



PROGRESSIVE CARE, INC.
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
(UNAUDITED)

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CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Progressive Care Inc. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Unaudited)

	<u>June 30, 2015</u>	<u>December 31, 2014</u>
<u>Assets</u>		
Current Assets		
Cash	\$ 366,202	\$ 83,716
Accounts receivable - net	429,357	610,110
Accrued revenue	9,005	12,503
Inventory - net	374,467	313,738
Prepaid expenses	13,144	43,561
Total Current Assets	<u>1,192,175</u>	<u>1,063,628</u>
Property and equipment - net	<u>138,150</u>	<u>147,017</u>
Other Assets		
Debt acquisition costs - net	-	95,578
Deposits	14,716	40,293
Total Other Assets	<u>14,716</u>	<u>135,871</u>
Total Assets	<u><u>\$ 1,345,041</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,346,515</u></u>
<u>Liabilities and Stockholders' (Deficit) Equity</u>		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 726,252	\$ 597,835
Deferred rent payable	85,509	81,551
Income taxes payable	-	-
Notes payable	1,441,735	2,106,069
Unearned revenue	206,941	297,725
Derivative liability	964,639	1,438,939
Debt discount	(325,126)	(1,230,477)
Total Current Liabilities	<u>3,099,950</u>	<u>3,291,642</u>



Long Term Liabilities

Note Payable	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u>3,099,950</u>	<u>3,291,642</u>

Commitments and Contingencies

Stockholders' (Deficit) Equity

Preferred Stock, Series A par value \$0.001; shares authorized 51 and 0 issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively	-	-
Common stock, par value \$0.0001; 500,000,000 shares authorized 105,849,344 and 41,068,344 issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively	10,585	4,106
Additional paid-in capital	1,074,338	251,304
Retained Earnings (Accumulated Deficit)	<u>(2,839,831)</u>	<u>(2,200,537)</u>
Total Stockholders' (Deficit) Equity	<u>(1,754,909)</u>	<u>(1,945,127)</u>
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' (Deficit) Equity	<u><u>\$ 1,345,041</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,346,515</u></u>



CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Progressive Care Inc. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statement of Income

(Unaudited)

	<u>Three Months Ended</u>		<u>Six Months Ended</u>	
	<u>June 30, 2015</u>	<u>June 30, 2014</u>	<u>June 30, 2015</u>	<u>June 30, 2014</u>
Sales - net	\$ 3,281,155	\$ 2,741,261	\$ 6,397,184	\$ 5,401,857
Cost of sales	<u>2,318,434</u>	<u>2,338,048</u>	<u>4,787,627</u>	<u>4,644,785</u>
Gross profit	962,722	403,213	1,609,557	757,072
Selling, general and administrative expenses				
Bad debt expense	30,063	5,118	82,342	13,676
Other selling, general and administrative expense	<u>865,298</u>	<u>485,058</u>	<u>1,442,250</u>	<u>1,012,835</u>
Total Selling, general and administrative expenses	<u>895,361</u>	<u>490,176</u>	<u>1,524,591</u>	<u>1,026,511</u>
Gain (Loss) from operations	<u>67,360</u>	<u>(86,963)</u>	<u>84,966</u>	<u>(269,439)</u>
Other Income (Expense)				
Change in fair value of derivative liability	105,447	-	474,300	-
(Loss) on expiration of convertible debt	-	-	-	-
Gain (Loss) on debt settlement	-	(2,294)	(95,578)	(2,294)
(Loss) on expired inventory	-	-	-	-
(Loss) on discontinued operations	-	(10,629)	-	(10,630)
Gain on sale of assets	-	5,357	-	5,357
Interest income	1	-	1	1
Interest expense	<u>(538,153)</u>	<u>(13,440)</u>	<u>(1,090,775)</u>	<u>(39,336)</u>
Total other income (expense) - net	<u>(432,705)</u>	<u>(21,006)</u>	<u>(712,052)</u>	<u>(46,902)</u>
Net loss before income tax expense	(365,345)	(107,969)	(627,086)	(316,341)
Provision for income tax expense				
Current income tax expense	-	(208)	(12,208)	(19,091)
Deferred income tax expense	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total income tax expense	<u>-</u>	<u>(208)</u>	<u>(12,208)</u>	<u>(19,091)</u>
Net loss	<u>\$ (365,345)</u>	<u>\$ (108,177)</u>	<u>\$ (639,294)</u>	<u>\$ (335,432)</u>



Basic and diluted net loss per common share	<u>(0.01)</u>	<u>(0.00)</u>	<u>(0.01)</u>	<u>(0.01)</u>
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding				
during the period - basic and diluted	<u>70,260,333</u>	<u>27,662,508</u>	<u>70,260,333</u>	<u>27,662,508</u>



CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Progressive Care Inc. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' (Deficit) Equity
For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2015 (Unaudited)

	Preferred Series A		Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Total Stockholders' Equity
	\$0.001 Par Value		\$0.0001 Par Value				
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount			
Balance, December 31, 2014 (unaudited)	51	\$ -	41,068,344	\$ 4,106	\$ 251,304	\$ (2,200,537)	\$ (1,945,127)
Issuance of common stock for debt per 3(a)(10) settlement agreement	-	-	64,781,000	6,479	823,034	-	829,513
Net loss for the six months ended June 30, 2015	-	-	-	-	-	(639,294)	(639,294)
Balance, June 30, 2015 (unaudited)	51	\$ -	105,849,344	\$ 10,585	\$ 1,074,338	\$ (2,839,831)	\$ (1,754,909)



CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Progressive Care Inc. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
Six Months Ended June 30, 2015 and 2014
(Unaudited)

	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:		
Net loss	\$ (639,294)	\$ (335,432)
<i>Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by operating activities:</i>		
Depreciation	14,114	140,283
Change in Allowance of Doubtful Accounts	10,130	(47,320)
Amortization of debt issue and debt discount	95,578	-
Change in fair value of derivative liability	(474,300)	-
Change in debt discount	905,351	-
Change in deferred/unearned revenue	(90,784)	(18,518)
<i>Changes in operating assets and liabilities:</i>		
<i>(Increase) decrease in:</i>		
Accounts receivable	174,121	17,598
Inventory	(60,729)	(6,158)
Deposits	25,577	-
Prepaid Insurance	30,416	(14,957)
<i>Increase (decrease) in:</i>		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	128,417	213,688
Deferred rent	3,958	6,166
Accrued interest payable - related party	-	-
Net Cash From (Used) in Operating Activities	122,554	(44,650)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:		
Purchase of property and equipment	(5,247)	(4,154)
Sale of property and equipment	-	12,500
Net Cash (Used in) Provided by Investing Activities	(5,247)	8,346
Cash Flows From Financing Activities:		
Repayment of notes payable	(664,334)	(6,000)
Shares issued in connection with debt acquisition costs	829,513	-
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	165,179	(6,000)



Net increase (decrease) in cash	282,486	(42,304)
Cash at beginning of period	83,716	58,810
Cash at end of period	\$ 366,202	\$ 16,506
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:		
Cash paid for interest	\$ -	\$ 10,602
Cash paid for taxes	\$ 12,208	\$ -
Supplemental disclosures of non-cash financing activities:		
Issuance of common stock against debt per agreement	\$ 829,513	\$ -
Reclassification of Note Payable Long Term to Notes Payable Current	\$ -	\$ 150,000



Progressive Care Inc. and Subsidiary
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
June 30, 2015
(Unaudited)

Note 1 Organization & Nature of Operations

Progressive Care, Inc. (the “Company”, formerly Progressive Training, Inc.) was incorporated under the laws of the state of Delaware on October 31, 2006. Pharmco, LLC (“PharmCo”), headquartered in North Miami Beach, Florida, was formed on November 29, 2005 as a Florida Limited Liability Company. On October 21, 2010, the Company acquired PharmCo.

The Company through its wholly-owned subsidiary, PharmCo, LLC, is a South Florida provider of prescription pharmaceuticals specializing in health practice risk management, the sale of anti-retroviral medications and related medication therapy management, the sale and rental of durable medical equipment (“DME”) and the supply of prescription medications to long term care facilities. The Company is focused on developing the PharmCo brand and adding business elements that cater to specific under-served markets and demographics. This effort includes community and network based marketing strategies, the introduction of new locations, acquisitions and the strategic collaboration(s) with community, government and charitable organizations.

Note 2 Basis of Presentation and Reclassification

As of January 27, 2011, the Company’s fiscal year end is December 31. There were no changes affecting financial position, operations or cash flows.

As of June 30, 2015, the Company has not consummated the agreement with Caremed, LLC executed on January 2, 2015. The basis of presentation continues to be Progressive Care and its subsidiaries as presented in prior filings to date with no inclusion nor incorporation by reference to the financial condition of Caremed, LLC. (SEE NOTE 10)

Note 3 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Principles of Consolidation

All inter-company accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Such estimates and assumptions impact both assets and liabilities, including but not limited to: net realizable value of accounts receivable, estimated useful lives and potential impairment of property and equipment, the value of goodwill and intangible assets and related potential impairment, estimated fair value of warrants using the Black-Scholes option pricing method and estimates of tax liabilities.



Making estimates requires management to exercise significant judgment. It is at least reasonably possible that the estimate of the effect of a condition, situation or set of circumstances that existed at the date of the financial statements, which management considered in formulating its estimate, could change in the near term due to one or more future confirming events. Accordingly, actual results could differ significantly from estimates.

Cash

The Company minimizes credit risk associated with cash by periodically evaluating the credit quality of its primary financial institution. The balance at times may exceed federally insured limits; at December 31, 2014 the balances did not exceed the federally insured limit, however as of June 30, 2015 the balances did exceed federally insured limits.

Risks and Uncertainties

The Company's operations are subject to intense competition, risk and uncertainties including financial, operational, regulatory and other risks including the potential risk of business failure.

Billing Concentrations

The Company's primary receivables are from prescription medication and DME equipment billed to various insurance providers. Ultimately, the insured is responsible for payment should the insurance company not reimburse the Company. The Company generated reimbursements from four significant insurance providers for the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014

Payors	6 Months Ended June 30, 2015	6 Months Ended June 30, 2014
A	16%	15%
B	13%	13%
C	11%	11%
D	10%	-

Inventory

Inventory is valued on a lower of first-in, first-out (FIFO) cost or market basis. Inventory primarily consists of prescription medications, retail items and DME equipment available to be sold or rented.

Property and Equipment

Company used property and equipment is stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred.

The Company provides DME on rent-to-own terms. Pursuant to Medicare guidelines (which are followed by private insurance carriers as well) DME equipment is "rented" to the insured for 13 months, after which title to the equipment transfers to the insured.

Depreciation is computed on a straight-line basis over estimated useful lives as follows:

Description	Estimated Useful Life
Leasehold improvements and fixtures	Lesser of estimated useful life or life of lease



Furniture and equipment	5 years
Computer equipment and software	3 years
Vehicles	3-5 years
DME equipment rented	13 months

Property and equipment is reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. There were no impairment charges for the three months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014.

Business Combinations

The Company accounts for business combinations using the acquisition method of accounting and accordingly, the assets and liabilities of the acquired business are recorded at their fair values at the date of acquisition. The excess of the purchase price over the estimated fair values is recorded as goodwill. Any changes in the estimated fair values of the net assets recorded for acquisitions prior to the finalization of more detailed analysis, but not to exceed one year from the date of acquisition, will change the amount of the purchase prices allocable to goodwill. All acquisition costs are expensed as incurred.

Debt Acquisition Costs

The Company paid debt acquisition costs in connection with raising funds through the issuance of convertible debt. These costs are amortized over the life of the debt to interest expense. Total amortization of debt acquisition costs for the three months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 was \$0, respectively. If a conversion of the underlying debt occurs, the proportionate share of the unamortized amounts are immediately expensed.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The accounting guidance defines fair value as the price that would be received from selling an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. When determining the fair value measurements for assets and liabilities required to be recorded at fair value, the Company considers the principal or most advantageous market in which it would transact business and considers assumptions that marketplace participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, such as inherent risk, transfer restrictions, and risk of nonperformance.

The guidance also establishes a fair value hierarchy for measurements of fair value as follows:

- Level 1 – quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 -inputs other than Level 1 that are observable, either directly or indirectly, such as quoted prices in active markets for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.
- Level 3 – unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

The Company's financial instruments consisted of cash, accounts receivable, prepaid expenses, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and notes payable. The carrying amounts of the Company's financial instruments generally approximate their fair values at June 30, 2015 and 2014, due to the short term nature of these instruments.



The following are the major categories of liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014, significant other observable inputs (Level 2):

	June 30, 2015	:	June 30, 2014
Conversion feature related to convertible debt (Level 2)	\$ 0.00		0.00

The Level 2 valuation relates to a conversion feature related to convertible debt measured using management's estimates of fair value as well as other significant inputs that are unobservable.

The Company has determined the estimated fair value amounts presented in these financial statements using available market information and appropriate methodologies. However, considerable judgment is required in interpreting market data to develop the estimates of fair value. The estimates presented in the financial statements are not necessarily indicative of the amounts that could be realized in a current market exchange. The use of different market assumptions and/or estimation methodologies may have a material effect on the estimated fair value amounts.

Derivative Liabilities

Fair value accounting requires bifurcation of embedded derivative instruments such as conversion features in convertible debt or equity instruments, and measurement of their fair value. In determining the appropriate fair value, the Company uses the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. In assessing the convertible debt instruments, management determines if the convertible debt host instrument is conventional convertible debt and further if there is a beneficial conversion feature requiring measurement. If the instrument is not considered conventional convertible debt, the Company will continue its evaluation process of these instruments as derivative financial instruments.

Once derivative liabilities are determined, they are adjusted to reflect fair value at the end of each reporting period. Any increase or decrease in the fair value is recorded in results of operations as an adjustment to fair value of derivatives. In addition, the fair value of freestanding derivative instruments such as warrants, are also valued using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. Once a derivative liability ceases to exist any remaining fair value will be reclassified to Gain (Loss) on Expiration of Convertible component of the debt.

Revenue Recognition

The Company records revenue when all of the following have occurred: (1) pervasive evidence of an arrangement exists, (2) asset is transferred to the customer without further obligation, (3) the sales price to the customer is fixed or determinable, and (4) collectability is reasonably assured.

For the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, the Company had two identifiable continuing revenue streams:

(i) Pharmacy

The Company recognizes its pharmacy revenue when a customer picks up or is delivered their prescription or purchases merchandise at the store. Billings for most prescription orders are with third-party payers, including Medicare, Medicaid and insurance carriers. Customer returns are nominal.



Total pharmacy revenues for the three months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 were approximately \$3,271,603 (99%) and \$2,682,680 (98%), respectively and six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 were approximately \$6,359,926 (99%) and \$5,244,806 (97%), respectively.

(ii) Durable Medical Equipment

The Company recognizes DME revenue from the date the equipment is picked up at its store or delivered to the customer. Revenue from DME rentals is recorded over a 13 month period. Customer returns are nominal.

Total DME revenues for the three months ended June 20, 2015 and 2014 were approximately \$8,752 (1%) and \$66,290 (2%), respectively, and six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 were approximately \$27,690 (1%) and \$164,760 (3%), respectively.

Cost of Sales

Cost of pharmacy sales is derived based upon vendor purchases relating to prescriptions sold and point-of-sale scanning information for non-prescription sales, and is adjusted based on periodic inventories. All other costs related to sales are expensed as incurred.

Cost of DME sales is derived based upon vendor purchases relating to equipment sold and is adjusted based on periodic inventories. All other costs related to sales are expensed as incurred.

Vendor Concentrations

For the three months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, the Company had significant vendor concentrations with one vendor; for the purchases from these significant vendors are as follows:

Vendor	Six Months Ended June 30, 2015	Six Months Ended June 30, 2014
A	89%	92%
B	9%	7%

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Selling expenses primarily consist of store salaries, contract labor, occupancy costs, and expenses directly related to the store. Other general and administrative costs include advertising, insurance and depreciation and amortization.

Advertising

Costs incurred for producing and communicating advertising for the Company are charged to operations as incurred and are as follows

Six Months Ended June 30, 2015	Six Months Ended June 30 2014
\$ 20,674.	\$ 21,253.

Stock-Based Payment Arrangements



Generally, all forms of stock-based payments, including warrants, are measured at their fair value on the awards' grant date typically using a Black-Scholes pricing model, based on the estimated number of awards that are ultimately expected to vest. Stock-based compensation awards issued to non-employees for services rendered are recorded at either the fair value of the services rendered or the fair value of the stock-based payment, whichever is more readily determinable. The expense resulting from stock-based payments are recorded in selling, general and administrative expenses in the consolidated statements of operations.

Income Taxes

Income taxes are accounted for under the asset and liability method. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases and operating loss and tax credit carry forwards. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date. The Company recognizes the effect of income tax positions only if those positions are more likely than not of being sustained. Recognized income tax positions are measured at the largest amount that is greater than 50% likely of being realized; changes in recognition or measurement are reflected in the period in which the change in judgment occurs.

The Company does not believe it has any uncertain tax positions during the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014.

Earnings (Loss) per Share

Basic earnings/loss per share ("EPS") is computed by dividing net loss available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period, excluding the effects of any potentially dilutive securities. Diluted EPS gives effect to all dilutive potential of shares of common stock outstanding during the period including stock warrants, using the treasury stock method (by using the average stock price for the period to determine the number of shares assumed to be purchased from the exercise of stock warrants), and convertible debt, using the if-converted method. Diluted EPS excludes all dilutive potential of shares of common stock if their effect is anti-dilutive.

The Company had the following potential common stock equivalents outstanding at June 30, 2015:

	<u>Shares</u>
Convertible debt – face amount of \$150,000; fixed conversion price ; \$0.40	375,000
Total common stock equivalents	<u>375,000</u>

The Company reflected a net loss for the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014; therefore, the effect of considering any common stock equivalents, if outstanding, would be anti-dilutive; consequently, a separate computation of diluted earnings (loss) per share is not presented.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

The Company has implemented all new accounting pronouncements that are in effect and that may impact its consolidated financial statements and does not believe that there are any other new accounting pronouncements that have been issued that might have a material impact on its financial position or results of operations.



Note 4 Going Concern

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, the Company had a net loss of approximately \$0.37 million and \$0.64 million respectively. During the six months ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014, the Company had positive cash flow from operations of approximately \$122,554 and negative cash flows from operations of \$44,650. The Company does not believe that it will need additional capital to operate over the next 12 months but additional funding will be necessary to complete planned expansion initiatives. To address its financing requirements, the Company will seek funding through offering equity or convertible debt securities to individual and institutional investors. The outcome of these matters cannot be predicted at this time.

Historically, the Company has had operating losses, negative cash flows, and working capital deficiencies. Whether, and when, the Company can attain profitability and positive cash flows from operations is uncertain. Also, the Company is uncertain as to whether it can obtain financing to execute growth objectives.

Uncertainties also exist as to the final outcome of legal proceedings which may entail a foreclosure on assets pledged by the Company, and settlement of these matters on beneficial terms for the Company is not assured. See Note 10.

These uncertainties cast significant doubt upon the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern. The Company’s financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of these uncertainties. See Note 10.

Note 5 Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consisted of the following at June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014.

	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
Gross accounts receivable	\$ 439,487	\$ 658,102
Allowance	-10,130	-47,992
Accrued Revenue	9,005	12,503
Accounts receivable – net + Accrued Revenue	<u>\$ 438,262</u>	<u>\$ 622,613</u>

The Company recorded a reduction to accounts receivable for estimated differences between the expected and actual payment of accounts receivable. These reductions were made based upon reasonable and reliable estimates that were determined by historical experience, contractual terms, and current conditions. Each quarter, the Company reevaluates its estimates to assess the adequacy of its allowance and adjusts the amounts as necessary.

For the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, the Company wrote off \$82,342 and \$13,676 respectively, of its accounts receivable to the allowance for doubtful accounts.

Note 6 Property and Equipment

Property and equipment consisted of the following at June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014.

June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
--------------------------	------------------------------



Leasehold improvements and fixtures	\$ 227,897	\$ 226,047
Furniture and equipment	54,304	54,304
Computer equipment and software	59,803	56,406
Vehicles	59,620	59,620
DME	-	64,096
Total	401,624	460,475
Less: accumulated depreciation	-263,475	-313,458
Property and equipment – net	<u>\$ 138,150</u>	<u>\$ 147,017</u>

Depreciation and amortization expense for the six months ended June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 was \$14,114 and \$35,099, respectively.

Note 7 Notes Payable

Notes payable consists of the following:

	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
A. Convertible note payable – collateralized	\$ 0	\$ 0
Less: Unamortized debt discount	-	-
Convertible note payable – net	0	0
B. Convertible note payable – uncollateralized	150,000	150,000
C. Note payable – related party	3,181	21,486
D. Note payable – uncollateralized	<u>25,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>
E. Section 3(a)(10) Loan	1,263,604	1,909,583
Total debt	\$ 1,441,735	\$ 2,106,069
Current portion – notes payable	\$ 1,441,735	\$ 2,106,069
Current portion note payable – related party	\$ 0	\$ 0
Long term portion – convertible note payable	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>

The corresponding notes payable above are more fully discussed below:

(A) Convertible Note Payable – collateralized

During the year ended December 31, 2012, the Company issued a secured convertible note for \$500,000. The note bears interest of 12% per annum (1% per month), of which 6% is paid monthly and 6% is accrued and due in a balloon payment at maturity. At December 31, 2012, unpaid accrued interest on this note was \$27,500. The note has a default interest rate of 18%, a maturity date of April 30, 2013 and is secured by all of the assets of the Company and its subsidiary. The debt holder is entitled, at their option, to convert all or part of the principal and unpaid accrued interest into shares of the Company's common stock. The note is convertible at 95% of the volume weighted average price of the



Company's common stock for the 5 days preceding conversion. The embedded conversion feature within this note classifies it as a derivative liability.

The Company incurred debt issue costs of \$202,500 in connection with the note, for which common stock valued at \$7,000 was issued, a note payable was issued of approximately \$93,000, and the remaining \$102,500 was paid in cash.

On June 4, 2013, the Company entered into an amendment agreement with the debt holder whereby all outstanding accrued interest, principal, and facility fees were rolled into a single note. The face value of the note was \$623,007.06 and matured on November 1, 2013 with a payment schedule of \$35,000 for the first 3 months, \$75,000 for 2 months and a balloon for the remainder due on or before November 1, 2013. On November 18, 2013, TCA Global Credit Master Fund, L.P. ("TCA") filed a complaint against the Company and PharmCo in the United States District Court for the Southern District of Florida. The complaint alleges, among other things, that the Company is in default of that certain First Amendment to Certain Agreements effective as of June 4, 2013 by and between the Company and TCA and that certain Replacement, Amended and Restated Promissory Note issued by the Company in favor of TCA. In addition, the Complaint alleges that PharmCo is in breach of that certain Acknowledgement and Affirmation of Guaranty Agreement by and between PharmCo and TCA. TCA sought to recover \$687,176 plus interest, costs, attorneys and to foreclose on the assets pledged by the Company and PharmCo in connection with the transaction.

On April 8, 2014, The United States District Court for the Southern District of Florida dismissed the case without prejudice. On May 23, 2014, the Company entered into a settlement agreement pending the outcome of a planned 3(a)(10) transaction, which reduced the outstanding debt to \$575,000. The Company believes it has recorded the full value of debt due to TCA on the consolidated balance sheets under notes payable.

The principal balance and accrued interest has been included as part of the Tarpon Bay Section 3(a)(10) Share Settlement Agreement that was approved by the Courts on September 3, 2014. As Tarpon Bay receives tranches of shares and sells them on the open market, the balance owed on this original convertible note will be paid based on the percentage owed and the amount collected.

(B) Convertible Note Payable – uncollateralized

On November 28, 2011, the Company entered into a \$150,000 3-year 8% convertible note with an investor. Under the terms of the note, the investor has the option to convert their note into shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$0.40 per share. In connection with this note, the Company paid debt issue costs of \$18,000 and issued 15,000, 3-year warrants exercisable at \$0.40 per share, having a fair market value of \$4,895, as calculated using the Black Scholes valuation method. The warrants vested on the date of issuance and expired November 27, 2014. Subsequent to June 30, 2015, the Investor and the Company have reached an agreement, Amendment No 1 to 8% Convertible Note originally signed November 28, 2011, which was signed and dated July 27, 2015 amending the conversion of the Note. (See Note 11 Subsequent Events for details)

On April 23, 2013, the Company entered into a \$300,000 1-year 10% convertible note with an investor. Under the terms of the Note, the investor has the option to convert the Note into shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$0.40/share. In connection with this note, the Company incurred debt issue costs of 1,000,000 shares of stock valued at the closing price on the OTCBB on April 13, 2013, which was \$0.11. The securities are restricted securities, and may not be sold, transferred or otherwise disposed without registration under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Act"), or an exemption thereunder. The securities were offered and sold in reliance on the exemption from registration under Section 4(2) of the Act. The offering was not conducted in connection with a public offering, and no public solicitation or advertisement was made or relied upon by the individual in connection with the offering.



The principal balance and accrued interest has been include as part of the Tarpon Bay Section 3(a)(10) Share Settlement Agreement that was approved by the Courts on September 3, 2014. As Tarpon Bay receives tranches of shares and sells them on the open market, the balance owed on this original convertible note will be paid base on the percentage owed and the amount collected

(C) Notes Payable – Related Party

The Company issued \$178,500 in aggregated unsecured promissory notes to a control shareholder, Mr. Armen Karapetyan, between August 24, 2012 and December 31, 2013. The notes are non-interest bearing and were payable upon demand.

The principal balance owed has been include as part of the Tarpon Bay Section 3(a)(10) Share Settlement Agreement that was approved by the Courts on September 3, 2014. As Tarpon Bay receives tranches of shares and sells them on the open market, the balance owed on this original convertible note will be paid base on the percentage owed and the amount collected

As of June 30, 2015, \$3,181 in notes payable were due to Armen Karapetyan for amounts paid into the company for the purchase of inventory and equipment needed for the establishment of the compounding pharmaceutical department.

(D) Notes Payable - Uncollateralized

In March of 2010, an investor purchased \$25,000 in notes from PharmCo. Since that time the company has not been able to locate the investor nor locate a contact person for the estate of the investor. The note remains on the company's books in the event the estate or next of kin makes contact for repayment.

(E) Section 3(a)(10) Note Payable

On August 22, 2014 the Company entered into an agreement with Tarpon Bay Partners LLC, for the purchase of \$1,826,005.16 in past due debt which includes debts payable to AmerisourceBergen, TCA, individual note holders, related parties and assorted past due amounts for accounts payable from the company for the purposes of executing a 3(a)(10) Transaction that would alleviate the Company's debt burden. Certain vendors agreed to the purchase of their debt by Tarpon Bay, including TCA. The settlement of such debt is pending a proposed 3(a)(10) Transaction, which received judicial approval on September 3, 2014 pursuant to a complaint filed with the Circuit Court of the Second Judicial Circuit in Leon County, Florida on June 24, 2014. There is no guarantee at this time that the 3(a)(10) transaction will be successful in alleviating the company's debt.

On October 1, December 2, and December 22, 2014, 13,806,000 shares of the Company's common stock were issued to Tarpon Bay as part of the 3(a)(10) transaction. Prior to yearend 8,362,000 shares had been liquidated by Tarpon with payments being made to the original debts, satisfaction towards the payment of the debt acquisition costs and their fees. Subsequent to year end there were an additional 12,031,000 shares issued to Tarpon for satisfaction towards the agreement.

During the period October 1, 2014 through December 31, 214, Tarpon Bay liquidated 8,362,000 share of the 13,806,000 share issued to them as part the Section 3(a)(10) Transaction. They received a total of \$20,422.19 from the sale of the shares with the proceeds being utilized as follows as satisfaction of the transaction, 1) \$12,000 dispersed to creditors, \$4,422.19 as success fee against the debt acquisition costs and \$4, 000 to Tarpon Bay as transaction fees. Subsequent to year end, Tarpon liquidated an addition 29,669,000 share for a total consideration of \$558,355.82 which was dispersed as follows: \$198,990.35 available to be disbursed to creditors, \$66,330.12 for Tarpon's transaction fees and \$95,557.81 which is the remainder of the \$100,000 Debt Acquisition Costs. The \$197,477.54 is awaiting dispersal.



Between January 1 and March 31, 2015 an additional 29,601,000 shares of the Company’s common stock were issued to Tarpon Bay as part of the 3(a)(10) transaction. Prior to quarter end 24,669,000 shares had been liquidated by Tarpon which included 5,444,444 shares which had been unsold as of yearend and with payments being made to the original debts, satisfaction towards the payment of the debt acquisition costs and their fees. Subsequent to quarter end the remaining 10,376,000 issued prior to quarter end had been liquidated by Tarpon with additional payments made to the original debt holders.

During the quarter ended March 31, 2015, \$301,521 in payments had been made to the original creditors along with \$100,507 in transaction fees paid to Tarpon Bay.

Between April 1 and June 30, 2015 an additional 38,737,000 shares of the Company’s common stock were issued to Tarpon Bay as part of the 3(a)(10) transaction. Prior to quarter end 40,112,000 shares had been liquidated by Tarpon which included 10,376,000 shares which had been unsold as of yearend and with payments being made to the original debts, satisfaction towards the payment of the debt acquisition costs and their fees. Subsequent to quarter end the remaining 9,001,000 issued prior to quarter end had been liquidated by Tarpon with additional payments made to the original debt holders.

During the quarter ended June 30, 2015, an additional \$248,930 in payments had been made to the original creditors along with an additional \$82,977 in transaction fees paid to Tarpon Bay.

Subsequent to quarter end Tarpon liquidated an additional 36,506,000 shares for a total consideration of \$469,814 which was dispersed as follows: \$352,360 available to be disbursed to creditors, \$117,435 for Tarpon’s transaction fees.

Note 8 Derivative Liabilities

In September 2014, the Company identified a conversion feature embedded within one the Section 3(a)(10) share agreement with Tarpon Bay and determined that it should be accounted for at fair value as a derivative liability. This feature expires when the debt has been satisfied. The derivative liability at June 30, 2015 was \$964,639. The fair value of the conversion feature is summarized as follow:

Derivative liability - December 31, 2013	\$ -
Fair value at the commitment date for debt instruments	1,825,708
Fair value mark to market adjustment for debt instruments	(386,769)
Derivative liability – December 31,2014	\$ 1,438,939
Fair value mark to market adjustment for debt instruments	(474,300)
Derivative liability –June 30,2015	<u>\$ 964,639</u>

Note 9 Stockholders’ (Deficit) Equity

During the six months ended June 30, 2015, an additional 68,338,000 shares of the Company’s common stock were issued to Tarpon Bay as part of the 3(a)(10) transaction. Prior to June 30, 2015 64,781,000 shares had been liquidated by Tarpon which included 5,444,444 shares which had been unsold as of yearend and with payments being made to the original debts, satisfaction towards the payment of the debt acquisition costs and their fees. Subsequent to June 30, 2015 the remaining 9,001,000 share issued prior to June 30, 2015 had been liquidated by Tarpon with additional payments made to the original debt holders. The tranches were issued as follows:

On January 9, 2015, the Company issued 5,450,000 shares to Tarpon in consideration of the fourth tranche of shares



per the September 3 court approved Settlement Agreement – 3(a)(10) Transaction.

On January 29, 2015, the Company issued 6,581,00 shares to Tarpon in consideration of the fifth tranche of shares per the September 3 court approved Settlement Agreement – 3(a)(10) Transaction

On February 18, 2015, the Company issued 3,197,000 shares to Tarpon in consideration of the sixth tranche of shares per the September 3 court approved Settlement Agreement – 3(a)(10) Transaction.

On March 2, 2015, the Company issued 3,997,000 shares to Tarpon in consideration of the seventh tranche of shares per the September 3 court approved Settlement Agreement – 3(a)(10) Transaction

On March 11, 2015, the Company issued 5,000,000 shares to Tarpon in consideration of the eighth tranche of shares per the September 3 court approved Settlement Agreement – 3(a)(10) Transaction.

On March 31, 2015, the Company issued 5,376,00 shares to Tarpon in consideration of the ninth tranche of shares per the September 3 court approved Settlement Agreement – 3(a)(10) Transaction.

On April 16, 2015, the Company issued 6,423,000 shares to Tarpon in consideration of the tenth tranche of shares per the September 3 court approved Settlement Agreement – 3(a)(10) Transaction

On April 30, 2015, the Company issued 6,615,000 shares to Tarpon in consideration of the eleventh tranche of shares per the September 3 court approved Settlement Agreement – 3(a)(10) Transaction

On May 20, 2015, the Company issued 8,362,000 shares to Tarpon in consideration of the twelfth tranche of shares per the September 3 court approved Settlement Agreement – 3(a)(10) Transaction

On June 10, 2015, the Company issued 8,366,000 shares to Tarpon in consideration of the thirteenth tranche of shares per the September 3 court approved Settlement Agreement – 3(a)(10) Transaction

On June 26, 2015, the Company issued 9,001,000 shares to Tarpon in consideration of the thirteenth tranche of shares per the September 3 court approved Settlement Agreement – 3(a)(10) Transaction (Unsold as of June 30, 2015)

Note 10 Commitments and Contingencies

Legal Matters

The Company and various unaffiliated entities executed an agreement dated January 2, 2015, under which the Company would own 49% of the member interest in Caremed, LLC, a licensed pharmacy, and the unaffiliated entities would own 49% of the Company's subsidiary, Pharmco, LLC. It was understood that Pharmco personnel would become the principal managers of both Pharmco and Caremed. The agreement also provided, among other things that the parties would work together towards the creation of a new operating agreements for the two LLCs, and, by the end of January 2015 the parties had arrived at a mutual understanding of the terms of the operating agreements, subject to preparation of amended operating agreements by Caremed's counsel. On February 2, 2015, Caremed's counsel informed the Company that it had been instructed by Caremed's management to cease working on the amended operating agreements. Since that time, the parties to the agreement have been communicating through counsel to determine an appropriate course of action for both sides. Caremed has taken the position that the January 2, 2015 agreement was not a binding contract and that, in any event, the finances of Caremed have deteriorated to such an extent that it is appropriate to unwind the transaction. The Company vigorously disputes that the January 2, 2015 agreement was not a binding contract, but has



expressed a willingness to unwind the transaction as long as Caremed provides to the Company certain documents related to Caremed's operations and finances so that the Company can properly evaluate the claim that Caremed's finances have severely deteriorated. Caremed has provided limited documentation to the Company, which, while incomplete, the Company believes tend not to support that claim. No resolution of this controversy has been reached and the Company has not determined what actions, if any, to take. The Company will continue to analyze the facts and consult with counsel, and, as soon as a decision is made, the Company will make appropriate disclosure by a press release and filing on Form 8-K.

On July 26, 2013, the Company was named as a respondent to a complaint issued by AmerisourceBergen Drug Corporation. The complaint was filed in Pennsylvania and alleges among other things a failure by PharmCo, LLC to pay for prescription drugs furnished to PharmCo, LLC pursuant to a credit agreement dated April 18, 2011. On October 13, 2013 the Company filed a statement of answer responding to the allegations. The Company believes among other things that AmerisourceBergen instituted overly restrictive purchasing policies that impacted the Company's ability to service its patients and such policy is not present in the cited credit agreement. On August 21, 2014, the Company entered into a settlement agreement pending the outcome of a planned 3(a)(10) transaction.

The Company has accrued the full value of invoices due to AmerisourceBergen and the claim was settled for that amount. The total value of outstanding AmerisourceBergen invoices is approximately \$227,000 and is included on the consolidated balance sheets under notes payable as a result of the settlement.

On November 18, 2013, TCA Global Credit Master Fund, L.P. ("TCA") filed a complaint against the Company and PharmCo in the United States District Court for the Southern District of Florida. The complaint alleges, among other things, that the Company is in default of that certain First Amendment to Certain Agreements effective as of June 4, 2013 by and between the Company and TCA and that certain Replacement, Amended and Restated Promissory Note issued by the Company in favor of TCA. In addition, the Complaint alleges that PharmCo is in breach of that certain Acknowledgement and Affirmation of Guaranty Agreement by and between PharmCo and TCA. TCA sought to recover \$687,176 plus interest, costs, attorneys and to foreclose on the assets pledged by the Company and PharmCo in connection with the transaction. On April 8, 2014, The United States District Court for the Southern District of Florida dismissed the case without prejudice. The Company participating in settlement negotiations with TCA pending the outcome of a proposed 3(a)(10) Transaction.

On May 23, 2014, the Company entered into a settlement agreement pending the outcome of a planned 3(a)(10) transaction, which reduced the outstanding debt to \$575,000.

On August 22, 2014 the Company entered into an agreement with Tarpon Bay Partners LLC, for the purchase of \$1,826,005.16 in past due debt which includes debts payable to AmerisourceBergen, TCA, individual note holders, related parties and assorted past due amounts for accounts payable from the company for the purposes of executing a 3(a)(10) Transaction that would alleviate the Company's debt burden. Certain vendors agreed to the purchase of their debt by Tarpon Bay, including TCA. The settlement of such debt is pending a proposed 3(a)(10) Transaction, which received judicial approval on September 3, 2014 pursuant to a complaint filed with the Circuit Court of the Second Judicial Circuit in Leon County, Florida on June 24, 2014. There is no guarantee at this time that the 3(a)(10) transaction will be successful in alleviating the Company's debt.

The Company distributed three tranches of shares to Tarpon Bay between September 3 and December 31, 2014 in the amounts of 3,408,000, 4,954,000 and 5,444,000 on October 28, 2014, December 2, 2014 and December 22, 2014. In addition Tarpon Bay began to sell their shares and distribute the net proceeds as directed by the Agreement.

During the quarter ended March 31 2015 the company issued addition shares to Tarpon Bay as per the Agreement.



Six additional tranches of shares were issued as follows, January 9, 2015 5,450,000 shares, January 29, 2015 6,581,000 shares, February 18, 2015 3,197,000 shares, March 2, 2015 3,997,000 shares, March 11, 2015 5,000,000 shares and on March 30, 2015 5,376,000 shares for a total of 29,601,000 additional shares issued bringing the total number of shares issued to Tarpon Bay 43,407,000 shares.

During the quarter ended June 30 2015 the company issued addition shares to Tarpon Bay as per the Agreement. Six additional tranches of shares were issued as follows, April 16, 2015 - 6,423,000, April 30, 2015 - 6,615,000 shares, May 20, 2015 - 8,362,000, June 10, 2015 - 8,366,000 5,000,000 shares and on June 26, 2015 - 9,001,000 for a total of 38,737,00 additional shares issued bringing the total number of shares issued to Tarpon Bay 82,144,000 shares.

Management believes that obligations recorded on its consolidated balance sheets at June 30, 2015 were adequate based on its assessment of the ongoing complaints.

Lease Commitments

Rent expense was \$137,820 and \$160,128 respectively, for the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014.

Deferred rent payable at June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 was \$85,509 and \$81,551, respectively. Deferred rent payable is the sum of the difference between the monthly rent payment and the straight-line monthly rent expense of an operating lease that contains escalated payments in future periods.

Our corporate office is located at PharmCo, LLC location at 901 N Miami Beach Blvd, Ste 1-2, North Miami Beach, FL 33162. We currently rent approximately 5,100 square feet of retail and pharmacy space in North Miami, FL for a monthly rent of approximately \$13,100. The lease expires in December 2020.

We also lease another 3,100 square feet of retail and pharmacy space in Opa-locka, FL for approximately \$5,200 per month; this lease expires in November 2016. On June 5, 2014, PharmCo 780, Inc. withdrew its application for a DEA license. As of May 1, 2015 this lease has been terminated with no further action required.

At June 30, 2015, rental commitments for currently occupied space for the years of 2015 through 2020 are as follows:

Year	Amount
2015	221,621
2016	229,949
2017	181,170
2018	184,826
Thereafter	397,502
	<u>\$ 1,215,078</u>

Note 11 Subsequent Events

On July 1, 2015, the Company issued 9,447,000 shares to Tarpon in consideration of the fifteenth tranche of shares per the September 3 court approved Settlement Agreement – 3(a)(10) Transaction.

On July 8, 2015, the Company issued 10,000,000 shares to Tarpon in consideration of the sixteenth tranche of shares per the September 3 court approved Settlement Agreement – 3(a)(10) Transaction.



On July 15, 2015, the Company issued 8,058,000 shares to Tarpon in consideration of the seventeenth tranche of shares per the September 3 court approved Settlement Agreement – 3(a)(10) Transaction.

On July 24, 2015, the Company issued 12,997,000 shares to Tarpon in consideration of the eighteenth tranche of shares per the September 3 court approved Settlement Agreement – 3(a)(10) Transaction.

On August 1, 2015, the Company issued 10,345,000 shares to Tarpon in consideration of the eighteenth tranche of shares per the September 3 court approved Settlement Agreement – 3(a)(10) Transaction.

Subsequent to quarter end Tarpon liquidated an additional 36,506.000 shares for a total consideration of \$469,814 which was dispersed as follows: \$363,360 available to be disbursed to creditors, \$117,453 for Tarpon’s transaction fees.

The total number of shares issued and outstanding as of August 6, 2015 was 175,697,344.

On July 27, 2015, the Company entered in to an agreement with one of its Noteholder’s/Investors to amend the Noteholder’s original 8% Convertible Note originally signed, November 28, 2011. The original Note in the amount of \$150,000 called for a conversion rate of \$0.40/share. Amendment No 1 to the 8% Convertible Note, dated July 27, 2015, the Noteholder agrees to change the conversion price to \$0.0275 per share to satisfy the outstanding principal and accrued interest as of the date of the Amendment. On July 30, 2015, the Company authorized the issuance of 6,083,985 shares of common stock to the Noteholder in full satisfaction of the Note.



MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the attached unaudited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto. In addition to historical information, the following discussion contains forward-looking statements that involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Where possible, we have tried to identify these forward looking statements by using words such as “anticipate,” “believe,” “intends” or similar expressions. Our actual results may differ materially from those anticipated by the forward-looking statements due to important factors and risks including, but not limited to, those set forth under “Risk Related to our Business” beginning on page 10 of our Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2014.

Overview

During the three and six months ended June 2015, the company continued to shift its focus to the growth and development of its pharmacy services, specifically compounded pharmaceuticals. This renewed attention to the company’s core business and the addition of a growing revenue segment, allowed the company to grow overall sales.

In addition to the operational improvements, the company has continued its initiative to reduce the amount of debt currently being held on the balance sheets and settle any legal disputes regarding past due debts. This initiative involves successfully executing a 3(a)(10) transaction which has consolidated notes and past due payables into a single note to be paid by the issuance and subsequent sale of the company’s common stock. This transaction is highly dilutive, but the Company believes that, upon completion, it will be better able to meet current and future capital and financing needs.

Results of Operations

The following table summarizes our results of operations for the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014:

	Six Months Ended					
	June 30, 2015		June 30, 2014		\$ change	% change
	Dollars	% of Revenue	Dollars	% of Revenue		
Total revenues - net	\$ 6,397,184	100%	\$ 5,401,857	100%	\$ 995,327	18%
Total cost of sales	4,787,627	75%	4,644,785	89%	142,842	3%
Total gross margin	1,609,557	25%	757,072	14%	852,485	113%
Operating expenses	1,524,591	24%	1,026,511	19%	498,080	49%
Operating gain (loss)	84,966	1%	(269,439)	-6%	354,405	132%
Other income (expense)	(712,052)	-11%	(46,902)	-1%	(665,150)	1418%
Net Loss Before Income Tax	(627,962)	-10%	(316,341)	-6%	(311,621)	-99%
Income tax expense	(12,208)		(19,091)		6,883	36%
Net loss	(639,294)	-10%	(335,432)	-6%	(303,862)	-91%



Revenue

Our pharmacy and DME revenues were as follows:

	Six Months Ended					
	June 30, 2015		June 30, 2014		\$ change	% change
	Dollars	% of Revenue	Dollars	% of Revenue		
Pharmacy	\$6,369,595	99.6%	\$5,244,806	97%	\$ 1,124,789	21%
DME	\$27,589	.04%	\$157,051	3%	(129,462)	-82%
Total Sales	\$6,397,184		\$5,401,857		\$995,327	18%

Net revenue increased approximately \$987,618 or 18% for the six months ended June 30, 2015 as compared to the six months ended June 30, 2014. Net revenues from our Pharmacy operations increased 21% for the six months ended June 30, 2015 over prior year, while net revenues from our DME operations decreased significantly (83%). Our increase in pharmacy revenue is the result of concentrated marketing efforts to doctor's offices, clinics, and long term care facilities and the addition of compounded pharmaceutical sales.

Gross Margin

Our gross margin as a percent of sales increased from 14% to 25% for the six months ended June 30, 2015 as compared to the six months ended June 30, 2014. Overall margins for this period were higher because of the increase in compounded pharmaceutical sales which carried higher gross margins than standard pharmaceutical sales.

Operating Expenses

Our operating expenses increased \$498,080 or 49% for the six months ended June 30, 2015 as compared to the six months ended June 30, 2014. The increase was mainly attributable to higher labor expenses associated with the development and processing of the compounded pharmaceuticals department and higher losses from bad debts.

Net Loss

Our overall net loss increased by \$303,862 for the six months ended June 30, 2015 as compared to the six months ended June 30, 2014, mainly attributable to increased interest expense and other expenses associated with the execution of the 3(a)(10) transaction.

Cash Flows

The following table summarizes our cash flows for the three months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014:

	Six Months Ended			
	June 30, 2015		June 30, 2014	
<i>Net change in cash from:</i>				
Operating activities	\$	122,554	\$	(44,650)
Investing activities		(5,247)		8,346
Financing activities		165,179		(6,000)
Change in cash	\$	282,486	\$	(42,304)



Cash at end of Period	\$366,202	\$16,506
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Net cash used by operating activities increased to net cash provided of \$122,554 due to decreases in depreciation, and decreases in accounts receivable and the net changes in the fair value of the derivative liability and debt discount for the six months ended June 30, 2015.

Net cash used for investing activities decreased by \$13,593 for the six months ended June 30, 2015 as compared to the six months ended June 30, 2014 primarily as a result of increased equipment sales during the six months ended June 30, 2014.

Net cash provided by financing activities increased \$171,179 for the six months ended June 30, 2015 as compared to the six months ended June 30, 2014 as a result of the execution of the 3(a)(10) transaction.

Current and Future Financing Needs

We have incurred an accumulated deficit of \$2,839,831 through June 30, 2015. We have spent, and expect to continue to spend, substantial amounts in connection with implementing our business strategy. Based on our current plans, we believe that our current cash may not be sufficient to enable us to meet our planned operating needs.

However, the actual amount of funds we will need to operate is subject to many factors, some of which are beyond our control. We have based our estimate on assumptions that may prove to be wrong. We may need to obtain additional funds sooner or in greater amounts than we currently anticipate. Potential sources of financing include public or private sales of our shares or debt and other sources. We may seek to access the public or private equity markets when conditions are favorable due to our long-term capital requirements. We do not have any committed sources of financing at this time (other than the \$1,826,005 section 3(a)(10) transaction disclosed in this document) and it is uncertain whether additional funding will be available when we need it on terms that will be acceptable to us, or at all. If we raise funds by selling additional shares of common stock or other securities convertible into common stock, the ownership interest of our existing stockholders will be diluted. If we are not able to obtain financing when needed, we may be unable to carry out our business plan. As a result, we may have to significantly limit our operations and our business, financial condition and results of operations would be materially harmed.

CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures

Pursuant to Rule 13a-15(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (“Exchange Act”), the Company carried out an evaluation, with the participation of the Company’s management, including the Company’s Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”), and Chief Financial Officer (“CFO”) of the effectiveness of the Company’s disclosure controls and procedures (as defined under Rule 13a-15(e) under the Exchange Act) as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based upon its current evaluation, the Company’s CEO and CFO have concluded that the Company’s current disclosure controls and procedures are effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports that the Company files or submits under the Exchange Act, is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the SEC’s rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to the Company’s management, including the Company’s CEO and CFO, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.



Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There has been no change in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) of the Exchange Act) that occurred during our fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2015 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.



FORM 52-109F2

CERTIFICATION OF INTERIM FILINGS
FULL CERTIFICATE

I, **Alan Jay Weisberg**, *Chief Financial Officer of Progressive Care, Inc.*, certify the following:

1. **Review:** I have reviewed the financial statements and MD&A (together, the "quarterly filings") of **Progressive Care, Inc.** (the "issuer") for the period ended **June 30, 2015**.
2. **No misrepresentations:** Based on my knowledge, having exercised reasonable diligence, the interim filings do not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated or that is necessary to make a statement not misleading in light of the circumstances under which it was made, with respect to the period covered by the interim filings.
3. **Fair presentation:** Based on my knowledge, having exercised reasonable diligence, the interim financial statements together with the other financial information included in the interim filings fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the issuer, as of the date of and for the periods presented in the interim filings.
4. **Responsibility:** The issuer's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (DC&P) and internal control over financial reporting (ICFR), as those terms are defined in National Instrument 52-109 *Certification of Disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Interim Filings*, for the issuer.
5. **Design:** Subject to the limitations, if any, described in paragraphs 5.2 and 5.3, the issuer's other certifying officer(s) and I have, as at the end of the period covered by the interim filings
 - (a) designed DC&P, or caused it to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance that
 - (i) material information relating to the issuer is made known to us by others, particularly during the period in which the interim filings are being prepared; and
 - (ii) information required to be disclosed by the issuer in its annual filings, interim filings or other reports filed or submitted by it under securities legislation is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in securities legislation; and
 - (b) designed ICFR, or caused it to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with the issuer's GAAP.
- 5.1 **Control framework:** The control framework the issuer's other certifying officer(s) and I used to design the issuer's ICFR is **Internal Control over Finance Reporting – Guidance for Smaller Public Companies published by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO)**.
- 5.2 **ICFR – material weakness relating to design:** N/A



5.3 *Limitation on scope of design:* N/A

6. *Reporting changes in ICFR:* The issuer has disclosed in its MD&A any change in the issuer's ICFR that occurred during the period beginning on **January 1, 2015** and ended on **June 30, 2015** that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the issuer's ICFR.

Date: **August 6, 2015**

s/Alan Jay Weisberg

Alan Jay Weisberg
Chief Financial Officer



FORM 52-109F2
CERTIFICATION OF INTERIM FILINGS
FULL CERTIFICATE

I, **Alan Jay Weisberg**, *Interim Chief Executive Officer of Progressive Care, Inc.*, certify the following:

1. **Review:** I have reviewed the financial statements and MD&A (together, the "quarterly filings") of **Progressive Care, Inc.** (the "issuer") for the period ended **June 30, 2015**.
2. **No misrepresentations:** Based on my knowledge, having exercised reasonable diligence, the interim filings do not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated or that is necessary to make a statement not misleading in light of the circumstances under which it was made, with respect to the period covered by the interim filings.
3. **Fair presentation:** Based on my knowledge, having exercised reasonable diligence, the interim financial statements together with the other financial information included in the interim filings fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the issuer, as of the date of and for the periods presented in the interim filings.
4. **Responsibility:** The issuer's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (DC&P) and internal control over financial reporting (ICFR), as those terms are defined in National Instrument 52-109 *Certification of Disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Interim Filings*, for the issuer.
5. **Design:** Subject to the limitations, if any, described in paragraphs 5.2 and 5.3, the issuer's other certifying officer(s) and I have, as at the end of the period covered by the interim filings
 - (a) designed DC&P, or caused it to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance that
 - (i) material information relating to the issuer is made known to us by others, particularly during the period in which the interim filings are being prepared; and
 - (ii) information required to be disclosed by the issuer in its annual filings, interim filings or other reports filed or submitted by it under securities legislation is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in securities legislation; and
 - (b) designed ICFR, or caused it to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with the issuer's GAAP.
- 5.1 **Control framework:** The control framework the issuer's other certifying officer(s) and I used to design the issuer's ICFR is **Internal Control over Finance Reporting – Guidance for Smaller Public Companies published by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO)**.
- 5.2 **ICFR – material weakness relating to design:** N/A



5.3 *Limitation on scope of design:* N/A

6. *Reporting changes in ICFR:* The issuer has disclosed in its interim MD&A any change in the issuer's ICFR that occurred during the period beginning on **January 1, 2015** and ended on **June 30, 2015** that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the issuer's ICFR.

Date: **August 6, 2015**

s/Alan Jay Weisberg

Alan Jay Weisberg

Interim Chief Executive Officer