

**Natco Pharma (Canada) Inc.**

**Financial Statements**

**March 31, 2015**

# Natco Pharma (Canada) Inc.

March 31, 2015

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**Independent Auditors' Report**

To the Shareholders  
Natco Pharma (Canada) Inc.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Natco Pharma (Canada) Inc., which comprise the balance sheets as at March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014 and the Statements of income and cash flows for the years ended March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

*Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements*

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for private enterprises, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

*Auditors' Responsibility*

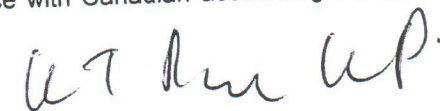
Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable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

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

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

*Opinion*

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Natco Pharma (Canada) Inc. as at March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014 and the result of its operations and its cash flows for the years ended March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014 in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for private enterprises.



**KT Partners LLP**  
Chartered Professional Accountants  
Licensed Public Accountants

Vaughan, Ontario  
April 30, 2015

# Natco Pharma (Canada) Inc.

## Balance Sheet As At March 31, 2015

	Note	2015	2014
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Cash		\$ 2,450	\$ 3,994
Accounts receivable, net of allowances		5,794	-
Finished goods inventory	2.	72,684	27,427
Government remittances receivable		13,459	25,022
Prepaid expense		9,304	3,945
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>103,691</b>	<b>60,388</b>
Property, plant and equipment, net of accumulated amortization	3.	23,363	29,889
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>\$ 127,054</b>	<b>\$ 90,277</b>
<b>Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity</b>			
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		\$ 98,220	\$ 45,681
Government remittances payable		-	5,715
Due to related parties		496	-
Other current liabilities		-	4,333
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>98,716</b>	<b>55,729</b>
<b>Equity</b>			
Share capital	5.	1,240,835	376,937
Retained earnings (deficit)		(1,212,497)	(342,389)
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>28,338</b>	<b>34,548</b>
<b>Total Liabilities and Equity</b>		<b>\$ 127,054</b>	<b>\$ 90,277</b>

Approved on Behalf of the Board:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

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



# Natco Pharma (Canada) Inc.

## Statement of Income

Year Ending March 31, 2015

	Note	2015	2014
<b>Revenue</b>			
Goods and services	\$	14,259	\$ -
Purchases/materials	4.	2,883	-
Other direct costs		620	-
<b>Cost of goods sold</b>		<b>3,503</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>10,756</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Operating expenses</b>			
Amortization of tangible assets		10,458	6,102
Computer-related expenses		10,525	-
Insurance		9,221	3,703
Interest and bank charges		1,576	660
Marketing		6,437	32,062
Office expenses		19,539	5,859
Other operating expenses		1,505	3,653
Professional fees audit		3,500	3,500
Professional fees other		27,758	11,164
Regulatory expenses		324,795	90,717
Rental		59,552	14,803
Retainer fees sales team		106,739	23,700
Salaries and wages		270,715	82,965
Travel expenses		31,414	9,242
Utilities		3,264	2,065
<b>Total operating expenses</b>		<b>886,998</b>	<b>290,195</b>
<b>Income from operations</b>		<b>(876,242)</b>	<b>(290,195)</b>
Other revenue		6,134	-
<b>Net loss</b>	\$	<b>(870,108)</b>	<b>\$ (290,195)</b>

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

# Natco Pharma (Canada) Inc.

## Statement of Retained Earnings

March 31, 2015

	2015	2014
Retained earnings (deficit)	\$ (342,389)	\$ (52,194)
Net income (loss)	(870,108)	(290,195)
<b>Retained earnings (deficit)</b>	<b>\$ (1,212,497)</b>	<b>\$ (342,389)</b>

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

# Natco Pharma (Canada) Inc.

## Statement of Cash Flows Year Ending March 31, 2015

	Note	2015	2014
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</b>			
Net income (loss) for the period	\$	(870,108)	\$ (290,195)
Depreciation and amortization		10,458	6,102
Increase (decrease) in receivables		(5,794)	-
(Increase) decrease in inventories		(45,257)	(27,427)
(Increase) decrease in amounts due from other related parties - current		-	6,260
(Increase) decrease in government remittances receivable		11,563	(19,505)
(Increase) decrease in other current assets		(5,359)	(3,245)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses		46,824	40,993
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable to related parties		496	-
Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities		(4,333)	4,333
<b>TOTAL CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		<b>(861,510)</b>	<b>(282,684)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</b>			
Capital additions		(3,932)	(35,785)
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</b>			
Proceeds from other debt		-	(20,000)
Increase (decrease) in other equity		863,898	336,937
<b>NET CASH USED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		<b>863,898</b>	<b>316,937</b>
<b>OTHER ACTIVITIES:</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		3,994	5,526
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of period</b>	\$	<b>2,450</b>	\$ 3,994

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

# Natco Pharma (Canada) Inc.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Period Ended March 31, 2015

### 1. Significant Accounting Policies

#### a. Place of incorporation and principal business

Natco Pharma (Canada) Inc. (the "company") is incorporated on November 7, 2012 under the Canada Business Corporation Act. The company is in the business of importing and selling Health Care Pharmaceutical products in Canada.

#### b. Basis of presentation

The accounting policies of the company are in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year. Outlined below are those policies considered particularly significant.

#### c. Revenue recognition

Sales revenue is recognized in accordance with industry practice which is when all the risks and benefits of ownership of products have been transferred to customers under executed sales agreements.

#### d. Inventories

Inventory is stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined on a weighted average basis.

#### e. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes short-term investments and highly liquid investments in money market instruments which are carried at the lower of cost and market value with a maturity date of three months or less from the acquisition date. These are valued at cost which approximates market value.

#### f. Property, plant and equipment

Property and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Amortization is provided for using the declining balance method over the estimated useful lives as follows for the major classes of assets:

	Rate
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	20.00
Computer equipment	55.00

#### g. Impairment of long lived assets

In the event that facts and circumstances indicate that the company's long-lived assets may be impaired, an evaluation of recoverability would be performed. Such an evaluation entails comparing the estimated future undiscounted cash flows associated with the asset to the asset's carrying amount to determine if a write down to market value or discounted cash flow value is required. The company considers that no circumstances exist that would require such an evaluation.



# Natco Pharma (Canada) Inc.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Period Ended March 31, 2015

### 1. Significant Accounting Policies continued

#### h. Income taxes

The company follows the income taxes payable method of accounting for income taxes. Under this method, only current income tax assets and liabilities are recognized. Current income taxes, to the extent unpaid or recoverable, shall be recognized as a liability or asset. Current income tax liabilities and assets are measured using enacted tax rates.

#### i. Financial instruments

The company initially measures its financial assets and liabilities at fair value, except for certain non-arm's length transactions. The company subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized costs, except for investments in equity instruments that are quoted in an active market, which are measured at fair market value. Changes in fair value are recognized in net income.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash, term deposits and accounts receivable.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include the bank overdraft, the bank loan, accounts payable, amounts due to directors and officers and long-term debt.

The company has no financial assets measured at fair market value and has not elected to carry any financial asset or liability at fair value.

The company recognizes its transaction costs in net income in the period incurred except for financial instruments that will not be subsequently measured at fair value. The carrying amount of these instruments are adjusted by the transaction costs that are directly attributable to their issuance.

For secured lines of credit annual transaction costs are treated as prepaid expenses and amortized over one year period. Non-recurring costs to initiate a line of credit are expensed as incurred.

#### j. Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency accounts are translated to Canadian dollars as follows:

- At the transaction date, each asset, liability, revenue or expense is translated into Canadian dollars by the use of the exchange rate in effect at that date.
- At year end date, monetary assets and liabilities are translated by using the exchange rate in effect and the resulting foreign exchange gains and losses are included in income in the current year value.

#### k. Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles 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 financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates and may have impact on future periods.

# Natco Pharma (Canada) Inc.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Period Ended March 31, 2015

### 2. Inventories

Inventory consists of the following:

	2015	2014
Finished goods inventory	\$ 72,684	\$ 27,427

### 3. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment consist of the following:

			2015	2014
	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value	Net Book Value
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	\$ 22,970	\$ (6,259)	\$ 16,711	\$ 19,606
Computer equipment	16,975	(10,323)	6,652	10,283
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 39,945</b>	<b>\$ (16,582)</b>	<b>\$ 23,363</b>	<b>\$ 29,889</b>

### 4. Related party transactions

During the year the company purchased approximately \$ 20,522 (2014 - \$ 27,255) of finished goods from its shareholder. These purchases were made in normal course of business and are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties. As at March 31, 2015 there was an amount payable in respect of such transaction of Nil (2014 - \$ 27,255).

### 5. Shareholders' equity

Authorized:

Unlimited number of Class A shares

Unlimited number of Class B shares

Issued and outstanding shares

	2015	2014
Class A shares - Issued 1,259,681 shares	\$ 1,240,835	\$ 376,937
Issues 1,232,613 Class A shares issued to Natco Pharma Ltd. for cash		
Issues 8,222 Class A shares issued to Madhusudhan Venkatachari for cash		
Issues 18,846 Class A shares issued to Madhusudhan Venkatachari as Sweat Equity		

# Natco Pharma (Canada) Inc.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Period Ended March 31, 2015

### 6. Income taxes

The financial statements do not reflect potential tax reductions available through the application of losses carried forward against future years' earnings otherwise subject to income taxes. These losses expire as follows:

	Year Incurred	Amount	Year Expires
Non-capital loss	2013	\$ 51,467	2033
Non-capital loss	2014	289,878	2034
Non-capital loss	2015	871,244	2035
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$ 1,212,589</b>	

### 7. Commitments

The company's total obligations, under a operating leases for occupied premises, exclusive of realty taxes and other occupancy charges, are as follows:

2016	\$ 20,571
2017	19,472
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 40,043</b>

The lease is considered operating lease for accounting purposes.

### 8. Economic dependence

The company primarily purchases its product from its shareholder in India. The company is exposed to risk associated with the nonperformance of the shareholder which can be directly impacted by a decline in economic conditions, which would impair the shareholder's ability to satisfy their obligations to the company.



# Natco Pharma (Canada) Inc.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Period Ended March 31, 2015

### 9. Financial instruments risk exposure.

The Company is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments. The following analysis provides a measure of the Company's risk exposure and concentrations at the balance sheet date.

#### **Credit risk**

The company is exposed to credit risk in the event of non-performance by counterparties in connection with its accounts receivable. The company does not obtain collateral or other security to support the accounts receivable subject to credit risk but mitigates this risk by dealing only with what management believes to be financially sound counterparties and, accordingly, does not anticipate significant losses for non-performance.

#### **Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Company is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its accounts payable. The company expects to meet these obligations as they come due by generating sufficient cash flow from operations and borrowings from its shareholder. There has been no change in the risk assessment from the prior period.

#### **Market risk**

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. The Company is mainly exposed to currency risk.

##### *Currency risk*

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Approximately all of the Company's purchases are from a foreign company. These purchase are payable in home currency however profitability could be effected due to foreign currency fluctuations. At year-end, the company had no amounts payable in foreign currencies.

##### *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. The Company is not exposed to interest rate risk as there are no borrowings.

##### *Other price risk*

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. The Company is not exposed to other price risk.