		(131,521)		(248,669)		(38,876)		(248,109)

FOR THE SECOND QUARTER AND SIX MONTHS ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2010

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

	February 28, 2010	August 31, 2009
Future income tax assets		
Equity issue costs	\$ 122,759	\$ 148,888
Loss carry forward	82,447	35,809
	\$ 205,206	\$ 184,697
Future income tax liabilities		
Asset basis differences	\$ 74,357	\$ 86,926
Amortization - customer relationships and contracts	2,226,126	2,369,368
Deferred costs (included in intangible assets)	-	46,218
	\$ 2,300,483	\$ 2,502,512

16. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

(a) The Company leases premises under long term leases that expire on August 31, 2010, December 31, 2010 and April 30, 2015. The Company has long term leases related to various office premises and office equipment. Future minimum lease payments as at February 28, 2010 are as follows:

Next 12 months	\$ 613,302
13 to 24 months	802,510
25 to 36 months	554,817
37 to 48 months	219,693
49 to 60 months	184,023
Thereafter	105,921
	\$ 2,480,266

⁽b) In the ordinary course of business, the Company is involved in litigation and other claims. It is management's opinion that the ultimate outcome of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position or operating results of the Company.

17. CASH FLOW SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	February 28, 2010					February 28, 2009			
	3 m	onths ended	6 m	onths ended	3 m	onths ended	6 m	onths ended	
Interest paid	\$	36,839	\$	78,169	\$	24,007	\$	25,786	
Income taxes paid		7,253		29,022		370,368		380,540	

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The Company had non-cash transactions as follows:

	February 28, 2010		February 28, 2009	
	3 months ended	6 months ended	3 months ended	6 months ended
Investing Activities		_		
Business acquisitions	-	-	(654,384)	(654,384)
Cash flow provided (used) by				
investing activities	-	-	(654,384)	(654,384)
Financing Activities				
Increase in long-term debt	-	-	369,384	369,384
Repayment of long-term debt			,	,
Common stock issued	-	-	285,000	285,000
Cash flow provided (used) by			•	
financing activities	-	-	654,384	654,384

18. PENSION PLAN

Certain employees of the Company's Buffett Taylor Division participate in a defined contribution pension plan. Contributions to the plan by the Company totaled \$14,200 for the 6 months ended February 28, 2010 (2009 – \$13,781). The amount is included in the salaries, wages and benefits expense in these financial statements.

19. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On March 8th, 2010, the board of directors approved and granted an aggregate of 425,000 options to three officers of the Company. These options have an exercise price of \$0.25 per share, a term of five years, will vest over a period of three years and are otherwise subject to the terms of the Company's stock option plan.