Financial Statements of

### NATCO PHARMA (CANADA) INC.

And Independent Auditors' Report thereon

Year ended March 31, 2021



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### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Shareholders of Natco Pharma (Canada) Inc.

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Natco Pharma (Canada) Inc. (the Entity), which comprise:

- the balance sheet as at March 31, 2021
- the statement of income for the year then ended
- the statement of retained earnings for the year then ended
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies

(Hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Entity as at March 31, 2021, and its results of operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for private enterprises.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *"Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements"* section of our auditors' report.

We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

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



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#### Other Matter

The financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020 was audited by another practitioner who issued an unqualified opinion on May 4, 2020.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

We also:

 Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.



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- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

KPMG LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Vaughan, Canada May 7, 2021

# NATCO PHARMA (CANADA) INC. Balance Sheet

March 31, 2021, with comparative information for 2020

		2021	 2020
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash	\$	2,643,598	\$ 1,624,620
Short-term investments (note 2)		15,061,863	-
Accounts receivable (note 4)		3,278,456	5,991,434
Inventory (note 5)		2,920,902	2,073,975
Due from related party (note 7) Goods and services taxes receivable		2,731,171	-
Prepaid expenses		198,316	89,714
	·	88,634	 34,332
		26,922,940	9,814,075
Investments (note 2)		6,509,391	-
Derivative financial instruments (note 3)		361,049	-
Equipment (note 6)		66,737	105,846
	\$	33,860,117	\$ 9,919,921
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	\$	33,860,117	\$ 9,919,921
Current liabilities:	\$	33,860,117	\$ 9,919,921
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	572,387	\$ 9,919,921
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Income taxes payable			1,198,353 221,610
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Income taxes payable Customer deposits		572,387	1,198,353 221,610 10,833
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Income taxes payable		572,387 223,529 -	1,198,353 221,610 10,833 2,245,955
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Income taxes payable Customer deposits		572,387	1,198,353 221,610 10,833
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Income taxes payable Customer deposits		572,387 223,529 -	1,198,353 221,610 10,833 2,245,955
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Income taxes payable Customer deposits Due to related party (note 7)		572,387 223,529 -	1,198,353 221,610 10,833 2,245,955 3,676,751
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Income taxes payable Customer deposits Due to related party (note 7) Shareholders' equity:		572,387 223,529 - - 795,916	1,198,353 221,610 10,833 2,245,955
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Income taxes payable Customer deposits Due to related party (note 7) Shareholders' equity: Share capital (note 8)		572,387 223,529 - - 795,916 2,810,881	1,198,353 221,610 10,833 2,245,955 3,676,751 2,810,881
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Income taxes payable Customer deposits Due to related party (note 7) Shareholders' equity: Share capital (note 8) Retained earnings		572,387 223,529 - - 795,916 2,810,881 30,253,320	1,198,353 221,610 10,833 2,245,955 3,676,751 2,810,881 3,432,289
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Income taxes payable Customer deposits Due to related party (note 7) Shareholders' equity: Share capital (note 8)		572,387 223,529 - - 795,916 2,810,881 30,253,320	1,198,353 221,610 10,833 2,245,955 3,676,751 2,810,881 3,432,289

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

On behalf of the Board:

14 Director

Statement of Income

#### Year ended March 31, 2021, with comparative information for 2020

		2021		2020
Revenue:				
Gross sales	\$	29,235,569	\$	24,146,233
Sales returns and other allowances (note 9)	+	(2,209,164)	Ŧ	(1,320,350)
Marketing support programs		(11,299,155)		(12,224,881)
Interest income		355,917		19,623
Compensation and claims		60,000,000		45,639
Government assistance		324,341		-
-		76,407,508		10,666,264
Cost of goods sold:				
Cost of inventories sold		9,387,671		3,363,086
Write-down of inventory		852,567		111,566
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		10,240,238		3,474,652
Income before operating expenses		66,167,270		7,191,612
Operating expenses:				
Salaries and benefits		4,518,675		1,734,405
Regulatory expenses		523,197		547,157
Marketing expenses		435,013		504,272
Remuneration to salesman		358,600		243,525
Rent		322,803		313,680
Wholesaler upcharge		280,496		747,078
Professional fees		210,555		112,435
Freight charges		202,608		177,286
Office and general		124,280		156,143
Travel and entertainment		78,550		162,579
Tender claim		72,261		96,348
		7,127,038		4,794,908
Income before other expenses		59,040,232		2,396,704
Other expenses (income):				
Product development and legal charges		22,524,715		923,689
Loss on investment		309,708		-
Amortization		46,917		50,638
Interest and bank charges		30,296		10,950
Loss on disposal of equipment		2,954		-
Unrealized gain on derivative financial instrument		(361,049)		-
		22,553,541		985,277
Income before income taxes		36,486,691		1,411,427
Income taxes (note 10)		9,665,660		365,261
Net income	\$	26,821,031	\$	1,046,166

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Retained Earnings

Year ended March 31, 2021, with comparative information for 2020

	2021	2020
Retained earnings, beginning of year	\$ 3,432,289	\$ 2,386,123
Net income	26,821,031	1,046,166
Retained earnings, end of year	\$ 30,253,320	\$ 3,432,289

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended March 31, 2021, with comparative information for 2020

	2021	2020
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operations:		
Net income	\$ 26,821,031	\$ 1,046,166
Items not involving cash:		
Amortization	46,917	50,638
Loss on disposal	2,954	-
Unrealized gain on derivative financial instruments	(361,049)	-
Loss on investment	309,708	-
Changes in non-cash operating working capital:		
Accounts receivable	2,712,978	(4,160,939)
Inventory	(846,927)	297,316
Prepaid expenses	(54,302)	(3,009)
Income taxes	<b>1,919</b>	135,047
Goods and services taxes receivable	(108,602)	(28,377)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(625,966)	1,777,780
Customer deposits	(10,833)	10,843
	27,887,828	(874,535)
Financing:		
Due to related party	(4,977,126)	(290,517)
Due to related party	(4,977,120)	(290,317)
Investments:		
Short-term deposits	-	2,515,244
Purchase of investments	(21,880,962)	_,_ ,_ ,_ ,_ ,_ ,_ ,_ ,_ ,_ ,_ ,_ ,_ ,_
Acquisition of equipment	(10,762)	(73,046)
	(,)	(10,010)
Increase in cash	1,018,978	1,277,146
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Cash, beginning of year	1,624,620	347,474
Cash, end of year	\$ 2,643,598	\$ 1,624,620

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2021

#### Nature of operations:

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.

#### 1. Significant accounting policies:

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for private enterprises. The Company's significant accounting policies are as follows:

(a) Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents include cash and short-term deposits with original maturity under 90 days.

(b) Inventory:

Inventory consists of pharmaceuticals held for resale and are stated at the lower of cost, determined on a weighted average basis and net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the normal course of business less the estimated costs required to bring the inventory to market. Included in the cost of inventories are costs of purchase net of vendor allowances, plus other costs, such as freight, commissions and duty, that are directly incurred to bring inventories to their present location and condition. The provision for inventory obsolescence is assessed regularly based on estimated usage and shelf life of products.

(c) Equipment:

Equipment are initially recorded at cost. Amortization is provided annually at rates calculated to write off the assets over their estimated useful lives as follows, except in the year of acquisition when one half of the rate is used.

Equipment, furniture and fixtures Computer equipment 20% declining balance 55% declining balance

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2021

#### 1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(d) Revenue recognition:

The Company recognizes revenue when products are delivered, the customer takes ownership and assumes risk of loss, collection of the relevant receivable is probable, persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists and the sales price is fixed or determinable. Revenue is net of items such as returns, allowances and claims for damaged goods, prompt payment incentives, marketing support programs and professional allowances. The Company's offering of products include pharmaceuticals that are subject to price control established by local government authorities.

Income from compensation, claims and government assistance is recognized when collection of the amount receivable is assured.

(e) Impairment of long-lived assets:

Equipment is tested for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized when the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the sum of the undiscounted cash flows resulting from its use and eventual disposition. The impairment loss is measured as the amount by which the carrying amount of the long-lived assets exceeds its fair value.

(f) 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 which are determined in accordance with the rules established by taxation authorities.

(g) Foreign currency translation:

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Canadian dollars at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated at historical rates. Revenue and expenses are translated at exchange rates prevailing at the respective transaction dates, with the exception of amortization, which are translated at historic rates. Exchange gains and losses are included in income.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2021

#### 1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(h) Measurement uncertainty:

The presentation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for private enterprises 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 revenue and expenses during the year. Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include the estimated useful lives of equipment, the valuation of allowance for accounts receivable, returns and market support programs, valuation of inventories, impairment of financial assets, accruals for accounts payable and provision for other liabilities. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(i) Financial instruments:

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value on initial recognition. Freestanding derivative instruments that are not in a qualifying hedging relationship and equity instruments that are quoted in an active market are subsequently measured at fair value. All other financial instruments are subsequently measured at cost or amortized cost, unless management has elected to carry the instruments at fair value. The Company has not elected to carry any such financial instruments at fair value.

Transaction costs incurred on the acquisition of financial instruments measured subsequently at fair value are expensed as incurred. All other financial instruments that will not be measured subsequently at fair value are adjusted by transaction costs and financing fees that are directly attributable to the origination and acquisition of these instruments. These costs are amortized using the straight-line method.

Financial assets are assessed for impairment on an annual basis at the end of the fiscal year if there are indicators of impairment. If there is an indicator of impairment, the Company determines if there is a significant adverse change in the expected amount or timing of future cash flows from the financial asset. If there is a significant adverse change in the expected cash flows, the carrying value of the financial asset is reduced to the highest of the present value of the expected cash flows, the amount that could be realized from selling the financial asset or the amount the Company expects to realize by exercising its right to any collateral. If events and circumstances reverse in a future period, an impairment loss will be reversed to the extent of the improvement, not exceeding the initial impairment charge.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2021

#### 2. Investments and short-term investments:

Investments consist of fixed income securities. Short-term investments consist of guaranteed investment certificates with maturity date under one year.

The short-term investments include the guaranteed investment certificates which bear yields to maturity from 0.80% to 1.00% and mature at dates ranging from May 21, 2021 to March 29, 2022. The investment include fixed income securities that matures on August 8, 2022.

#### 3. Derivative financial instruments:

The Company entered into one foreign exchange forward contract to manage risks from fluctuations in foreign exchange rates. The Company does not account for its foreign exchange agreements as hedges for accounting purposes and as a result, records the instruments on a mark-to-market basis with resulting gains or losses recorded in, or charged against earnings. The contract has a maturity date of August 8, 2022. The change in fair value of these contracts at March 31, 2021 was an unrealized gain of \$361,049 (2020 - nil) which is recorded as an asset on the balance sheet and unrealized gain on derivative financial instruments on the income statement.

#### 4. Accounts receivable:

	2021	2020
Trade receivables	\$ 4,683,703	\$ 8,779,481
Other receivables	36,111	-
Less allowance for returns	4,048	13,607
Less allowance for market support programs	1,437,310	2,774,440
	\$ 3,278,456	\$ 5,991,434

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2021

#### 5. Inventory:

	2021			
Finished goods In-transit inventory	\$ 2,789,757 131,145	\$	2,073,975 -	
	\$ 2,920,902	\$	2,073,975	

In the current year, the cost of inventories that is included in cost of goods sold that was recognized as expense amounted to \$9,387,671 (2020 - \$3,363,086).

#### 6. Equipment:

		Accumulated	2021 Net book	2020 Net book
	Cost	amortization	value	value
Equipment, furniture and fixtures Computer equipment	\$ 61,486 159,210	\$ 29,800 \$ 124,160	\$ 31,686 \$ 35,051	36,239 69,607
	\$ 220,696	\$ 153,960	\$ 66,737 \$	105,846

#### 7. Due to related party and transactions:

Amounts due from (to) the related party, the majority shareholder, are unsecured and non-interest bearing. The repayment period is within the next year and the amounts due are in the normal course of business.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2021

#### 8. Share capital:

	2021	2020
Authorized: Unlimited Class A shares, voting Unlimited Class B shares, non-voting, with dividend and distribution priority over Class A shares Issued: 2,810,881 Class A shares	\$ 2,810,881	\$ 2,810,881

#### 9. Sales returns and other allowances:

Sales returns and other allowances are comprised of returns, inventory nearing expiry, price protection and prompt payment incentives.

	2021	2020
Sales returns	\$ 984,595	\$ 968,271
Inventory nearing expiry allowance	280,698	-
Price protection allowance	522,470	-
Prompt payment incentive	421,401	352,079
	\$ 2,209,164	\$ 1,320,350

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

#### 10. Income taxes:

The Company reported income tax expense is calculated in accordance with applicable income tax rules. The income tax expense therefore differs from the application of statutory rates to reported income as a result of the following tax reconciliation items:

	2021	2020
Income before income taxes for the year Combined statutory income tax rate	\$ 36,486,691 26.50 %	\$ 1,411,427 26.50 %
Income tax expense at combined federal and		
provincial tax rate	\$ 9,668,973	\$ 374,028
Impact of timing difference in amortization	5,271	(10,428)
Non-deductible expenses	5,021	2,411
Net capital loss carried forward	82,073	-
Unrealized loss (gain)	(95,678)	-
Prior year tax expense difference	-	(750)
Effective tax expense	\$ 9,665,660	\$ 365,261

#### 11. Related party transactions:

During the year the Company purchased \$10,062,131 (2020 - \$2,956,100) 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 party.

#### 12. Lease commitment:

The Company's total obligations, under operating leases for occupied premises, exclusive of realty taxes and other occupancy charges in the future years are as follows:

2022 2023 2024	\$ 89,610 89,610 44,805
	\$ 224,025

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2021

#### 13. Contingent liability:

The Company is defending an intellectual property proceeding initiated against it in connection with its submission for an approval to market a product. The Company has filed a counterclaim that the proceeding initiated against it is void and of no force and effect. There is no exposure to damages as the Company has not yet sold the product. The exposure is limited to costs that may be awarded to prevailing party which is difficult to quantify.

#### 14. Credit facility:

The Company has an operating line of credit in the amount of \$2,000,000 bearing interest at the bank prime rate plus 1.5%. It is secured by a general security agreement. There were no amounts outstanding at the end of the year (2020 - nil).

#### 15. Economic dependence:

The Company primarily purchases its product from its shareholder in India. The Company is exposed to risk associated with the non-performance 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 or the supply of inventory.

#### 16. Financial risks and concentration of risk:

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.

(a) Significant customers and credit risk:

The Company is exposed to credit risk in the event of non-performance by counterparties in connection with its cash, accounts receivable, short-term investments and investments. In order to reduce its credit risk from receivables, the Company reviews of its existing receivables' 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 manages the credit risk from its cash balances by maintaining its accounts with credit worthy and highly reputable financial institutions. 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.

The Company has three customers (2020 - three) which account for 61% (2020 - 85%) of gross sales and has 72% of trade receivables at March 31, 2021 (2020 - 76%).

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2021

#### 16. Financial risks and concentration of risk (continued):

(b) 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 and to meet commitments. The Company expects to meet these obligations as they come due by generating sufficient cash flow from operations and borrowings from its shareholder. In addition, the Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash on hand to settle obligations. There has been no change in the risk assessment from the prior year.

(c) 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 purchases are payable in Canadian dollars. At year end, the Company had no amounts payable in foreign currencies. The Company had US\$5,187,175 (2010 - nil) total cash, short-term investments and investments denominated in foreign currencies (2020 - nil). The Company manages its exposure to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates through the use of foreign exchange forward contracts. At March 31, 2021, the contract value of the derivative financial instrument is US\$5,093,050 (2020 - nil).

(d) 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 does not have significant exposure to interest rate risk on its liabilities as the balances are non-interest bearing. The Company's investments and short-term investments earn interest at fixed rates.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2021

#### 17. COVID-19 pandemic:

In the previous fiscal year, the COVID-19 outbreak was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization. The situation is dynamic and the ultimate duration and magnitude of the impact on the economy and the financial effect on our operations is not known at this time. This has resulted in governments worldwide, including the Canadian and Provincial governments, enacting emergency measures to combat the spread of the virus. These measures, which include the implementation of travel bans, self-imposed quarantine periods and social distancing. Operations at the Company have not been materially impacted as the Company is considered an essential services by the government authorities. There have been some delays in receiving fresh inventory due to the COVID-19 lockdowns and transport delays, however this is being addressed and is not expected to have any serious impact in the normal business operations to the Company. Furthermore, management has reviewed the assets of the Company and determines that no impairment is necessary in respect of its investments, short-term investments and accounts receivable due to creditworthiness of the counterparty and duration until maturity.

#### 18. Comparative information:

The financial statements have been reclassified, where applicable, to conform to the presentation used in the current year end. The changes do not affect prior year income.