EASYMED TECHNOLOGIES INC.

Consolidated Financial Statements
October 31, 2014
(Expressed in Swiss Francs)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of Easymed Technologies Inc.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Easymed Technologies Inc., which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at October 31, 2014 and the consolidated statements of comprehensive loss, shareholders' deficiency and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit 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 consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Easymed Technologies Inc. as at October 31, 2014 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Emphasis of Matter

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements which describes matters and conditions that indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about Easymed Technologies Inc.'s ability to continue as a going concern.

Other Matter

These consolidated financial statements of Easymed Technologies Inc. for the year ended October 31, 2013 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on these statements on February 27, 2014.

DMCL

DALE MATHESON CARR-HILTON LLP
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Vancouver, Canada
March 2, 2015

Easymed Technologies Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Financial Position
(Expressed in Swiss Francs)

	Note	October 31, 2014	October 31, 2013
		CHF	CHF
ASSETS			
Current			
Cash		7,575	5,619
LIABILITIES			
Current			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	4	249,142	158,721
Loan payable	5	22,467	22,467
Loans payable to related parties	6	465,491	336,152
Convertible debenture	6	-	250,000
Deferred revenue		14,350	-
		751,450	767,340
Loan payable	6	-	224,675
		751,450	992,015
SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIENCY			
Capital stock	7	1,671,720	1,505,511
Reserves	7	2,415,533	2,413,875
Deficit		(4,831,128)	(4,905,782)
		(743,875)	(986,396)
		7,575	5,619

Nature and continuance of operations (Note 1)
Subsequent events (Note 11)

Approved for issuance on behalf of the Board of Directors on February 27, 2015

"Rajen Janda"
Director

"Jared Scharf"
Director

Easymed Technologies Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Loss
(Expressed in Swiss Francs)

	Note	Year ended October 31, 2014	2013
		CHF	CHF
Revenue		28,448	-
Operating Expenses			
General operating expenses		132,386	282,798
Salaries and consultants	6	179,742	209,879
Finance charges		3,347	22,016
Stock-based compensation	6	-	4,589
Loss before other items		(287,027)	(519,282)
Other items			
Gain on forgiveness of interest payable	6	-	99,449
Gain on settlement of debt		150,318	
Interest expense		(26,139)	(42,533)
Other income		-	1,874
Net loss		(162,848)	(460,492)
Translation gain		1,658	10,510
Comprehensive loss		(161,190)	(449,982)
Loss per share, basic and diluted		(0.01)	(0.07)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding, basic and diluted		11,125,479	6,472,606

Easymed Technologies Inc.
Consolidated Statement of Shareholders' Deficiency
(Expressed in Swiss Francs)

	Capital Stock		Reserves				
	Number of Common Shares	Amount	Share-based payment	Loan	Foreign currency translation	Deficit	Total
		CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF
Balance, October 31, 2012	6,219,174	381,386	2,340,991	57,081	704	(4,445,290)	(1,665,128)
Shares issued on private placement	294,113	1,124,125	-	-	-	-	1,124,125
Stock-based compensation	-	-	4,589	-	-	-	4,589
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	(460,492)	(460,492)
Translation adjustment	-	-	-	-	10,510	-	10,510
Balance, October 31, 2013	6,513,287	1,505,511	2,345,580	57,081	11,214	(4,905,782)	(986,396)
Shares issued on private placement	6,450,000	166,209	-	-	-	-	166,209
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	(162,848)	(162,848)
Gain on settlement of debt	-	-	-	-	-	237,502	237,502
Translation adjustment	-	-	-	-	1,658	-	1,658
Balance, October 31, 2014	12,963,287	1,671,720	2,345,580	57,081	12,872	(4,831,128)	(743,875)

Easymed Technologies Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(Expressed in Swiss Francs)

	Year ended October 31,	
	2014	**2013**
	CHF	CHF
Operating Activities		
Net loss	(162,848)	(460,492)
Items not affecting cash:		
Gain on forgiveness of interest payable	-	(99,449)
Gain on settlement of debt	(150,318)	-
Finance charges	-	22,016
Stock-based compensation	-	4,589
Change in working capital:		
Accounts receivable	-	6,116
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	234,114	18,646
Deferred revenue	14,350	-
Cash used in operating activities	(64,702)	(508,574)
Financing Activities		
Proceeds from loans	-	268,233
Proceeds from loans from related parties	65,000	232,438
Cash provided by financing activities	65,000	500,671
Effect of foreign exchange on cash	1,658	(3,248)
Net increase (decrease) in cash	1,956	(11,151)
Cash, beginning	5,619	16,770
Cash, ending	7,575	5,619
Non-cash transactions:		
Issuance of 6,450,000 shares for debt	166,209	-

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

1. Nature and continuance of operations

Easymed Technologies Inc., (the "Company") is a medical and health technology services company based on an internet and mobile phone platform offering a range of services and applications for individuals, families, medical and health care professionals and pharmaceutical manufacturers. The Company's registered office is located at Suite 200- 8338 120th Street, Surrey, BC V3W3N4, and the Company shares are traded on the Canadian Securities Exchange ("CSE") under the symbol EZM. Subsequent to the year end, the Company decided to end operations of its wholly owned subsidiary, EasyMed Services S.A.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the assumption that the Company will continue as a going concern, meaning it will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize assets and discharge liabilities in the ordinary course of operations. As at October 31, 2014, the Company is not able to finance its day to day activities through operations. The Company's continuation as a going concern is dependent upon the sales of its products and its ability to attain profitable operations and generate funds there from and/or raise equity capital or borrowings sufficient to meet current and future obligations. These factors indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Management intends to finance operating costs over the next twelve months with loans from directors and companies controlled by directors and through the issuance of its common shares. Should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern, the net realizable value of its assets may be materially less than the amounts on its consolidated statement of financial position.

2. Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and Interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC).

3. Significant accounting policies

Basis of measurement

These consolidated financial statements incorporate the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned operating subsidiary, EasyMed Services S.A. (incorporated in Switzerland). Inter-company balances and transactions are eliminated on consolidation.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis and are presented in Swiss Francs.

Significant estimates and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make certain estimates, judgments and assumptions concerning the future. The Company's management reviews these estimates and underlying assumptions on an ongoing basis, based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Revisions to estimates are adjusted for prospectively in the period in which the estimates are revised.

Estimates where there is significant risk of material adjustments to assets and liabilities in future accounting periods include fair value measurements for financial instruments and share-based transactions and the recoverability and measurement of deferred tax assets.

3. Significant accounting policies (Continued)

Significant judgments

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires the Company to make judgments, apart from those involving estimates, in applying accounting policies. The most significant judgments in applying the Company's financial statements is the assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and whether there are events or conditions that may give rise to significant uncertainty.

Loss per share

Basic loss per share is computed by dividing net loss attributable to common shareholders by the weighted average number of shares outstanding in the period. Diluted loss per share is calculated by the treasury stock method. Under the treasury stock method, the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the calculation of diluted loss per share assumes that the proceeds to be received on the exercise of dilutive share options and warrants are used to repurchase common shares at the average market price during the period.

Financial instruments

The Company classifies its financial instruments in the following categories: at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments, available-for-sale and financial liabilities. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial instruments were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial instruments at initial recognition.

Fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") - Financial assets are classified at fair value through profit or loss when they are either held for trading for the purpose of short-term profit taking, derivatives not held for hedging purposes, or when they are designated as such to avoid an accounting mismatch or to enable performance evaluation where a group of financial assets is managed by key management personnel on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy. They are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss. The Company does not have any FVTPL financial assets.

Loans and receivables - These assets are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are subsequently measured at amortized cost. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the end of the reporting period. These are classified as non-current assets. The Company has designated its cash as loans and receivables.

Held-to-maturity investments - These assets are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities and that the Company intends to hold to maturity. These assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost. Held-to-maturity investments are included in non-current assets, except for those which are expected to mature within 12 months after the end of the reporting period. The Company does not hold any held-to-maturity financial assets.

Available-for-sale – These consist of non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available-for sale or are not suitable to be classified as FVTPL, loans and receivables or held-to-maturity investments and are subsequently measured at fair value. These are included in current assets to the extent they are expected to be realized within 12 months after the end of the reporting period. Unrealized gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income, except for impairment losses and foreign exchange gains and losses on monetary financial assets. The Company does not hold any available-for-sale financial assets.

3. Significant accounting policies (Continued)

Financial instruments (continued)
Non-derivative financial liabilities (excluding financial guarantees) are subsequently measured at amortized cost. Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on the trade-date – the date on which the group commits to purchase the asset.

Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial instrument has been impaired. In the case of available-for-sale financial instruments, a significant and prolonged decline in the value of the instrument is considered to determine whether an impairment has arisen.

The Company does not have any derivative financial assets and liabilities.

Foreign currency translation
The functional currency of each entity is measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which that entity operates. The consolidated financial statements are presented in Swiss Francs. The functional currency of the parent company and the subsidiary are the Canadian dollar and the Swiss franc, respectively.

<u>Transactions and balances:</u>
Foreign currency transactions will be translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary items are translated at the period-end exchange rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost continue to be carried at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value are reported at the exchange rate at the date when fair values were determined.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of monetary items or on settlement of monetary items are recognized in profit or loss in the statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they arise, except where deferred in equity as a qualifying cash flow or net investment hedge.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of non-monetary items are recognized in other comprehensive income in the statement of comprehensive income to the extent that gains and losses arising on those non-monetary items are also recognized in other comprehensive income. Where the non-monetary gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss, the exchange component is also recognized in profit or loss.

<u>Foreign operations:</u>

The financial results and position of foreign operations whose functional currency is different from the Company's presentation currency will be translated as follows:
- assets and liabilities are translated at period-end exchange rates prevailing at that reporting date; and
- income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates for the period.

Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations are recorded to the Company's other comprehensive income.

3. Significant accounting policies (Continued)

Revenue Recognition
Revenue is recognized when the goods or services have been delivered, persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, the amount is fixed or determinable and collection is reasonably assured.

Warrants
Proceeds from issuances of security units by the Company consisting of shares and warrants are allocated based on the residual method. The fair value of the warrants is determined to be the difference between gross proceeds over the estimated fair market value of the shares. If the proceeds from the offering are less than or equal to the estimated fair market value of shares issued, a fair value of $Nil is assigned to the warrants.

Income taxes
Current income tax:
Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current period are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred income tax:
Deferred income tax is provided using the balance sheet method on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and recognized only to the extent that it is probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilized.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current income tax liabilities and the deferred income taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Accounting standards issued but not yet applied
Certain pronouncements were issued by the IASB or the IFRIC that are mandatory for accounting periods beginning after November 1, 2014 or later periods.

The following new standards, amendments and interpretations that have not been early adopted in these consolidated financial statements, is not expected to have a material effect on the Company’s future results and financial position: IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (new; to replace IAS 39 and IFRIC 9); and Amendments to IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation.

Other accounting standards or amendments to existing accounting standards that have been issued but have future effective dates are either not applicable or are not expected to have a significant impact on the Company’s financial statements.

(Expressed in Swiss Francs)

4. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

	2014	2013
	CHF	CHF
Accounts payable	163,800	78,639
Accrued liabilities	27,032	47,911
Interest payable (Notes 5 and 6)	58,310	32,171
	249,142	158,721

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5. Loans payable

In October 2012, the Company borrowed US$25,000 (CHF 22,467). The loan bears interest at 5% per annum, is due on demand and is unsecured. Unpaid interest of CHF2,258 (2013 – CHF1,164) was included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities as at October 31, 2014.

6. Related party transactions

Key Management Compensation:

	2014	2013
	CHF	CHF
Management and consulting fees	32,742	150,895
Stock-based compensation	-	4,589
Total remuneration	32,742	155,484

Included in the Company's accounts payable and accrued liabilities as at October 31, 2014 was CHF81,868 (2013 - CHF55,552) owing to the Company's Chief Financial Officer. The amount is due on demand, is unsecured and is non-interest bearing.

Loans payable to related parties

In November 2010, the Company borrowed CHF 250,000 in the form of a convertible debenture from a significant shareholder ("the Shareholder"). The convertible debenture bore interest at 5% per annum and matured on November 5, 2013. During the year ended October 31, 2013, the carrying value of this convertible debenture has been accreted up to CHF 250,000 and the Company recorded finance charges of CHF 22,016. Upon maturity on November 5, 2013, the loan is due on demand. At October 31, 2014, unpaid interest of CHF12,671 (2013 - $12,500) is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities relating to this loan.

In February 2011, the Company borrowed CHF 100,000 from the Shareholder. The loan bears interest at 10% per annum and is due on demand. During the year ended October 31, 2013, the related party further loaned the Company an additional CHF 31,170, which is due on demand, non-secured, and bears interest of 5% per annum. During the year ended October 31, 2014, the related party paid for expenses in the amount of US$144,000 (CHF143,693) on behalf of the Company and converted the amount into the loan. On December 30, 2013, the Company issued 1,950,000 shares to the Shareholder to settle debt of CA$195,000 (CHF167,497) leaving a balance outstanding of CHF107,366. The fair value of the shares issued was CHF50,249 and a gain on the settlement of CHF117,248 was recorded as a charge to deficit. At October 31, 2014, unpaid interest of CHF30,871 (2013 - $13,658) is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities relating to this loan.

(Expressed in Swiss Francs)

6. Related party transactions (continued)

In June 2013, the Company borrowed USD 250,000 (CHF 224,675). The loan bears interest at 5% per annum, is due in June 2015 and is unsecured. During the year ended October 31, 2014, the lender advanced an additional CHF65,000 to the Company at the same terms. On December 30, 2013, the Company issued 2,500,000 shares to the lender to settle debt of CA$250,000 (CHF214,740) leaving a balance outstanding of CHF74,935. The fair value of the shares issued was CHF64,422 and a gain on the settlement of CHF150,318 was recognized. As a result of the debt settlement, the lender became a significant shareholder of the Company. At October 31, 2014, unpaid interest of CHF12,510 (2013 - $4,849) is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities relating to this loan.

As at October 31, 2013, the Company owed CHF204,982 to a shareholder who also provides significant funding to the Company (the “Related Party”). The amount bears no interest, is due on demand and is unsecured. On December 30, 2013, the Company issued 2,000,000 shares to the Shareholder to settle debt of CA$200,000 (CHF171,792) leaving a balance outstanding of CHF33,190. As a result of this debt settlement, the Related Party also became a significant shareholder of the Company. The fair value of the shares issued was CHF51,538 and a gain on the settlement of CHF120,254 was charged to deficit.

During the year ended October 31, 2013, interest of CHF99,449 was forgiven by related parties. As a result, a gain of CHF99,449 was been recorded.

7. Capital stock

Authorized – An unlimited number of common and preferred shares without par value.

On December 30, 2013, the Company issued 6,450,000 common shares with a fair value of CHF166,209 in settlement of related party debt of CHF554,029 and recognized a gain on the settlement of CHF387,820 (Note 6).

During the year ended October 31, 2013, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement of 294,113 units. Each unit consists of one common share of the Company and one common share purchase warrant, at a price of CA$4.25 per unit, for gross proceeds of CA$1,250,000 (CHF 1,124,125). Each warrant entitles the holder thereof to acquire one additional common share of the Company for a period of 24 months from closing at an exercise price of CA$6.00 per share (CHF5.21 per share. The fair value of the warrants is determined to be $Nil.

a) Warrants

	Number of warrants	Weighted average exercise price
		CHF
Outstanding, October 31, 2012	-	-
Issuance	294,113	5.21
Outstanding, October 31, 2013 and 2014	294,113	5.21

These warrants expire on December 19, 2014.

(Expressed in Swiss Francs)

7. Capital stock (continued)

b) Options

Under the Company's stock option plan, the Board of Directors may grant options for the purchase of up to 10% of the total number of issued and outstanding common shares of the Company. Options granted under the plan vest over time at the discretion of the board of directors and expire no later than five years from the date of issuance. Exercise prices on options granted under the plan cannot be lower than the market price of one share on the last trading day immediately preceding the day on which the option is granted, less the maximum applicable discount permitted by the CSE.

	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
		CHF
Outstanding, October 31, 2012	290,000	6.51
Cancelled	(130,000)	6.51
Outstanding, October 31, 2013	160,000	6.51
Cancelled	(50,000)	6.51
Outstanding, October 31, 2014	110,000	6.51

During the year ended October 31, 2013, stock based compensation of CHF4,589 was recognized on the vesting of 62,500 options.

These stock options expire on May 24, 2016.

Share base payment reserve
The share-based payment reserve records items recognized as stock-based compensation expense and other share-based payments until such time that the stock options or warrants are exercised, at which time the corresponding amount will be transferred to share capital.

Foreign currency translation reserve
The foreign currency translation reserve records unrealized exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations that have a functional currency other than the Company's reporting currency.

Loan reserve
Recorded in the loan reserve is the discount recorded on the issuance of the convertible debenture (Note 6).

(Expressed in Swiss Francs)

8. Financial instruments

The Company is exposed in varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument related risks. The Board of Directors approves and monitors the risk management processes, inclusive of documented investment policies, counterparty limits, and controlling and reporting structures. The type of risk exposure and the way in which such exposure is managed is provided as follows:

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Company's primary exposure to credit risk is on its cash which is held in bank accounts. As most of the Company's cash is held by one bank, there is a concentration of credit risk. This risk is managed by using major banks that are high credit quality financial institutions as determined by rating agencies.

Foreign exchange risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair values of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because they are denominated in currencies that differ from the respective functional currency. The Company is not exposed to foreign exchange risk.

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's exposure to interest rate risk is minimal.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may be unable to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company reviews its working capital position regularly to ensure there is sufficient capital in order to meet short-term business requirements, taking into account its anticipated cash flows from operations and its holdings of cash. At October 31, 2014, the Company's current liabilities exceed its financial assets and therefore liquidity risk is assessed as high.

Classification of financial instruments

The Company classifies cash as loans and receivables.

Financial liabilities included in the statement of financial position are as follows:

	2014	2013
	CHF	CHF
Non-derivative financial liabilities:		
Accounts payable	163,800	78,639
Loan payable to related parties	465,491	336,152
Loan payable- current	22,467	22,467
Loan payable- non-current	-	224,675
Convertible debenture	-	250,000
Interest payable	58,310	32,171
	710,068	944,104

Fair Value

The fair values of the Company's financial assets and liabilities approximates the carrying amounts either due to their short-term nature or because the interest rates applied to measure their carrying amount approximate current market rates.

(Expressed in Swiss Francs)

9. Income taxes

A reconciliation of current income taxes at statutory rates with the reported taxes is as follows:

	2014	2013
	CHF	CHF
Net loss before income taxes	(162,848)	(460,492)
Combined Canadian federal and provincial statutory rate	26%	26%
Expected income tax expense (recovery) at statutory tax rates	(42,340)	(118,000)
Permanent differences	(39,083)	2,000
Others	-	(29,000)
Change in unrecognized deductible temporary differences	81,423	145,000
Total deferred tax expense	-	-

The significant component of the Company's unrecognized temporary differences and tax losses are as follows:

	2014	2013
	CHF	CHF
Non-capital losses	3,520,000	3,210,000

The Company's non-capital losses will expire between 2026 and 2035.

10. Capital management

The Company manages its capital to ensure it will be able to continue as a going concern and sustain future development of the business. The capital structure of the Company consists of share and working capital.

The Company is not exposed to any externally imposed capital requirements. There were no changes to the Company's approach to capital management during the year.

11. Subsequent events

Private placement

On January 30, 2015, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement for the issuance of 35,000,000 units at CA$0.02 per unit for gross proceeds of CA$700,000. Each unit consists of one common share and one share purchase warrant of the Company. Each warrant can be converted into one common share at CA$0.05 per share for a period of five years after issuance.

Debt settlement

Subsequent to the year ended October 31, 2014, various debtors assigned their debt to a company associated to the Related Party. In total, loans of CHF487,958 and accrued interest of CHF58,310, accounts payable of CA$ 63,725 (CHF53,784) and accounts payable to the CFO of the Company of CHF81,868 were assigned to the Related Party. On January 30, 2015, the Company paid the Related Party CA$620,087 (CHF445,625) in full settlement of the debt.

Termination of Easymed Services S.A.

Subsequent to the year ended October 31, 2014, the Company ended operations in Easymed Services S.A.