Financial Statements of

NATCO PHARMA (CANADA) INC.

And Independent Auditor's Report thereon Year ended March 31, 2023



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholder 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, 2023
- the statement of earnings 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, 2023, and its results of operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the 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 "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our auditor's 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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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, 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.

Auditor's 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 auditor's 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.



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- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- 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 auditor's 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 auditor's 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.

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Vaughan, Canada

KPMG LLP

May 18, 2023

NATCO PHARMA (CANADA) INC. Balance Sheet

March 31, 2023, with comparative information for 2022

	2023		2022
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash	\$ 14,815,503	\$	9,606,882
Short-term investments (note 2)	27,137,136		13,540,817
Derivative financial instruments (note 3) Accounts receivable (notes 4 and 7)	10,147,336		393,383 4,314,191
Inventory (note 5)	8,287,697		4,019,027
Due from shareholder (note 6)	1,777,842		255,887
Goods and services taxes receivable	293,994		352,214
Prepaid expenses	230,362		253,702
	62,689,870		32,736,103
Long-term investments (note 2)	-		3,000,000
Derivative financial instruments (note 3)	-		164,931
Loan receivable from related party (note 7)	-		4,998,400
Equipment (note 8)	95,750		85,631
	 20 727 222		
	\$ 62,785,620	\$	40,985,065
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	\$ 62,785,620	\$	40,985,065
Current liabilities:			
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 12,463,279	\$ \$	1,646,058
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Income taxes payable Customer deposits	12,463,279 271,956 329,250		
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Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Income taxes payable Customer deposits Derivative financial instruments (note 3) Shareholder's equity:	12,463,279 271,956 329,250 285,137		1,646,058 142,171 - -
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Income taxes payable Customer deposits Derivative financial instruments (note 3) Shareholder's equity: Share capital (note 9)	12,463,279 271,956 329,250 285,137 13,349,622 2,810,881		1,646,058 142,171 - - 1,788,229 2,810,881
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Income taxes payable Customer deposits Derivative financial instruments (note 3) Shareholder's equity:	12,463,279 271,956 329,250 285,137 13,349,622 2,810,881 46,625,117		1,646,058 142,171 - - 1,788,229 2,810,881 36,385,955
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Income taxes payable Customer deposits Derivative financial instruments (note 3) Shareholder's equity: Share capital (note 9)	12,463,279 271,956 329,250 285,137 13,349,622 2,810,881		1,646,058 142,171 - - 1,788,229 2,810,881
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On behalf of the Board: ____ Director

NATCO PHARMA (CANADA) INC. Statement of Earnings

Year ended March 31, 2023, with comparative information for 2022

		2023		2022
Revenue:				
Gross sales	\$	81,774,091	\$	46,976,235
Sales returns and other allowances (note 10)	Ψ	(1,116,317)	Ψ	(592,536)
Marketing support programs		(38,035,857)		(26,435,793)
Interest income (note 7)		1,205,595		277,176
Compensation and claims		-		5,680,000
Government assistance		_ _		146,041
Severiment assistance		43,827,512		26,051,123
Cost of goods sold:				
Cost of goods sold. Cost of inventories sold		13,316,450		5,704,809
Write-down of inventory		2,358,725		1,830,381
vviite-down of inventory		15,675,175		7,535,190
		10,070,170		7,555,150
Income before operating expenses		28,152,337		18,515,933
Operating expenses:				
Salaries and benefits		3,127,868		3,109,740
Marketing expenses		2,750,510		1,585,966
Wholesale upcharge		1,532,631		1,048,011
Regulatory expenses		1,373,457		1,146,154
Freight		703,357		256,755
Bank and credit card processing charges		560,676		207,131
Rent		444,276		338,265
Professional fees		421,226		313,459
Remuneration to salesman		286,500		297,150
Travel and entertainment		267,218		148,558
Office and general		135,429		168,979
		11,603,148		8,620,168
Income before other expenses		16,549,189		9,895,765
Other expenses (income):				
Product development and legal charges		2,641,799		1,429,894
Foreign exchange loss (gain) on loan receivable (note 7)		(420,400)		159,600
Loss (gain) on investments		(600,238)		85,154
Amortization		40,485		34,980
Loss (gain) on derivative financial instruments (note 3)		850,015		(197,265)
		2,511,661		1,512,363
Income before income taxes		14,037,528		8,383,402
Income taxes (note 11)		3,798,366		2,250,767
Net earnings	\$	10,239,162	\$	6,132,635

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

NATCO PHARMA (CANADA) INC. Statement of Retained Earnings

Year ended March 31, 2023, with comparative information for 2022

	2023	2022
Retained earnings, beginning of year	\$ 36,385,955	\$ 30,253,320
Net earnings	10,239,162	6,132,635
Retained earnings, end of year	\$ 46,625,117	\$ 36,385,955

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

NATCO PHARMA (CANADA) INC. Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended March 31, 2023, with comparative information for 2022

	2023	2022
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities:		
Net earnings	\$ 10,239,162	\$ 6,132,635
Items not involving cash:		
Amortization	40,485	34,980
Loss (gain) on derivative financial		(,,== ===)
instruments (note 3)	850,015	(197,265)
Loss (gain) on investments	(600,238)	85,154
Foreign exchange loss (gain) on related	(400, 400)	450,000
party loan receivable (note 7)	(420,400)	159,600
Changes in non-cash operating working capital:	(E 000 44E)	(4.005.705)
Accounts receivable	(5,833,145)	(1,035,735)
Inventory	(4,268,670) 23,340	(1,098,125) (165,068)
Prepaid expenses Income taxes	23,340 129,785	(81,358)
Goods and services taxes receivable	58,220	(153,898)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	10,817,221	1,073,671
Customer deposits	329,250	1,073,071
	11,365,025	4,754,591
Financing activities:		
Due from (to) shareholder	(1,521,955)	2,475,284
Bue from (to) shareholder	(1,021,000)	2,470,204
Investing activities:		
Loan repayment from (advance to) related party	5,418,800	(5,158,000)
(note 7)		
Net payment on settlement of derivative financial	(0.504)	
instruments (note 3) Purchase of equipment	(6,564) (50,604)	(53,874)
Redemption (purchase) of investments, net	(9,996,081)	4,945,283
redemption (parchase) of investments, her	(4,634,449)	(266,591)
	(4,004,440)	(200,001)
Increase in cash	5,208,621	6,963,284
Cash, beginning of year	9,606,882	2,643,598
Cash, end of year	\$ 14,815,503	\$ 9,606,882

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2023

Nature of operations:

Natco Pharma (Canada) Inc. (the "Company") was 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 dates 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 is 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.

Asset	Basis	Rate
Equipment, furniture and fixtures Computer equipment	Declining balance Declining balance	20% 55%
Vehicles	Declining balance	30%

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2023

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(d) 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.

(e) 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.

(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 is translated at historic rates. Exchange gains and losses are included in net earnings.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2023

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(h) Financial instruments:

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value on initial recognition. Freestanding derivative instruments that are not in a qualifying hedging relationship, fixed income securities 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.

(i) Use of estimates:

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2023

2. Investments:

	2023	2022
Guaranteed investment certificates	\$ 21,000,000	\$ 10,000,000
Fixed income securities	5,172,421	6,315,225
Accrued interest	964,715	225,592
	27,137,136	16,540,817
Less short-term investments	27,137,136	13,540,817
Long-term investments	\$ -	\$ 3,000,000

Short-term investments consist of fixed income securities and guaranteed investment certificates with original maturities less than one year.

The Company has ten (2022 - seven) guaranteed investment certificates bearing interest ranging from 4.00% to 4.10% (2022 - 1.30%) with maturity dates ranging from July 2023 to August 2023 (2022 - February 2023 to April 2023).

The fixed income securities bear interest of 8% (2022 - 3%) per annum, paid on maturity, and matures in April 2023 (2022 - August 2022).

3. Derivative financial instruments:

The Company has one (2022 - two) 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 net earnings.

During the year, two of the contracts have been settled and the Company has made net payment of \$6,564 upon final settlement. The outstanding contract has a maturity date in April 2023.

The outstanding contract has a liability value of \$285,137 at March 31, 2023 (2022 - asset value of \$558,314) and the Company recorded a net loss of \$850,015 (2022 – net gain of \$197,265) which is recorded as other income within net earnings.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2023

4. Accounts receivable:

		2023		2022
Trade receivables	\$	17,763,174	\$	11,978,885
Other receivables	Ψ	-	Ψ	56,008
Less allowance for returns		5,658		3,899
Less allowance for market support programs		7,610,180		7,716,803
	\$	10,147,336	\$	4,314,191

5. Inventory:

		2023		2022
Finished goods	\$	7,999,247	\$	3,670,375
In-transit inventory	Ψ	579,399	Ψ	819,909
Less provision for obsolescence		290,949		471,257
	\$	8,287,697	\$	4,019,027

In the current year, the cost of inventories that is included in cost of goods sold that was recognized as expense amounted to \$13,316,450 (2022 - \$5,704,809).

6. Due from shareholder:

Amounts due from 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.

7. Loan receivable from related party:

As at March 31, 2023, the loan receivable from a company commonly controlled by the ultimate parent was nil (2022 - \$4,000,000 USD).

The Company has earned interest income in the amount of \$150,215 (2022 - \$56,008) during the year, of which nil (2022 - \$56,008) is included in accounts receivable at March 31, 2023.

During the year, the Company has recognized a foreign exchange gain of \$420,400 (2022 - \$159,600 loss) on the loan receivable.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2023

8. Equipment:

	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net book value	Net book value
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	\$ 67,889	\$ 41,592	\$ 26,297 \$	25,560
Computer equipment Vehicles	202,194 52,776	164,301 21,216	37,893 31,560	17,495 42,576
	\$ 322,859	\$ 227,109	\$ 95,750 \$	85,631

9. Share capital:

	2023	2022
Authorized: Unlimited Class A shares, voting Unlimited Class B shares, non-voting, with dividend and distribution priority over Class A shares		
lssued: 2,810,881 Class A shares	\$ 2,810,881	\$ 2,810,881

10. Sales returns and other allowances:

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

	2023				
Prompt payment incentive Sales returns	\$ 1,065,859 50,458	\$	533,882 58,654		
	\$ 1,116,317	\$	592,536		

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2023

11. 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:

		2023		2022
Income before income taxes for the year Combined statutory income tax rate	\$	14,037,528 26.50 %	\$	8,383,402 26.50 %
Income tax expense at combined federal and				
provincial tax rate	\$	3,719,945	\$	2,221,601
Timing difference in amortization	·	(5,128)	·	818
Non-deductible expenses		8,592		6,968
Unrealized foreign exchange on account of capital		66,376		12,784
True-up of prior year's provision		8,581		8,596
Effective tax expense	\$	3,798,366	\$	2,250,767

12. Related party transactions:

During the year, the Company purchased \$16,160,896 (2022 - \$6,475,284) 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.

13. Commitments:

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:

2024	\$ 44,805
	\$ 44,805

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2023

14. Contingent liabilities:

The Company is defending five intellectual property proceedings initiated against it in connection with its submissions for approval to market products. The Company has filed counterclaims that the proceedings initiated against it are void and of no force and effect. There is no exposure to damages as the Company has not yet sold the products. The exposure is limited to costs that may be awarded to the prevailing party which is difficult to quantify.

15. 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 (2022 - nil).

16. Economic dependence:

The Company primarily purchases its product from its corporate 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.

17. 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, and investments. In order to reduce its credit risk from receivables, the Company reviews 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 (2022 - two) which account for 43% (2022 - 35%) of gross sales and has 39% of trade receivables at March 31, 2023 (2022 - 38%).

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2023

17. 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 has US\$4,190,586 (2022 - US\$5,242,267) total cash and investments denominated in foreign currencies. The Company also has a related party loan receivable for nil (2022 - US\$4,000,000) as described in note 7.

The Company manages its exposure to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates through the use of foreign exchange forward contracts. At March 31, 2023, the contract value of the derivative financial instrument is US\$3,850,000 (2022 - US\$9,093,050).

(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 earn interest at fixed rates.

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.