

TAURIGA SCIENCES, INC.  
Form 10-Q  
January 29, 2019

**UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

**Washington, D.C. 20549**

**FORM 10-Q**

**QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE  
ACT OF 1934**

For the quarterly period ended **December 31, 2018**

**OR**

**TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE  
ACT OF 1934**

For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

**Commission file number 000-53723**

**TAURIGA SCIENCES, INC.**

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

**Florida** **30-0791746**  
(State or other jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer  
incorporation or organization) Identification No.)

**555 Madison Avenue, 5<sup>th</sup> Floor**

**New York, NY 10022**

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

**(917) 796-9926**

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Securities registered under Section 12(b) of the Exchange Act:

**None**

Securities registered under Section 12(g) of the Exchange Act:

**Common Stock, \$.00001 Par Value**

(Title of class)

Check whether the issuer (1) filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act during the past 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes  No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Website, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files).  Yes  No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company or, an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated

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filer”, “smaller reporting company”, and “emerging growth company”, in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer  Accelerated filer   
Non-accelerated filer  Smaller reporting company   
(Do not check if smaller reporting company) Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).  
Yes  No

As of January 28, 2019, the registrant had 57,630,230 shares of its Common Stock, \$0.00001 par value, outstanding.

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**PART I. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****ITEM 1. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

## TAURIGA SCIENCES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(IN US\$)

	December 31, 2018 (Unaudited)	March 31, 2018
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 10,305	\$ 12,291
Accounts receivable	581	581
Investment - trading securities	456,462	610,699
Investment - digital currency	-	22,056
Investment - other	50,000	-
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	43,120	40,720
Total current assets	560,468	686,347
Property and equipment, net	13,242	2,491
Total assets	\$ 573,710	\$ 688,838
<b>LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>		
Current liabilities:		
Notes payable to individuals and companies, net of discounts	\$ 311,476	\$ 254,847
Accounts payable	72,551	29,865
Accrued interest	26,244	33,875
Accrued expenses	1,050	-
Total current liabilities	411,321	318,587
Other liabilities:		
Contingent liability	75,000	75,000
Total liabilities	486,321	393,587
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock, par value \$0.00001; 100,000,000 shares authorized, 57,130,230 and 52,264,476 issued and outstanding at December 31, 2018 and March 31, 2018,	572	523

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respectively

Additional paid-in capital	54,957,259	54,680,382
Accumulated deficit	(54,868,246)	(54,391,500)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	-	8,042
Total stockholders' equity - Tauriga Sciences, Inc.	89,585	297,447
Noncontrolling interest in subsidiary	(2,196 )	(2,196 )
Total stockholders' equity	87,389	295,251
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$573,710	\$688,838

*The accompanying notes are an integral part of the condensed consolidated financial statements.*

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## TAURIGA SCIENCES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(Unaudited)

(IN US\$)

	For the Three Months ended		For the Nine Months ended	
	December 31, 2018	2017	December 31, 2018	2017
Revenues	\$-	\$ 1,018	\$-	\$ 1,018
Cost of goods sold	-	649	-	649
Gross profit	-	369	-	369
Operating expenses				
Marketing and advertising	-	257	-	257
Research and development	1,150	4,543	1,150	8,543
General and administrative	200,722	519,691	719,035	1,620,850
Depreciation and amortization expense	214	177	732	537
Total operating expenses	202,086	524,668	720,917	1,630,187
Loss from operations	(202,086 )	(524,299 )	(720,917 )	(1,629,818 )
Other income (expense)				
Interest expense	(18,396 )	(116,540 )	(44,462 )	(247,332 )
Loss on extinguishment of debt	-	-	-	(271,280 )
Gain on derivative liability	-	-	-	271,280
Unrealized gain (loss) on trading securities	(49,596 )	-	171,789	-
Loss on conversion of debt	(27,975 )	-	(27,975 )	-
Gain on the settlement of debt	-	532,524	-	532,524
Loss on asset disposal	(907 )	(783 )	(907 )	(783 )
Unrealized gain (loss) on digital currency	-	-	(3,142 )	-
Gain (loss) on sale of trading securities	(79,020 )	(371,087 )	151,605	(371,087 )
Loss on sale of commodities	-	-	(2,737 )	-
Gain on legal settlement	-	2,050,000	-	2,053,350
Total other income (expense)	(175,894 )	2,094,114	244,171	1,966,672
Net income (loss)	(377,980 )	1,569,815	(476,746 )	336,854
Net income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-
Net income (loss) attributable to controlling interest	(377,980 )	1,569,815	(476,746 )	336,854

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Deemed dividend	-	-	-	(271,280 )
Net income (loss) attributable to common shareholders	\$(377,980 )	\$1,569,815	\$(476,746 )	\$65,574
Earnings (loss) per share - basic	\$(0.007 )	\$0.048	\$(0.009 )	\$0.002
Weighted average number of shares outstanding - basic	56,149,252	32,726,024	54,734,621	33,078,636
Earnings (loss) per share - fully diluted	\$(0.007 )	\$0.048	\$(0.009 )	\$0.001
Weighted average number of shares outstanding - fully diluted	56,149,252	52,363,608	54,734,621	44,746,775

*The accompanying notes are an integral part of the condensed consolidated financial statements.*



## TAURIGA SCIENCES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited)

(IN US\$)

	For the Nine Months ended December 31,	
	2018	2017
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net income (loss) attributable to controlling interest	\$(476,746)	\$336,854
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Amortization of original issue discount	5,904	23,349
Loss on sale of commodities	2,737	-
Unrealized loss on digital currency	3,142	-
Depreciation and amortization	732	537
Non-cash interest	-	95,515
Gain on settlement	-	(757,441)
Amortization of debt discount	-	6,313
Common stock issued and issuable for services (including stock-based compensation)	187,045	621,510
Legal fees deducted from proceeds of notes payable	2,500	26,900
Change in derivative liability	-	(271,280)
Loss on extinguishment of debt	27,975	271,280
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	907	783
Loss (gain) on sale of trading securities	(151,605)	371,087
Unrealized gain on trading securities	(171,789)	-
(Increase) decrease in assets		
Prepaid expenses	(2,400 )	(2,330 )
Inventory	-	(16,897 )
Due from Ice + Jam	-	(468 )
Increase (decrease) in liabilities		
Accounts payable	42,686	(49,776 )
Accrued interest	(5,292 )	4,254
Accrued expenses	1,050	-
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(533,154)	660,190
Cash flows from investing activities		
Proceeds (purchase) of trading securities, net	477,631	(480,000)
Proceeds (purchase) of digital currency, net	16,177	-
Investment - other	(50,000 )	-
Purchase of property and equipment	(12,390 )	(3,109 )
Cash provided by (used in) investing activities	431,418	(483,109)

Cash flows from financing activities		
Repayment of principal on notes payable	(141,000)	(261,000)
Proceeds from the sale of common stock (including to be issued)	-	299,600
Proceeds from convertible notes	240,750	499,100
Cash provided by financing activities	99,750	537,700
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(1,986 )	714,781
Cash, beginning of period	12,291	18
Cash, end of period	\$10,305	\$714,799
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:		
Interest Paid	\$43,819	\$109,873
Taxes Paid	\$-	\$-
NON CASH ITEMS		
Conversion of notes payable and accrued interest for common stock	\$81,839	\$639,596
Shares issued for accrued expense	\$-	\$74,050
Deemed dividend	\$-	\$271,280
Recognition of debt discount	\$-	\$15,656
Related party forgiveness of debt classified to additional paid in capital	\$-	\$108,760
Reclassification of other comprehensive income to additional paid in capital	\$8,042	\$-

*The accompanying notes are an integral part of the condensed consolidated financial statements.*

TAURIGA SCIENCES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

(UNAUDITED)

(US\$)

#### **NOTE 1 – BASIS OF OPERATIONS**

The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included herein have been prepared, without audit, pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”). The condensed consolidated financial statements and notes are presented as permitted on Form 10-Q and do not contain certain information included in the Company’s annual statements and notes. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations, although the Company believes that the disclosures are adequate to make the information presented not misleading. It is suggested that these condensed consolidated financial statements be read in conjunction with the March 31, 2018 Form 10-K filed with the SEC, including the audited consolidated financial statements and the accompanying notes thereto. While management believes the procedures followed in preparing these condensed consolidated financial statements are reasonable, the accuracy of the amounts is in some respects dependent upon the facts that will exist, and procedures that will be accomplished by the Company later in the year.

These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments, including normal recurring adjustments which, in the opinion of management, are necessary to present fairly the operations and cash flows for the periods presented.

#### **Nature of Business**

Tauriga Sciences, Inc. (the “Company”), prior to December 12, 2011, was involved in the business of exploiting new technologies for the production of clean energy. The Company was then moving in the direction of a diversified biotechnology company. The mission of the Company is to evaluate potential acquisition candidates operating in the life sciences technology space.

During the quarter ended December 31, 2017, the Company launched a lip balm product (branded as HerMan®) during December 2017. The Company was hopeful that this product could provide the Company with sustainable revenue at margins that would justify the initial expense and effort. The Company believed that the initial high cost per unit of this lip balm product was largely attributable to formulation issues, packing issues, fulfillment issues and shipping costs. The packing issues are still in process of being addressed. The Company believes that future inventory costs, if there is sufficient demand will be substantially lower than the first batch on a per unit basis. The Company continues to evaluate this line of business and will decide by the end of the fiscal year if it will invest more money into this venture. The Company is exercising caution and performing due diligence to ensure that any potential opportunities in this area are appropriately evaluated.

As the Company works to rectify the issues with respect to the HERMAN® lip balm, it has commenced discussions with various groups regarding other potential opportunities. During the quarter ended December 31, 2018, the Company entered into the cannabidiol (or “CBD”) infused chewing gum product business, and has entered into a comprehensive manufacturing agreement with Per Os Biosciences LLC (“Per Os Bio”) to bring to market a white label CBD Oil infused chewing gum product line to be sold and marketed under the name Tauri-Gum™, (“Tauri-Gum™”) for which the Company has filed a trademark application with the United States Patent and Trademark Office. The company is currently in discussions with a number of potential distributors. For a further description of the manufacturing agreement and other information relating to Tauri-Gum™, see subheading below relating to this product line.

#### 2018 Reverse Stock Split

On March 12, 2018, the Company held a meeting of its board of directors. The matters voted on and approved at the meeting included an amendment to the Company’s Articles of Incorporation to decrease the number of authorized shares of the Company’s common stock, \$0.00001 par value per share from 7,500,000,000 to 100,000,000 shares and to affect a reverse stock split of the Company’s Common Stock at a ratio of 1-for-75 (the “Reverse Stock Split”).

On June 8, 2018, the Company filed an Articles of Amendment to its Articles of Incorporation (the “Amendment”) with the Secretary of State of the State of Florida, for the aforementioned decrease in the number of authorized shares and to affect a 1-for-75 reverse stock split of the Company’s common stock. The Reverse Stock Split became effective at 12:01 a.m. on July 9, 2018.

As a result of the Reverse Stock Split, each seventy-five (75) shares of the Company’s issued and outstanding common stock had been automatically combined and converted into one (1) issued and outstanding share of common stock. The Reverse Stock Split affected all issued and outstanding shares of common stock, as well as common stock underlying stock options, warrants and other convertible securities outstanding immediately prior to the effectiveness of the Reverse Stock Split. The Reverse Stock Split has reduced the number of outstanding shares of the common stock outstanding prior to the Reverse Stock Split from 4,078,179,672 shares to 54,380,230 shares immediately following the Reverse Stock Split. No fractional shares were issued as a result of the Reverse Stock Split, and any such stockholders whose number of post-split shares would have resulted in a fractional number had his/her/its shares rounded up to the next number of shares.

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TAURIGA SCIENCES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

(UNAUDITED)

(US\$)

**NOTE 1 – BASIS OF OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)**

**Nature of Business (Continued)**

**2018 Reverse Stock Split (Continued)**

Pursuant to SAB Topic 4C of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, the holders of common stock, par value \$0.00001 per share, were notified via Current Report Form 8K (filed on July 9, 2018) that on March 12, 2018, the Company received a unanimous written consent in lieu of a meeting of the holders of the common stock that the common stock of the Company 1 for 75 reverse split was effective.

All references set forth in this quarterly report to number of shares or per share data have been presented retroactively on a post reverse stock-split basis, including any stock options, restricted stock, notes, convertible or exercisable securities and warrants, have been retroactively adjusted in these condensed consolidated financial statements for all periods presented to reflect the 1-for-75 Reverse Stock Split.

On July 30, 2018, the Company's stock began trading on the OTC:QB. See also the Subsequent Events section of this quarterly report for a description of a Convertible Debenture entered into by the Company in January 2019 and any prospective proposed changes to the Company's articles of incorporation, as well as the Risk Factors relating to same.

**Cupuaçu Butter Lip Balm**

On December 23, 2016, the Company entered into a non-exclusive, 12-month license agreement (the “License Agreement”) with Cleveland, Ohio based cosmetics products firm Ice + Jam LLC (“Ice + Jam”). Under terms of the License Agreement, the Company will market Ice + Jam’s proprietary cupuaçu butter lip balm, sold under the trademark HerMan® and the two companies will evenly share on a 50/50 basis any profits generated through the Company’s marketing, sales and distribution efforts. The Company had agreed to pay the production, marketing and start-up costs for all product it sells to retail customers or distributors. As part of the License Agreement, the Company issued 66,667 common shares which had a value of \$27,500, based on the closing price of the stock on the day the Company entered into the agreement (\$0.38 per share). The cost of the shares will be prorated over the life of the license.

During the quarter ended December 31, 2017, the Company launched this lip balm product. On November 27, 2017, the Company announced a 2-year extension to the existing non-exclusive License Agreement, extending the life of the License Agreement through December 23, 2019, at which time, if mutually agreed upon, the companies reserve the option to extend for an additional 2 years (if exercised at that time, this License Agreement would be extended through December 23, 2021). The two companies reserve the right to request amendment of the License Agreement at any point during the effective term of the agreement. In February of 2018, the Company’s strategy with respect to the HerMan® product was negatively impacted by a series of product defects relating to the twisting mechanism of the lip balm tube. The Company immediately made the decision to work with the manufacturer to attempt to permanently address and fix this defect issue (which the Company believes has affected approximately 30% of the initial product batch). This issue significantly increases the risk associated with this business opportunity and there can be no guarantee that this will be satisfactorily solved.

The Company had no sales of the HerMan® product during the nine-months ended December 31, 2018 and 2017. The Company has removed the product from the website and has been working with the manufacturer to resolve product mechanism issue. As a result, the Company had written off the remaining inventory of \$16,897 as of the previous quarter ended March 31, 2018 as it determined that the units are not usable. The Company is still in the process of trying to resolve the packaging issue and cannot determine the impact that it will have on future revenue, or if any revenue will be generated from this product line in the future. The Company continues to evaluate this line of business and will decide by the end of the fiscal year if it will invest more money into this venture.

### Honeywood

On March 10, 2014, the Company entered into a definitive agreement to acquire California-based Honeywood LLC (“Honeywood”), developer of a topical medicinal cannabis product, that, at the time, sold in numerous dispensaries across the state of California. This definitive agreement was valid for a period of 120 days and the Company advanced to Honeywood \$217,000 to be applied towards the final closing requisite cash total and incurred \$178,000 in legal fees as of March 31, 2014 in connection with the acquisition.

TAURIGA SCIENCES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

(UNAUDITED)

(US\$)

**NOTE 1 – BASIS OF OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)**

**Nature of Business (Continued)**

**Honeywood (Continued)**

On September 24, 2014 (the “Unwinding Date”), the Company, Honeywood and each of Honeywood’s principals entered into a termination agreement to unwind the effects of the merger. In accordance with the termination agreement, Honeywood agreed to repay to the Company substantially all of the advances made by the Company to Honeywood prior to and after the merger by delivering to the Company, on the Unwinding Date, a secured promissory note in the principal amount of \$170,000. The note bore interest at 6% per annum and was repayable in six quarterly installments on the last day of each calendar quarter starting on March 31, 2015 and ending on June 30, 2016. The note was secured by a blanket security interest in Honeywood’s assets pursuant to a security agreement entered into on the Unwinding Date between Honeywood and the Company. Honeywood never made any payments under the Note prior to the Honeywood Conversion Agreement (as defined below). As a result, the Company had fully reserved this amount and it was not reflected as a receivable on its financial statements.

Effective August 1, 2017, the Company entered into a Debt Conversion Agreement, whereby the Company agreed to convert the entire principal and accrued but unpaid interest due into a 5% membership interest in Honeywood (the “Honeywood Conversion Agreement”).

The Company made an assessment for impairment of its investment in Honeywood at the entity level. During the relationship between the Company and Honeywood, Honeywood had a working capital deficiency and had a history of operating losses. In accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) 320-10-35-28, “*Investments—Debt and Equity Securities*”, a Company may not record an impairment



loss on the investment but shall continue to evaluate whether the investment is impaired (that is, shall estimate the fair value of the investment) in each subsequent reporting period until either of the following occurs: a) the investment experiences a recovery of fair value up to (or beyond) its cost; or b) the entity recognizes an other-than-temporary impairment loss. At the time of the Honeywood Conversion Agreement, the receivable balance under the note of \$199,119 had been fully written off by the Company in a prior period. As a result of the Honeywood Conversion Agreement, the Company deemed the investment to still have no current value. The Company recorded this investment at \$0. Thus, no recovery of bad debt and no impairment will be recognized in this period.

### Pilus Energy

On November 25, 2013, the Company executed a definitive merger agreement to acquire Pilus Energy, LLC (“Pilus”), an Ohio limited liability company and a developer of alternative cleantech energy platforms using proprietary microbial solutions that create electricity while consuming polluting molecules from wastewater. On January 28, 2014, the Company completed its acquisition of Pilus. As a condition of the acquisition, the shareholders of Pilus received a warrant to purchase 1,333,334 shares of common stock of the Company, which represented a fair market value of approximately \$2,000,000, and, based upon whether the Warrants issued to Pilus represented at least 5% the then outstanding and fully diluted capitalization of the Company. In addition, the Company paid Open Therapeutics, LLC (f/k/a Bacterial Robotics, LLC and Microbial Robots, LLC) (“Open Therapeutics”), formerly the parent company of Pilus, \$50,000 on signing the merger agreement and \$50,000 at the time of closing. Pilus’ principal asset on its balance sheet at the time of the acquisition was its US patent relating to its clean water technology. The Company determined that the value of the acquisition on January 28, 2014 would be equal to the value of cash paid to Pilus plus the value of the 1,333,334 warrants the Company issued to acquire Pilus. Through March 31, 2014, the Company amortized the patent over its estimated useful life, then on March 31, 2014, the Company conducted its annual impairment test and determined that the entire unamortized balance should be impaired as the necessary funding to further develop the patent was not available at that time.

On December 22, 2016, the Company entered in a membership interest transfer agreement with Open Therapeutics whereby the Company sold 80% of its membership interest in Pilus back to Open Therapeutics. Open Therapeutics agreed to terminate and cancel 80% of the unexercised portion of the warrant to purchase 385,569 shares (or 308,455 warrants) of the Company’s common stock. Open Therapeutics agreed to pay to the Company 20% of the net profit generated Pilus Energy from its previous year’s earnings, if any. The first \$75,000 of such payments was to be retained by Pilus Energy as additional consideration for the sale, which is reflected as a contingent liability on the Company’s condensed consolidated balance sheet. The Company further agreed it would vote its 20% membership interest in Pilus Energy in the same manner that Open Therapeutics votes its membership interest on all matters for which a member vote is required. Through December 31, 2018, there has been no activity recorded by Open Therapeutics with respect to Pilus Energy, and thus the \$75,000 remains contingently owed to them. As of December 31, 2018, there has been no activity.

TAURIGA SCIENCES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

(UNAUDITED)

(US\$)

**NOTE 1 – BASIS OF OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)**

**Nature of Business (Continued)**

**Pilus Energy (Continued)**

On January 12, 2019, the Company and Open Therapeutics agreed to extinguish the above described \$75,000 contingent liability in exchange for a one-time issuance of 500,000 restricted shares of Company's common stock. The shares will be recorded at a value of \$24,750 (\$0.0495 per share).

**Tauriga Biz Dev Corp**

On January 4, 2018, the Company announced that its Board of Directors unanimously approved the formation a wholly-owned subsidiary focused on acquiring interest(s) in patents and other intellectual property. This subsidiary, incorporated in Delaware, was named Tauriga IP Acquisition Corp. On March 25, 2018, the Company changed the name to Tauriga Biz Dev Corp.

On March 29, 2018 the Company, through Tauriga Biz Dev Corp., entered into an independent sales representative agreement with BLINK. Under this agreement the Company will be a non-exclusive independent sales representative. The Company will act on behalf of BLINK to solicit orders from potential customers for EV Stations placement. Tauriga Biz Dev Corp. will be compensated upon contracting and as long as the Company's acquired prospect remains under contract. This arrangement has the potential to earn both short term as well as long term recurring revenue by helping BLINK expand its national electric vehicle charging infrastructure and network. This sales agreement is a

three-tier model based on whether Tauriga Biz Dev Corp. contracts the new customer to purchase equipment outright from BLINK or enter into one of two revenue-sharing agreements. In the case Tauriga Biz Dev Corp. effectuates a sale of BLINK equipment it will receive a one-time sales commission based on the sales price of the equipment sale. In the case where Tauriga Biz Dev Corp. secures a revenue sharing agreement with a customer where BLINK remains the owner, Tauriga Biz Dev Corp. will be paid an on-going commission based off of gross charger revenue, subject to which party paid for the installation. Commission payments under the revenue sharing agreement are subject to minimum revenue generation hurdles.

On June 29, 2018, the Company purchased four BLINK Level 2 - 40" pedestal chargers for permanent placement in a retail location or locations whereby the Company will pay a variable annual fee based on 7% of total revenue per charging unit. The rest of the proceeds will be split 80/20 between the Company and the host location owner or its assignee. The host location owner will pay for the cost of providing power to these unit as well as installation costs. The Company has not yet secured the location for installation of these units.

As of December 31, 2018, the Tauriga Biz Dev Corp. has not installed any of its own machines in any locations. No revenue has been generated through the BLINK contract.

#### TAURI-GUM™

In October 2018, the Company decided to explore the possibility of launching a CBD infused gum product line to the commercial marketplace. After several weeks of diligence, discussions with various parties and exploratory meetings, the Company opted to move forward with this business opportunity. During December 2018, the Company also began discussions with a Maryland based chewing gum manufacturer - Per Os Bio. Tauriga has since entered into a manufacturing agreement with Per Os Bio in late December 2018 to contract manufacture a line of CBD infused chewing gum under a brand for us under the brand name Tauri-Gum™. We have filed for trademark protection with the United States Patent and Trademark Office for our CBD infused chewing product line.

TAURIGA SCIENCES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

(UNAUDITED)

(US\$)

**NOTE 1 – BASIS OF OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)**

**Nature of Business (Continued)**

TAURI-GUM™ (Continued)

On December 28, 2018, the Company entered into a comprehensive manufacturing agreement with Per Os Bio to bring to market a white label CBD Oil infused chewing gum product line to be sold and marketed under the name Tauri-Gum™.

Under the terms of the agreement, Per Os Bio has committed to produce the Tauri-Gum™ based on the following criteria:

- A. By composition, the CBD Gum will contain 10 mg of CBD Isolate
- B. The initial production run will be mint flavor exclusively
- C. This proprietary CBD Gum will be manufactured under U.S. Patent # 9,744,128 (“Method for manufacturing medicated chewing gum without cooling”)
- D. Each Production Batch, including the initial production run, is estimated to yield 70,000 gum tablets or 8,700 Units (each Unit contains 8 gum tablets).
- E. Integrated Quality Control Procedures: Each production batch will be tested by a 3<sup>rd</sup> Party for CBD label content, THC content (0%), and clear for microbiology.
- F. The packaging, for retail marketplace, will consist of 8 count (gum tablet count) blister card labeled (the “Pack(s)”) with Lot # as well as Expiration Date.
- G. Outer sleeve in the Company’s artwork and graphic design(s) and label copy
- H. Shipping System: Bulk packed 266 Packs per master case (“Palletized”)

Under terms of the Agreement, the Company has committed to provide the following to Per Os Bio:

- A. Each product order will consist of exactly 8,700 Packs (unless otherwise agreed upon by both parties).
- B.  $\frac{1}{2}$  of initial production invoice due within 3 days of execution of Manufacturing Agreement (this has already been paid by the Company).
- C. Provide graphic design artwork, logo, and label design to Per Os Bio.
- D. Trademark has been successfully filed with U.S.P.T.O.
- E. To implement Kosher Certification Process
- F. Procure appropriate Product & Liability insurance policy
- G. Acquire legal opinion with respect to the confirmation of the legality to sell this CBD Gum – on the Federal Statute Level.

The Company has satisfied the initial unit production payment in full to Per Os Bio in connection with the initial production run of approximately 70,000 gum tablets (or approximately 8,700 salable units) pursuant to the terms of the manufacturing agreement. In addition, the Company has continued to make progress towards its commercial launch - anticipated to occur in the March of 2019. The Company has completed its gum formulation, with the following distinctive features: allergen free, gluten free, vegan, kosher (K-Star certification), and incorporates a proprietary manufacturing process. The Company has also been in discussion with prospective distributors and potential retail customers in its efforts to facilitate a successful commercial launch. See our “Risk Factors” contained in this Quarterly Report, including with respect, but not limited, to Federal laws and regulations that govern CBD and cannabis (most recently updated in the December 2018 legislation known as the “Farm Bill”).

In January 2019, the Company has begun research and development for its Tauri-Gum™ product flavor testing process, and has also completed the graphic design and retail artwork for this product’s individual packaging and a ten (10) pack retail display box, as well as securing GS1 barcodes and undergoing the construction of an E-commerce site (URL address: [www.taurigum.com](http://www.taurigum.com)). Lastly, the Company has secured storage space near its New York City headquarters and is currently finalizing its order fulfillment infrastructure.

The Company has been meeting with a number of potential distributors to arrange agreements for the distribution of this product line.

The initial production run will cost the Company \$52,200 and will yield approximately 70,000 gum tablets which translates into approximately 8,700 salable units, with an anticipated initial order delivery date on or about March 2019. The Company has paid the deposit for this production run in December 2018.

TAURIGA SCIENCES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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(UNAUDITED)

(US\$)

**NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**Going Concern**

In the year ended March 31, 2018, the Company had two substantial events occur. The Company launched its joint venture product as noted above. This resulted in operations that the Company recognized its initial sales orders from. Operations from this joint venture are currently on hold while the Company works out quality control issues regarding the packaging of the individual units. As a result, the entire inventory balance has been written off. Additionally, the Company settled the case entitled Tauriga Sciences, Inc. v. Cowan, Gunteski & Co., P.A., et al. that was ongoing for over one year. Due to the settlement of the lawsuit, the Company was able to record \$2,050,000 in other income in the year ended March 31, 2018. With the collection of proceeds from the lawsuit, the Company was able to settle a number of its long outstanding payables and was able to pay certain of its convertible notes payable, as well as invest in trading and non-trading securities to leverage its operating business. As a result of these two events, the Company was able to rely much less on third-party borrowing during most of the fiscal year while continuing to develop its business. As a result of some of these investments, the Company was able to recognize other income of \$151,605, that partially offset their operating losses, resulting in a net loss in the amount of \$476,746 for the nine months ended December 31, 2018 compared to a net income of \$336,854 for the same period in the prior year as a result of the lawsuit settlement. Also, as a result of this activity the Company had a working capital surplus of \$149,147 at December 31, 2018 compared to \$367,760 at March 31, 2018. The Company has, however, needed to take on more debt leading up to the launch of Tauri-Gum™. The Company believes that there is uncertainty with respect to continuing as a going concern until the operating business can achieve more than nominal sales and profitable operations and sustain cash flow to operate the Company for a period of twelve months. Management's plans with respect to this include raising capital through equity markets and convertible debt offerings to fund future operations and cultivating new license agreements or acquiring ownership in technology or other operating companies or formulating relationships such as the one with BLINK or Tauri-Gum™. In addition, the Company, uplisted to the OTC:QB effective July 30, 2018 to have easier access to capital through larger investors. The Company intends to continue funding its operations either through cash-on-hand or through financing alternatives. In the event the Company does need to raise additional capital to fund operations or engage in a transaction, failure to raise adequate capital and generate adequate sales revenues could result in the Company having to curtail or cease operations. Even if the Company does raise sufficient capital to support its operating expenses, acquire new license agreements or ownership interests in life science companies and generate adequate revenues, or the agreements entered into recently

are unsuccessful, there can be no assurances that the revenues will be sufficient to enable it to develop business to a level where it will generate profits and cash flows from operations. These matters raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern as determined by management. However, the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. These condensed consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recovery of the recorded assets or the classification of the liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

### **Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements**

The condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts and activities of Tauriga Sciences, Inc., its wholly-owned Canadian subsidiary, Tauriga Canada, Inc., its controlling interest in a joint venture with Ice + Jam LLC and its wholly-owned subsidiary Tauriga Biz Dev Corp. All intercompany transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

### **Non-controlling Interests**

On December 23, 2016, the Company entered into a non-exclusive, one-year license agreement (subsequently extended by an additional two-years) with Ice + Jam LLC. Under terms of the License Agreement, the Company will market Ice + Jam's proprietary cupuaçu butter lip balm, sold under the trademark HerMan®. To effectuate this arrangement, the Company and Ice + Jam formed a new company. Through this new company the two parties will evenly share on a 50/50 basis any profits generated through the Company's marketing, sales and distribution efforts. All revenue and expense from these efforts are fully consolidated in the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements and then the minority interest is designated as noncontrolling interest to derive at net loss attributable to common shareholders. The non-controlling interest at December 31, 2018 and March 31, 2018 is \$2,196 and \$2,196, respectively. There was neither a net loss or gain attributable to noncontrolling interest for the nine months ended December 31, 2018 and 2017.

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**NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**Revenue Recognition**

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606). This standard provides a single set of guidelines for revenue recognition to be used across all industries and requires additional disclosures. The updated guidance introduces a five-step model to achieve its core principal of the entity recognizing revenue to depict the transfer of goods or services to customers at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Company adopted the updated guidance effective October 1, 2017 as the Company commenced sales of HerMan® using the full retrospective method. The new standard did not have a material impact on its financial position and results of operations, as it did not change the manner or timing of recognizing revenue.

Under ASC 606, in order to recognize revenue, the Company is required to identify an approved contract with commitments to preform respective obligations, identify rights of each party in the transaction regarding goods to be transferred, identify the payment terms for the goods transferred, verify that the contract has commercial substance and verify that collection of substantially all consideration is probable. The adoption of ASC 606 did not have an impact on the Company's operations or cash flows.

On March 29, 2018 the Company, through Tauriga Biz Dev Corp., entered into an independent sales representative agreement with BLINK. Under this agreement the Company will be a non-exclusive independent sales representative. The Company will act on behalf of BLINK to solicit orders from potential customers for EV Stations placement. Tauriga Biz Dev Corp. will be compensated upon contracting and as long as the Company's acquired prospect remains under contract. This arrangement has the potential to earn both short term as well as long term recurring revenue by helping BLINK expand its national electric vehicle charging infrastructure and network. This sales agreement is a three-tier model based on whether Tauriga Biz Dev Corp. contracts the new customer to purchase equipment outright from BLINK or enter into one of two revenue-sharing agreements. In the case Tauriga Biz Dev Corp. effectuates a



sale of BLINK equipment it will receive a one-time sales commission based on the sales price of the equipment sale. In the case where Tauriga Biz Dev Corp. secures a revenue sharing agreement with a customer where BLINK remains the owner, Tauriga Biz Dev Corp. will be paid an on-going commission based off of gross charger revenue, subject to which party paid for the installation. Commission payments under the revenue sharing agreement are subject to minimum revenue generation hurdles.

Commissions earned under this contract with Tauriga Biz Dev Corp. will be recorded as revenue when earned. Based on a binding agreement in place between BLINK and the referral provided by the Company, revenue will be recorded based on equipment value purchased or placed in service as well as the length of the contract. The Company is currently working towards its goal of generating potential revenue deriving from this Reseller Agreement with BLINK.

On June 29, 2018, the Company purchased four BLINK Level 2 - 40" pedestal chargers for permanent placement in a retail location or locations whereby the Company will pay a variable annual fee based on 7% of total revenue per charging unit. The rest of the proceeds will be split 80/20 between the Company and the host location owner or its assignee. The host location owner will pay for the cost of providing power to these units as well as installation costs. The Company has secured the location for installation of these units and is in the process of installing them.

The Company has not entered into any contracts as of December 31, 2018 for the sale of Tauri-Gum™, and as a result has not recognized any sales for this product.

The Company recognized no operating revenue for the nine months ended December 31, 2018 compared to \$1,018 of operating revenue during the nine months ended December 31, 2017.

### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of the condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

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**NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**Cash Equivalents**

For purposes of reporting cash flows, cash equivalents include investment instruments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less. At December 31, 2018, the Company's cash on deposit with financial institutions did not exceed the total FDIC insurance limit of \$250,000. To reduce its risk associated with the failure of such financial institution, the Company holds its cash deposits in more than one financial institution and evaluates at least annually the rating of the financial institution in which it holds its deposits. The Company had no cash equivalents as of December 31, 2018.

**Investment in Trading Securities**

Investment in trading securities consist of investments in shares of common stock of companies traded on public markets as well as publicly traded, warrants exercisable for publicly traded common stock as well as publicly traded warrants of these companies. These securities are carried on the Company's balance sheet at fair value based on the closing price of the shares owned on the last trading day before the balance sheet date of this report. Fluctuations in the underlying bid price of the stocks result in unrealized gains or losses. The Company recognizes these fluctuations in value as other operating income or loss.

For investments sold, the Company recognizes the gains and losses attributable to these investments as realized gains or losses in other operating income or loss.

### **Investment – Cost Method**

Investment in other companies that are not currently trading, are valued based on the cost method as the Company holds less than 20% ownership in these companies and has no influence over operational and financial decisions of the companies. The Company will evaluate, at least annually, whether impairment of these investments is necessary under ASC 320.

### **Inventory**

Inventory consists of finished goods in salable condition and is stated at the lower of cost or market determined by the first-in, first-out method. The inventory consists of packaged, labeled salable inventory. Shipping of product to finished good inventory fulfillment center is also included in the total inventory cost. Shipping of product upon sale for online sales is paid by the customer upon ordering. For wholesale product orders shipping cost is paid by the Company. As of March 31, 2018, as a result of the quality control issues regarding the packaging, the Company had written off the remaining inventory of \$16,897 as the manufacturer completed the re-design of the packaging of this product as the Company has determined that the units then on hand were not usable. No other inventory has been purchased for the period ended December 31, 2018. The initial deposit to Per Os Bio for the manufacturing costs of the Tauri-Gum<sup>TM</sup> has been classified as a deposit (other current asset) on the Company's condensed consolidated balance sheet as the goods are not yet available for sale.

### **Property and Equipment**

Property and equipment is stated at cost and is depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets. Routine maintenance, repairs and replacement costs are expensed as incurred and improvements that extend the useful life of the assets are capitalized. When property and equipment is sold or otherwise disposed of, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the accounts and any resulting gain or loss is recognized in operations.

### **Intangible Assets**

Intangible assets consisted of licensing fees and a patent prior to being impaired which were stated at cost. Licenses were amortized over the life of the agreement and patents were amortized over the remaining life of the patent at the date of acquisition.

TAURIGA SCIENCES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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**NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**Net Income (Loss) Per Common Share**

The Company computes per share amounts in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 260 “*Earnings per Share*” (“EPS”), which requires presentation of basic and diluted EPS. Basic EPS is computed by dividing the income (loss) available to common stockholders by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted EPS is based on the weighted-average number of shares of common stock and common stock equivalents outstanding during the periods; however, potential common shares are excluded for period in which the Company incurs losses, as their effect is anti-dilutive. For the three and nine months ended December 31, 2018, basic and fully diluted earnings per share were the same as the Company had losses in these periods.

**Stock-Based Compensation**

The Company accounts for Stock-Based Compensation under ASC 718 “*Compensation-Stock Compensation*,” which addresses the accounting for transactions in which an entity exchanges its equity instruments for goods or services, with a primary focus on transactions in which an entity obtains employee services in share-based payment transactions. ASC 718-10 requires measurement of cost of employee services received in exchange for an award of equity instruments based on the grant-date fair value of the award (with limited exceptions). Incremental compensation costs arising from subsequent modifications of awards after the grant date must be recognized.

The Company accounts for stock-based compensation awards to non-employees in accordance with ASC 505-50, “*Equity-Based Payments to Non-Employees*.” Under ASC 505-50, the Company determines the fair value of the warrants or stock-based compensation awards granted on the grant date as either the fair value of the consideration received, or the fair value of the equity instruments issued, whichever is more reliably measurable. Any stock options

or warrants issued to non-employees are recorded in expense and an offset to additional paid-in capital in stockholders' equity over the applicable service periods using variable accounting through the vesting dates based on the fair value of the options or warrants at the end of each period.

The Company issues stock to consultants for various services. The costs for these transactions are measured at the fair value on the grant date of the consideration received or the fair value of the equity instruments issued, whichever is more reliably measurable. The Company recognized consulting expense and a corresponding increase to additional paid-in-capital related to stock issued for services over the term of the related services.

### **Comprehensive Income (Loss)**

The Company accounts for comprehensive income (loss) under ASC 220, "Income Statement – Reporting Comprehensive Income," which requires entities to report comprehensive income (loss) within a continuous statement of comprehensive income. Comprehensive income (loss) is a more inclusive financial reporting methodology that includes disclosure of information that historically has not been recognized in the calculation of net income (loss).

### **Reclassifications**

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current period presentation. The reclassifications had no effect on the net income (loss) or cash flows of the Company.

### **Impairment of Long-Lived Assets**

Long-lived assets, primarily fixed assets, are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the assets might not be recoverable. The Company will perform a periodic assessment of assets for impairment in the absence of such information or indicators. Conditions that would necessitate an impairment assessment include a significant decline in the observable market value of an asset, a significant change in the extent or manner in which an asset is used, or a significant adverse change that would indicate that the carrying amount of an asset or group of assets is not recoverable. For long-lived assets to be held and used, the Company would recognize an impairment loss only if its carrying amount is not recoverable through its undiscounted cash flows and measures the impairment loss based on the difference between the carrying amount and estimated fair value.

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**NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**Research and Development**

The Company expenses research and development costs as incurred. Research and development costs were \$1,150 for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2018 compared to \$4,543 and \$8,543 for the same period in the prior periods in the prior year, respectively. The Company is continually evaluating products and technologies in the natural wellness space, including its Tauri-Gum™ product, cupuaçu butter lip balm, as well as any intellectual property or other related technologies. As the Company investigates and develops relationships in these areas, resultant expenses for trademark filings, license agreements, product development and design materials will be expensed as research and development. Some costs will be accumulated for subsidiaries prior to formation of any new entities.

**Fair Value Measurements**

ASC 820 “*Fair Value Measurements*” defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in generally accepted accounting principles and expands disclosure about fair value measurements.

The following provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which fair value is observable:

Level 1- fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted in active markets for identical assets or liabilities);

Level 2- fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and

Level 3- fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Financial instruments classified as Level 1 – quoted prices in active markets include cash.

These condensed consolidated financial instruments are measured using management's best estimate of fair value, where the inputs into the determination of fair value require significant management judgment to estimation. Valuations based on unobservable inputs are highly subjective and require significant judgments. Changes in such judgments could have a material impact on fair value estimates. In addition, since estimates are as of a specific point in time, they are susceptible to material near-term changes. Changes in economic conditions may also dramatically affect the estimated fair values.

Fair value estimates discussed herein are based upon certain market assumptions and pertinent information available to management for the respective periods. The respective carrying value of certain financial instruments approximated their fair values due to the short-term nature of these instruments. These financial instruments include cash, investments, short-term notes payable, accounts payable and accrued expenses.

### **Derivative Financial Instruments**

Derivatives are recorded on the consolidated balance sheet at fair value. The conversion features of the convertible debentures are embedded derivatives and are separately valued and accounted for on the condensed consolidated Balance Sheets with changes in fair value recognized during the period of change as a separate component of other income/expense. Fair values for exchange-traded securities and derivatives are based on quoted market prices. The pricing model we use for determining the fair value of our derivatives are binomial pricing models. Valuations derived from this model are subject to ongoing internal and external verification and review. The model uses market-sourced inputs such as interest rates and stock price volatilities. Selection of these inputs involves management's judgment and may impact net income (loss).

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**NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**Derivative Financial Instruments (Continued)**

With the issuance of the July 2017 FASB ASU 2017-11, “*Earnings Per Share (Topic 260) Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity (Topic 480) Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815)*,” which addresses the complexity of accounting for certain financial instruments with down round features, the Company has chosen the early adopt retroactively the amendments in Part I of the standard whereby fair value derivative liabilities previously recognized were derecognized in the current and comparative periods. Under the amendments included in this update, the Company is no longer required to record changes in fair value during the period of change as a separate component of other income (expense) in the condensed consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss).

The amendments in Part I of this Update change the classification analysis of certain equity-linked financial instruments (or embedded features) with down round features. When determining whether certain financial instruments should be classified as liabilities or equity instruments, a down round feature no longer precludes equity classification when assessing whether the instrument is indexed to an entity’s own stock. The amendments also clarify existing disclosure requirements for equity-classified instruments. As a result, a freestanding equity-linked financial instrument (or embedded conversion option) no longer would be accounted for as a derivative liability at fair value as a result of the existence of a down round feature. For freestanding equity classified financial instruments, the amendments require entities that present earnings per share (EPS) in accordance with Topic 260 to recognize the effect of the down round feature when it is triggered. That effect is treated as a dividend and as a reduction of income available to common shareholders in basic EPS. Convertible instruments with embedded conversion options that have down round features are now subject to the specialized guidance for contingent beneficial conversion features (in Subtopic 470-20, “*Debt—Debt with Conversion and Other Options*”), including related EPS guidance (in Topic 260). The amendments in Part II of this Update recharacterize the indefinite deferral of certain provisions of Topic 480 that now are presented as pending content in the Codification, to a scope exception. Those amendments do not have an accounting effect.



Under current GAAP, an equity-linked financial instrument with a down round feature that otherwise is not required to be classified as a liability under the guidance in Topic 480 is evaluated under the guidance in Topic 815, “*Derivatives and Hedging*,” to determine whether it meets the definition of a derivative. If it meets that definition, the instrument (or embedded feature) is evaluated to determine whether it is indexed to an entity’s own stock as part of the analysis of whether it qualifies for a scope exception from derivative accounting. Generally, for warrants and conversion options embedded in financial instruments that are deemed to have a debt host (assuming the underlying shares are readily convertible to cash or the contract provides for net settlement such that the embedded conversion option meets the definition of a derivative), the existence of a down round feature results in an instrument not being considered indexed to an entity’s own stock. This results in a reporting entity being required to classify the freestanding financial instrument or the bifurcated conversion option as a liability, which the entity must measure at fair value initially and at each subsequent reporting date.

The amendments in this Update revise the guidance for instruments with down round features in Subtopic 815-40, “*Derivatives and Hedging—Contracts in Entity’s Own Equity*,” which is considered in determining whether an equity-linked financial instrument qualifies for a scope exception from derivative accounting. An entity still is required to determine whether instruments would be classified in equity under the guidance in Subtopic 815-40 in determining whether they qualify for that scope exception. If they do qualify, freestanding instruments with down round features are no longer classified as liabilities and embedded conversion options with down round features are no longer bifurcated.

For entities that present EPS in accordance with Topic 260, and when the down round feature is included in an equity-classified freestanding financial instrument, the value of the effect of the down round feature is treated as a dividend when it is triggered and as a numerator adjustment in the basic EPS calculation. This reflects the occurrence of an economic transfer of value to the holder of the instrument, while alleviating the complexity and income statement volatility associated with fair value measurement on an ongoing basis. Convertible instruments are unaffected by the Topic 260 amendments in this Update.

Those amendments in Part I of this Update are a cost savings relative to current GAAP. This is because, assuming the required criteria for equity classification in Subtopic 815-40 are met, an entity that issued such an instrument no longer measures the instrument at fair value at each reporting period (in the case of warrants) or separately accounts for a bifurcated derivative (in the case of convertible instruments) on the basis of the existence of a down round feature. For convertible instruments with embedded conversion options that have down round features, applying specialized guidance such as the model for contingent beneficial conversion features rather than bifurcating an embedded derivative also reduces cost and complexity. Under that specialized guidance, the issuer recognizes the intrinsic value of the feature only when the feature becomes beneficial instead of bifurcating the conversion option and measuring it at fair value each reporting period.

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**NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**Derivative Financial Instruments (Continued)**

The amendments in Part II of this Update replace the indefinite deferral of certain guidance in Topic 480 with a scope exception. This has the benefit of improving the readability of the Codification and reducing the complexity associated with navigating the guidance in Topic 480.

For public business entities, the amendments in Part I of this Update are effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2018. Early adoption is permitted for all entities, including adoption in an interim period. If an entity early adopts the amendments in an interim period, any adjustments should be reflected as of the beginning of the fiscal year that includes that interim period. The amendments in Part 1 of this Update should be applied in either of the following ways:

- retrospectively to outstanding financial instruments with a down round feature by means of a cumulative-effect
1. adjustment to the statement of financial position as of the beginning of the first fiscal year and interim period(s) in which the pending content that links to this paragraph is effective; or
2. retrospectively to outstanding financial instruments with a down round feature for each prior reporting period presented in accordance with the guidance on accounting changes in paragraphs 250-10-45-5 through 45-10.

The amendments in Part II of this Update do not require any transition guidance because those amendments do not have an accounting effect.

The Company has identified that instruments previously carried as derivative liabilities were deemed to be such on the basis of embedded features containing down round provisions, resulting in the strike price being reduced on the basis of the pricing of future equity offerings. In accordance with the adoption of ASU 2017-11, the Company recorded a gain on derivative liability in the amount of \$271,280 for the nine months ended December 31, 2017. This adoption of this accounting pronouncement had no effect on the nine months ended December 31, 2018 as there were no instruments that would have caused this presentation. The Company also recorded a corresponding loss on extinguishment of debt in the amount of \$271,280 for the nine months ended December 31, 2017, with no effect on the nine months ended December 31, 2018. Along with this transaction, the Company recorded a deemed dividend to shareholders in the amount of \$271,280 for the nine months ended December 31, 2017 and no deemed dividend for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2018.

The three instruments affected by this adoption were (i) the June 1, 2015, 7% Convertible Redeemable Note with a principal amount of \$104,000 with a maturity date of June 1, 2016 with Union Capital, LLC which contains an anti-ratchet clause; (ii) the July 14, 2015, 12% convertible redeemable note with Group 10 Holdings, LLC having a principal amount of \$96,000 issued with an original issue discount of \$16,000; and (iii) the November 7, 2016, 12% convertible redeemable note with Group 10 Holdings, LLC having a principal amount of \$45,000 issued with an original issue discount of \$7,000. The two Group 10 Holdings, LLC notes contain a most favored nations clause, allowing the note holder to adopt any term of future convertible redeemable notes which would be beneficial to them. All of these instruments noted herein have been fully repaid or converted as of October 10, 2017.

### **Income Taxes**

Income taxes are accounted for under the liability method of accounting for income taxes. Under the liability method, future tax liabilities and assets are recognized for the estimated future tax consequences attributable to differences between the amounts reported in the financial statement carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases.

Future tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted or substantially enacted income tax rates expected to apply when the asset is realized or the liability settled. The effect of a change in income tax rates on future income tax liabilities and assets is recognized in income in the period that the change occurs. Future income tax assets are recognized to the extent that they are considered more likely than not to be realized.

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**NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**Income Taxes (Continued)**

ASC 740 “*Income Taxes*” clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in an enterprise’s financial statements. This standard requires a company to determine whether it is more likely than not that a tax position will be sustained upon examination based upon the technical merits of the position. If the more-likely-than-not threshold is met, a company must measure the tax position to determine the amount to recognize in the financial statements.

As a result of the implementation of this standard, the Company performed a review of its material tax positions in accordance with recognition and measurement standards established by ASC 740 and concluded that the tax position of the Company does not meet the more-likely-than-not threshold as of December 31, 2018.

**Recent Accounting Pronouncements**

In June 2018, the FASB issued ASU No. 2018-07, “*Compensation—Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Improvements to Nonemployee Share-Based Payment Accounting*” which addresses accounting for issuance of all share-based payments on the same accounting model. Previously, accounting for share-based payments to employees was covered by ASC Topic 718 while accounting for such payments to non-employees was covered by ASC Subtopic 505-50. As it considered recently issued updates to ASC 718, the FASB, as part of its simplification initiatives, decided to replace ASC Subtopic 505-50 with Topic 718 as the guidance for non-employee share based awards. Under this new guidance, both sets of awards, for employees and non-employees, will essentially follow the same model, with small variations related to determining the term assumption when valuing a non-employee award as well as a different expense attribution model for non-employee awards as opposed to employee awards. The ASU is effective for public business entities beginning in 2019 calendar years and one year later for non-public business entities. The Company is

assessing the impact, if any, of implementing this guidance on its financial position and results of operations.

In July 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-11, “*Earnings Per Share (Topic 260) Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity (Topic 480) Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815)*,” which addresses the complexity of accounting for certain financial instruments with down round features. Down round features are features of certain equity-linked instruments (or embedded features) that result in the strike price being reduced on the basis of the pricing of future equity offerings. Current accounting guidance creates cost and complexity for entities that issue financial instruments (such as warrants and convertible instruments) with down round features that require fair value measurement of the entire instrument or conversion option. For public business entities, the amendments in Part I of this Update are effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2018. For all other entities, the amendments in Part I of this Update are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020. The Company had chosen to early adopt this standard as of this reporting period with retro-active restatement of comparative periods.

In January 2017, the FASB issued Accounting Standard Update (“ASU”) 2017-04 *Intangibles – Goodwill and Other (Topic 350), Simplifying the Test for Goodwill Impairment*. The amendments in this update are required for public business entities that have goodwill reported in their financial statements and have not elected the private company alternative for the subsequent measurement of goodwill. The update is intended to simplify the annual or interim goodwill impairment test. A public business entity that is a U.S. SEC filer should adopt the amendments in this update for its annual or interim goodwill impairment tests in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. Early adoption is permitted. The Company is assessing the impact, if any, of implementing this guidance on its financial position and results of operations.

In February 2016, FASB issued ASU 2016-02, “*Leases (Topic 842)*.” The new standard requires lessees to apply a dual approach, classifying leases as either finance or operating leases based on the principle of whether or not the lease is effectively a financed purchase by the lessee. This classification will determine whether lease expense is recognized based on an effective interest method or on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. A lessee is also required to record a right-of-use asset and a lease liability for all leases with a term of greater than 12 months regardless of their classification. Leases with a term of 12 months or less will be accounted for similar to existing guidance for operating leases. The new guidance will be effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018, including interim periods within that reporting period and is applied retrospectively. Early adoption is permitted. The Company is currently in the process of assessing the impact the adoption of this guidance will have on the Company’s condensed consolidated financial statements.

TAURIGA SCIENCES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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(UNAUDITED)

(US\$)

**NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**Recent Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)**

There are several other new accounting pronouncements issued or proposed by the FASB. Each of these pronouncements, as applicable, has been or will be adopted by the Company. Management does not believe any of these accounting pronouncements has had or will have a material impact on the Company's condensed consolidated financial position or operating results.

**Subsequent Events**

In accordance with ASC 855 "*Subsequent Events*" the Company evaluated subsequent events after the balance sheet date through the date of issuance.

**NOTE 3– INVENTORY**

As a result of the quality control issues regarding the packaging, the Company has written off the remaining inventory of \$16,897 as of March 31, 2018 as they complete the re-design of the packaging of this product as they have determined that the units are not usable.

The Company has removed the product from the website and is working with the manufacturer to resolve these issues. The Company, as a result of this, has no Inventory as of December 31, 2018 and March 31, 2018.

The initial deposit to Per Os Bio for the manufacturing costs of the Tauri-Gum™ has been classified as a deposit (other current asset) on the Company's condensed consolidated balance sheet as the goods are not yet available for sale.

**NOTE 4- PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT**

The Company's property and equipment is as follows:

	December 31, 2018 (unaudited)	March 31, 2018	Estimated Life
Computers, office furniture and other equipment	\$ 69,808	\$59,051	3-5 years
Less: accumulated depreciation	(56,566 )	(56,560)	
Net	\$ 13,242	2,491	

On June 29, 2018, the Company purchased four BLINK Level 2 – 40” pedestal chargers for permanent placement in one or more retail locations whereby the Company will share revenue from these electric car vehicle charging units with such location owner. No depreciation expense has been recorded for the charging units as of December 31, 2018 due to the fact that they have not been placed in service. Depreciation expense for the nine months ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 was \$732 and \$537, respectively.

During the nine months ended December 31, 2018 the Company disposed one unit of computer equipment valued at \$1,632 recognizing a loss on disposal of \$907.

**NOTE 5 – COMMITMENTS**

**Ice + Jam**

On December 23, 2016, the Company entered into a non-exclusive, one-year, license agreement (the “License Agreement”) with Cleveland, Ohio based cosmetics products firm Ice + Jam. Under terms of the License Agreement, the Company will market Ice + Jam’s proprietary cupuaçu butter lip balm sold under the trademark HerMan® and the two companies will share on a 50/50 basis any profits earned through the Company’s marketing, sales and distribution efforts. The Company continues to evaluate this line of business and will decide by the end of the fiscal year if it will invest more money into this venture.

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TAURIGA SCIENCES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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**NOTE 5 – COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)**

**Ice + Jam (Continued)**

On November 27, 2017, the Company announced a 2-year extension to the existing non-exclusive License Agreement, extending the life of the License Agreement through December 23, 2019. Based on mutual agreement, at that time, the companies reserve the option to extend for an additional two years (if exercised at that time, this License Agreement would be extended through December 23, 2021).

**Tauri-Gum™**

The Company entered into a comprehensive manufacturing agreement with Per Os Bio, whereby they have committed to pay the balance of the initial tranche of merchandise of \$25,600. This amount was paid on January 23, 2019.

**Rent**

On December 1, 2017, the Company relocated its corporate headquarters from Danbury, Connecticut to New York, New York. The Company has entered into a two-year lease at \$1,010 per month for the term of the lease. The Company recorded rent expense of \$10,029 for the nine months ended December 31, 2018 compared to \$1,017 for the same period in prior year.

Lease  
obligation  
for Fiscal  
Year Ended  
March 31,  
2019 3,030  
2020 8,080

## NOTE 6 – INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Patents:

### Pilus Energy, LLC

The Company, through the acquisition of Pilus Energy on January 28, 2014, acquired a patent to develop cleantech energy using proprietary microbiological solution that creates electricity while consuming polluting molecules from wastewater.

On December 22, 2016, the Company entered in a membership interest transfer agreement with Open Therapeutics whereby the Company sold 80% of its membership interest in Pilus to Open Therapeutics. Open Therapeutics agreed to terminate and cancel 80% of the unexercised portion of Open Therapeutics agreed to pay to the Company 20% of the net profit generated Pilus Energy from its previous year's earnings, if any. The first \$75,000 of such payments were to be retained by Pilus Energy as additional consideration for the sale, which is reflected as a contingent liability on the Company's condensed consolidated balance sheet. The Company further agreed it would vote its 20% membership interest in Pilus Energy in the same manner that Open Therapeutics votes its membership interest on all matters for which a member vote is required. Through December 31, 2018, there has been no activity recorded by Open Therapeutics with respect to Pilus Energy, and thus the \$75,000 remains contingently owed to them. As of December 31, 2018, there has been no activity

The Company had fully impaired the value of the patents prior to the sale, and the warrants canceled as a result of this transaction was valueless as there is no intrinsic value to them. The Company recorded no gain or loss. Upon Open Therapeutics achieving profitability with respect to this technology, the Company will be the beneficiary of a profit split as noted in the agreement and will recognize revenue from that in the future.

On January 12, 2019, the Company and Open Therapeutics agreed to extinguish the \$75,000 contingent liability in exchange for a one-time issuance of 500,000 restricted shares of Company's common stock. The shares will be recorded at a value of \$24,750 (\$0.0495 per share).

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TAURIGA SCIENCES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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#### **NOTE 7 – DERIVATIVE LIABILITIES EMBEDDED IN CONVERTIBLE NOTES**

The Company has entered into several financial instruments, which consist of notes payable, containing various conversion features. Generally, the financial instruments are convertible into shares of the Company's common stock at prices that are either marked to the volume weighted average price of the Company's intended publicly traded stock or a static price determinative from the financial instrument agreements. These prices may be at a significant discount to market determined by the volume weighted average price once the Company completes its reverse acquisition with the intended publicly traded company. The Company, for all intents and purposes, considers this discount to be fair market value as would be determined in an arm's length transaction with a willing buyer.

The Company accounts for the fair value of the conversion feature in accordance with ASC 815-15, "*Derivatives and Hedging; Embedded Derivatives*," which requires the Company to bifurcate and separately account for the conversion features as an embedded derivative contained in the Company's convertible debt and original issue discount notes payable. The Company is required to carry the embedded derivative on its condensed consolidated Balance Sheets at fair value and account for any unrealized change in fair value as a component in its results of operations. The Company valued the embedded derivatives using eight steps to determine fair value under ASC 820: (1) Identify the item to be valued and the unit of account; (2) Determine the principal or most advantageous market and the relevant market participants; (3) Select the valuation premise to be used for asset measurements; (4) Consider the risk assumptions applicable to liability measurements; (5) Identify available inputs; (6) Select the appropriate valuation techniques; (7) Make the measurement; (8) Determine amounts to be recognized and information to be disclosed.

With the issuance of the July 2017 FASB ASU 2017-11, "*Earnings Per Share (Topic 260) Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity (Topic 480) Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815)*," which addresses the complexity of accounting for certain financial instruments with down round features, the Company has chosen the early adopt retroactively the amendments in Part I of the standard whereby fair value derivative liabilities previously recognized were derecognized in the current and comparative periods. Under the amendments included in this update, the Company is no longer required to record changes in fair value during the period of change as a separate component of other income (expense) in the condensed consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss).

The amendments in Part I of this Update change the classification analysis of certain equity-linked financial instruments (or embedded features) with down round features. When determining whether certain financial instruments should be classified as liabilities or equity instruments, a down round feature no longer precludes equity classification when assessing whether the instrument is indexed to an entity's own stock. The amendments also clarify existing disclosure requirements for equity-classified instruments. As a result, a freestanding equity-linked financial instrument (or embedded conversion option) no longer would be accounted for as a derivative liability at fair value as a result of the existence of a down round feature. For freestanding equity classified financial instruments, the amendments require entities that present earnings per share (EPS) in accordance with Topic 260 to recognize the effect of the down round feature when it is triggered. That effect is treated as a dividend and as a reduction of income available to common shareholders in basic EPS. Convertible instruments with embedded conversion options that have down round features are now subject to the specialized guidance for contingent beneficial conversion features (in Subtopic 470-20, "*Debt—Debt with Conversion and Other Options*"), including related EPS guidance (in Topic 260). The amendments in Part II of this Update recharacterize the indefinite deferral of certain provisions of Topic 480 that now are presented as pending content in the Codification, to a scope exception. Those amendments do not have an accounting effect.

The three instruments affected by this adoption were (i) the June 1, 2015, 7% Convertible Redeemable Note with a principal amount of \$104,000 with a maturity date of June 1, 2016 with Union Capital, LLC which contains an anti-ratchet clause; (ii) the July 14, 2015, 12% convertible redeemable note with Group 10 Holdings, LLC having a principal amount of \$96,000 issued with an original issue discount of \$16,000; and (iii) the November 7, 2016 12% convertible redeemable note with Group 10 Holdings, LLC having a principal amount of \$45,000 issued with an original issue discount of \$7,000. The two Group 10 Holdings, LLC notes contain a most favored nations clause, allowing the note holder to adopt any term of future convertible redeemable notes which would be beneficial to them. All of these instruments noted herein have been fully repaid or converted as of October 10, 2017.

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**NOTE 7 – DERIVATIVE LIABILITIES EMBEDDED IN CONVERTIBLE NOTES (CONTINUED)**

The amendments in this Update revise the guidance for instruments with down round features in Subtopic 815-40, “*Derivatives and Hedging—Contracts in Entity’s Own Equity*,” which is considered in determining whether an equity-linked financial instrument qualifies for a scope exception from derivative accounting. An entity still is required to determine whether instruments would be classified in equity under the guidance in Subtopic 815-40 in determining whether they qualify for that scope exception. If they do qualify, freestanding instruments with down round features are no longer classified as liabilities and embedded conversion options with down round features are no longer bifurcated.

For entities that present EPS in accordance with Topic 260, and when the down round feature is included in an equity-classified freestanding financial instrument, the value of the effect of the down round feature is treated as a dividend when it is triggered and as a numerator adjustment in the basic EPS calculation. This reflects the occurrence of an economic transfer of value to the holder of the instrument, while alleviating the complexity and income statement volatility associated with fair value measurement on an ongoing basis. Convertible instruments are unaffected by the Topic 260 amendments in this Update.

Those amendments in Part I of this Update are a cost savings relative to current GAAP. This is because, assuming the required criteria for equity classification in Subtopic 815-40 are met, an entity that issued such an instrument no longer measures the instrument at fair value at each reporting period (in the case of warrants) or separately accounts for a bifurcated derivative (in the case of convertible instruments) on the basis of the existence of a down round feature. For convertible instruments with embedded conversion options that have down round features, applying specialized guidance such as the model for contingent beneficial conversion features rather than bifurcating an embedded derivative also reduces cost and complexity. Under that specialized guidance, the issuer recognizes the intrinsic value of the feature only when the feature becomes beneficial instead of bifurcating the conversion option and measuring it at fair value each reporting period.

The amendments in Part II of this Update replace the indefinite deferral of certain guidance in Topic 480 with a scope exception. This has the benefit of improving the readability of the Codification and reducing the complexity associated with navigating the guidance in Topic 480.

For public business entities, the amendments in Part I of this Update are effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2018. Early adoption is permitted for all entities, including adoption in an interim period. If an entity early adopts the amendments in an interim period, any adjustments should be reflected as of the beginning of the fiscal year that includes that interim period. The amendments in Part I of this Update should be applied in either of the following ways: 1. Retrospectively to outstanding financial instruments with a down round feature by means of a cumulative-effect adjustment to the statement of financial position as of the beginning of the first fiscal year and interim period(s) in which the pending content that links to this paragraph is effective; or 2. Retrospectively to outstanding financial instruments with a down round feature for each prior reporting period presented in accordance with the guidance on accounting changes in paragraphs 250-10-45-5 through 45-10.

The amendments in Part II of this Update do not require any transition guidance because those amendments do not have an accounting effect.

The Company has identified that instruments previously carried as derivative liabilities were deemed to be such on the basis of embedded features containing down round provisions, resulting in the strike price being reduced on the basis of the pricing of future equity offerings. The Company was not affected by the adoption of ASU 2017-11 for the nine months ended December 31, 2018 as they had no instruments that would be impacted by this pronouncement, compared to a gain on derivative liability in the amount of \$271,280 for the nine months ended December 31, 2017. The Company also recorded a corresponding loss on extinguishment of debt in the amount of \$271,280 for the nine months ended December 31, 2017.

The three instruments affected by this adoption were (i) the June 1, 2015, 7% Convertible Redeemable Note with a principal amount of \$104,000 with a maturity date of June 1, 2016 with Union Capital, LLC which contains an anti-ratchet clause; (ii) the July 14, 2015, 12% convertible redeemable note with Group 10 Holdings, LLC having a principal amount of \$96,000 issued with an original issue discount of \$16,000 and the November 7, 2016; and (iii) the 12% convertible redeemable note with Group 10 Holdings, LLC having a principal amount of \$45,000 issued with an original issue discount of \$7,000. The two Group 10 Holdings, LLC notes contain a most favored nations clause, allowing the note holder to adopt any term of future convertible redeemable notes which would be beneficial to them. All of these instruments noted herein have been fully repaid or converted as of October 10, 2017.

## TAURIGA SCIENCES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

(UNAUDITED)

(US\$)

**NOTE 8 – NOTES PAYABLE AND CONVERTIBLE NOTES**

Notes payable and convertible notes consisted of the following as of:

	December 31, 2018 (unaudited)	March 31, 2018
Alternative Strategy Partners PTE Ltd.- Sep 2015	(a) \$90,000	\$90,000
GS Capital Partners, LLC – Oct 2017	(b) -	105,000
GS Capital Partners, LLC – March 2018	(c) -	48,000
GS Capital Partners LLC – May 2018	(d) -	-
GS Capital Partners, LLC – October 2018	(e) 180,000	-
Adar Alef, LLC – December 2018	(f) 55,000	-
Note to an Individual – February 2013	(g) -	15,000
Total notes payable and convertible notes	325,000	258,000
Less - note discounts	(13,524 )	(3,153 )
Less - current portion of these notes	(311,476 )	(254,847)
Total notes payable and convertible notes, net discounts	\$-	\$-

(a) Three-month \$180,000 non-convertible debenture dated September 23, 2015 bearing and interest rate of 11.50% per annum. The note matured in December 2015. The Company received cash of \$90,000 (\$75,000 wired directly to the Company and \$15,000 wired directly from ASP to compensate a consultant). The balance of this note (\$90,000) was to be wired directly to a Japanese based consumer product firm called Eishin, Inc., but the holder never provided any documentation evidencing that \$90,000 was paid to Eishin. The Company is in dispute with the noteholder, and the Company has not recorded this liability as of December 31, 2018 or March 31, 2018. If the proper documentation is provided to the Company, the Company will record the liability at that time. The Company has not received any type of default notice with respect to this \$180,000 non-convertible note. Additionally, the Company has not received any shares in Eishin Co., Ltd. up to this point. The Company did follow up with Eishin in March 2017, and it was noted that Eishin did not reflect the Company as having this ownership. As a result, the additional \$90,000 has not been recognized as outstanding. As of December 31, 2018,



this note had accrued interest of \$23,468.

On October 17, 2017, the Company entered into a securities purchase agreement with GS Capital Partners, LLC, whereby the Company issued two 8% convertible redeemable notes each in the principal amount of \$105,000. The first 8% note was funded with gross cash proceeds of \$100,000, after the deduction of \$5,000 in legal fees. The second 8% note, the back-end note, was initially paid for by an offsetting note receivable issued by GS Capital Partners, LLC, to the Company. The terms of the back-end note require cash funding prior to any conversion thereunder. The amounts of cash funded plus accrued interest under both the first note and the back-end note are convertible into shares of the Company's common stock at a price per share equal to 70% of the lowest daily VWAP of the common stock as reported on the National Quotations Bureau OTC Markets market on which the Company's shares are traded or any exchange upon which the common stock may be traded in the future, for the 15 prior trading days including the day upon which a notice of conversion is received by the Company or its transfer agent. In the event the Company experiences a DTC "chill" on its shares, the conversion price shall be decreased to 60% instead of 70% while that "chill" is in effect. Upon an event of default, principal and accrued interest will become immediately due and payable under the notes. Additionally, upon an event of default, both notes will (b) accrue interest at a default interest rate of 24% per annum or the highest rate of interest permitted by law. Further, certain events of default may trigger penalty and liquidated damage provisions. During the first 6 months that the first note and the back-end note are outstanding, the Company may redeem either by paying to GS Capital Partners, LLC an amount as follows: (i) if the redemption is within the first 90 days either note is in effect, then for an amount equal to 120% of the unpaid principal amount of either note along with any interest that has accrued during that period, and (ii) if the redemption is after the 91st day the either note is in effect, but less than the 180th day, then for an amount equal to 133% of the unpaid principal amount of either note along with any accrued interest. Neither note may be redeemed after 180 days. Additionally, and pursuant to the Purchase Agreement, the Company issued to GS Capital Partners, LLC 306,667 shares of the Company's common stock valued at \$20,700 (\$0.0675 per share). On April 25, 2018, the noteholder, under their rights under the contract, canceled the back-end note. On May 1, 2018, the noteholder converted \$55,000 of principal and accrued interest of \$2,339 in exchange for 1,985,754 of the Company's shares (\$0.028888 per share). On July 18, 2018, the Company paid \$69,503 to fully retire the remaining \$50,000 principal balance of this note plus \$3,503 of accrued interest and a prepayment penalty of \$16,500.

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**NOTE 8 – NOTES PAYABLE AND CONVERTIBLE NOTES (CONTINUED)**

- On March 9, 2018, GS Capital Partners, LLC funded the back-end note under the August 31, 2017 Securities Purchase Agreement with GS Capital Partners, LLC whereby the Company issued two 8% convertible redeemable notes each in the principal amount of \$48,000. This back-end note was initially paid for by an offsetting note receivable issued by GS Capital Partners, LLC to the Company. This note has a maturity date one year from the date of issuance of the original note under the securities purchase agreement, upon which any outstanding principal and interest is due and payable. Although the note principal plus interest was not repaid by the due date, the noteholder waived the default clause. The amounts of cash funded plus accrued interest under the note are convertible into shares of the Company's common stock at a price for each share of common stock equal to 70% of the lowest daily VWAP of the common stock as reported on the National Quotations Bureau OTC Markets market on which the Company's shares are traded or any exchange upon which the common stock may be traded in the future, for the 15 prior trading days including the day upon which a notice of conversion is received by the
- (c) Company or its transfer agent. In the event the Company experiences a DTC "chill" on its shares, the conversion price shall be decreased to 60% instead of 70% while that "chill" is in effect. Upon an event of default, principal and accrued interest will become immediately due and payable under the notes. Additionally, upon an event of default, notes will accrue interest at a default interest rate of 24% per annum or the highest rate of interest permitted by law. Further, certain events of default may trigger penalty and liquidated damage provisions. During the first six months this note is in effect, the Company may redeem by paying to GS Capital Partners, LLC an amount as follows: (i) if the redemption is within the first 90 days either note is in effect, then for an amount equal to 120% of the unpaid principal amount of either note along with any interest that has accrued during that period, and (ii) if the redemption is after the 91st day the either note is in effect, but less than the 180th day, then for an amount equal to 133% of the unpaid principal amount of either note along with any accrued interest. The note may be redeemed after 180 days. On October 26, 2018, the Company fully repaid this note in cash using proceeds from a new convertible note. Repayment included \$2,430 of accrued interest and \$1,115 of prepayment penalty.
- (d) On May 10, 2018, the Company entered into a securities purchase agreement with GS Capital Partners, LLC. GS Capital Partners, LLC whereby the Company issued two 8% convertible redeemable notes in the cumulative principal amount of \$56,000. The first 8% note for \$28,000 was funded with net proceeds of \$25,000, after the deduction of \$3,000 for OID. The second 8% note, the back-end note, is initially paid for by an offsetting note receivable issued by GS Capital Partners, LLC to the Company. The terms of the back-end note require cash funding prior to any conversion thereunder. The note receivable is due January 10, 2019, unless certain conditions

are not met, in which case both the back-end note and the note receivable may both be cancelled. Both the first note and the back-end note have a maturity date one year from the date of issuance upon which any outstanding principal and interest is due and payable. The amounts of cash funded plus accrued interest under both the first note and the back-end note are convertible into shares of the Company's common stock at a price for each share of common stock equal to 70% of the lowest daily VWAP of the common stock as reported on the National Quotations Bureau OTC Markets market on which the Company's shares are traded or any exchange upon which the common stock may be traded in the future, for the 15 prior trading days including the day upon which a notice of conversion is received by the Company or its transfer agent. In the event the Company experiences a DTC "chill" on its shares, the conversion price shall be decreased to 60% instead of 70% while that "chill" is in effect. The back-end note will not be cash funded and such note, along with the note receivable, will be immediately cancelled if the shares do not maintain a minimum trading price during the five days prior to such funding and a certain aggregate dollar trading volume during such period. Upon an event of default, principal and accrued interest will become immediately due and payable under the notes. Additionally, upon an event of default, both notes will accrue interest at a default interest rate of 24% per annum or the highest rate of interest permitted by law. Further, certain events of default may trigger penalty and liquidated damage provisions. This note contains a provision where if the Company shall have defaulted on or breached any term of any other note of similar debt instrument into which the Company has entered and failed to cure such default within the appropriate grace period they would be considered in default of this note. During the first six months first note is in effect, the Company may redeem either note by paying to GS Capital Partners, LLC an amount as follows: (i) if the redemption is within the first 90 days either note is in effect, then for an amount equal to 120% of the unpaid principal amount of either note along with any interest that has accrued during that period, and (ii) if the redemption is after the 91st day the either note is in effect, but less than the 180th day, then for an amount equal to 133% of the unpaid principal amount of either note along with any accrued interest. The note may be redeemed after 180 days. The back-end note may not be repaid. The note holder may redeem this note at any time after the first six months. The Company had cancelled all remaining back-end notes during the quarter ended December 31, 2018. On October 26, 2018, the Company fully repaid this note in cash using proceeds from a new convertible note. Repayment included \$1,031 of accrued interest and \$9,240 of prepayment penalty.

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**NOTE 8 – NOTES PAYABLE AND CONVERTIBLE NOTES (CONTINUED)**

- (e) On October 25, 2018, the Company entered into a one-year \$180,000 convertible note bearing 8% interest with GS Capital Partners, LLC. The note has an original issue discount of \$11,750. A portion of the proceeds will be used to retire the two remaining convertible notes on the books of the Company as of December 31, 2018 with GS Capital Partners, LLC. The face value of this note plus accrued interest under the note are convertible into shares of the Company's common stock at a price for each share of common stock equal to 70% of the lowest daily VWAP of the common stock as reported on the National Quotations Bureau OTC Markets market on which the Company's shares are traded or any exchange upon which the common stock may be traded in the future, for the 15 prior trading days including the day upon which a notice of conversion is received by the Company or its transfer agent. In the event the Company experiences a DTC "chill" on its shares, the conversion price shall be decreased to 60% instead of 70% while that "chill" is in effect. Upon an event of default, principal and accrued interest will become immediately due and payable under the notes. Additionally, upon an event of default, notes will accrue interest at a default interest rate of 24% per annum or the highest rate of interest permitted by law. Further, certain events of default may trigger penalty and liquidated damage provisions. This note contains a provision where if the Company shall have defaulted on or breached any term of any other note of similar debt instrument into which the Company has entered and failed to cure such default within the appropriate grace period they would be considered in default of this note. During the first six months this note is in effect, the Company may redeem by paying to GS Capital Partners, LLC an amount as follows: (i) if the redemption is within the first 90 days either note is in effect, then for an amount equal to 120% of the unpaid principal amount of either note along with any interest that has accrued during that period, and (ii) if the redemption is after the 91st day the either note is in effect, but less than the 180th day, then for an amount equal to 133% of the unpaid principal amount of either note along with any accrued interest. Accrued interest as of December 31, 2018 was \$2,643.
- (f) On December 20, 2018, the Company entered into security purchase agreement with Adar Alef, LLC whereby the Company issued two 8% convertible redeemable notes in the cumulative principal amount of \$110,000. The first 8% note for \$55,000 was funded with net proceeds of \$47,500, after the deduction of \$5,000 for OID and \$2,500 in legal fees. The second 8% note, the back-end note, is initially paid for by an offsetting note receivable issued by Adar Alef, LLC to the Company. The terms of the back-end note require cash funding prior to any conversion thereunder. The note receivable is due December 20, 2019, unless certain conditions are not met, in which case

both the back-end note and the note receivable may both be cancelled. Both the first note and the back-end note have a maturity date one year from the date of issuance upon which any outstanding principal and interest is due and payable. The face value amount plus accrued interest under both the first note and the back-end note are convertible into shares of the Company's common stock at a price for each share of common stock equal to 60% of the lowest daily VWAP of the common stock as reported on the National Quotations Bureau OTC Markets market on which the Company's shares are traded or any exchange upon which the common stock may be traded in the future, for the 20 prior trading days including the day upon which a notice of conversion is received by the Company or its transfer agent. In the event the Company experiences a DTC "chill" on its shares, the conversion price shall be decreased to 50% instead of 60% while that "chill" is in effect. Upon an event of default, principal and accrued interest will become immediately due and payable under the notes. Additionally, upon an event of default, both notes will accrue interest at a default interest rate of 24% per annum or the highest rate of interest permitted by law. Further, certain events of default may trigger penalty and liquidated damage provisions. This note contains a provision where if the Company shall have defaulted on or breached any term of any other note of similar debt instrument into which the Company has entered and failed to cure such default within the appropriate grace period they would be considered in default of this note. During the first six months this note is in effect, the Company may redeem this note by paying to the Holder an amount equal to 140% of the face amount plus any accrued interest. This note may not be prepaid after the six-month anniversary of the issuance date. The back-end note may not be repaid. The note holder may redeem this note at any time after the first six months. At December 31, 2018, this note had accrued interest of \$133.

(g) An individual note was issued on February 22, 2013, in the amount of \$15,000, bearing an interest rate of 8%. The note is convertible into common stock of the Company at \$1.875 per share. On October 22, 2018 the Company settled this note with the noteholder for \$25,500 cash and 1,000,000 common shares recognizing a loss on conversion of \$27,975 on its condensed consolidated statement of operations.

TAURIGA SCIENCES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

(UNAUDITED)

(US\$)

**NOTE 8 – NOTES PAYABLE AND CONVERTIBLE NOTES (CONTINUED)**

During the nine months ended December 31, 2018, the Company issued 2,985,754 shares of common stock to holders of convertible notes to retire \$70,000 in principal and \$11,809 of accrued interest (at an average conversion price of \$0.0274 per share) under the convertible notes.

During the year ended March 31, 2018, the Company issued 20,160,661 shares of common stock to holders of convertible notes to retire \$601,749 in principal and \$85,055 of accrued interest (at \$0.016875 to \$0.09 per share) under the convertible notes. During the year ended March 31, 2018, the Company paid cash of \$347,681 to retire convertible note principal and cash of \$145,550 to repay interest and prepayment penalties.

Interest expense for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2018 was \$18,396 and \$44,462 compared to \$116,540 and \$247,332 for the same period in the prior year, respectively. Accrued interest at December 31, 2018 and March 31, 2018 was \$26,244 and \$33,875, respectively.

**NOTE 9 – RELATED PARTIES**

On June 15, 2017, Seth Shaw, Chief Executive Officer made a personal investment into the Company of \$95,000. This investment is structured as an equity private placement of 1,013,334 shares of Company common stock at \$0.09375 per share. The Company used the proceeds for general and administrative purposes. The shares were issued on August 1, 2017.

On June 21, 2017, Seth Shaw, Chief Executive Officer made a personal investment into the Company of \$55,000. This investment is structured as an equity private placement of 586,667 shares of Company common stock at \$0.09375 per share. The Company used the proceeds for general and administrative purposes. The shares were issued on August 1, 2017.

On October 6, 2017, Seth Shaw, Chief Executive Officer made a personal investment into the Company of \$137,500. This investment is structured as an equity private placement of 1,466,667 shares of Company common stock at \$0.09375 per share. The Company used the proceeds for general and administrative purposes. The shares were issued December 19, 2017.

As a result of the Company's joint venture with Ice + Jam, a receivable and a payable was recorded on the Company's books. As of December 31, 2018, these amounts represented cash Ice + Jam collected from sales of HerMan® through their website in the amount of \$581 and a payable in the amount of \$5,522 for expenses incurred through the operation of the business.

## **NOTE 10 – STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY**

### **Common Stock**

As of December 31, 2018, the Company is authorized to issue 100,000,000 shares of its common stock. As of December 31, 2018 and January 28, 2019, there were 57,130,230 and 57,630,230 shares, respectively of common stock are outstanding which includes all adjustments for fractional shares.

#### *Fiscal Year 2018*

During the year ended March 31, 2018, the Company issued 20,160,661 shares of common stock to holders of convertible notes to retire \$601,749 in principal and \$85,055 of accrued interest (at \$0.016875 to \$0.09 per share) under the convertible notes.

TAURIGA SCIENCES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

(UNAUDITED)

(US\$)

**NOTE 10 – STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (CONTINUED)**

During the year ended March 31, 2018, the Company issued 1,885,715 shares of common stock to a private investor for an aggregate value of \$177,500 (at \$0.0975 per share).

During the year ended March 31, 2018, the Company issued 1,600,000 shares of common stock to Seth Shaw, the Company's Chief Executive Officer, for an aggregate value of \$150,000 (\$0.09375 per share).

During the year ended March 31, 2018, the Company issued 1,926,667 shares of common stock for services rendered and to be rendered which is reflected in stock-based compensation. Value represents contracts entered into with various consultants, with the grant date fair value amortized over the life of the contracts.

During the year ended March 31, 2018, the Company issued 1,133,334 shares of common stock as commitment fees to noteholders at an aggregate value of \$86,600 (\$0.075 per share).

During the year ended March 31, 2018, the Company issued 1,553,334 shares of common stock for debt and legal settlements at an aggregate value of \$75,050 (\$0.045 per share).

During the year ended March 31, 2018, the Company issued 868,000 shares of common stock to former officers and directors for amounts previously accrued at an aggregate value of \$173,999 (\$0.2025 per share).



*Fiscal Year 2019*

During the nine months ended December 31, 2018 the Company issued 1,880,000 shares of its restricted common stock to consultants under consulting agreements.

During the nine months ended December 31, 2018 the Company issued 2,985,754 shares of restricted common stock to a noteholder for the conversion of debt and accrued interest having a value of \$81,809 (at an average conversion price of \$0.0274 per share).

In connection with some of the consulting agreements and board advisory agreements the Company has entered into, as the following clauses are part of the compensation arrangements: (a) the consultant will be reimbursed for all reasonable out of pocket expenses and (b) the Company, in its sole discretion, may make additional cash payments and/or issue additional shares of common stock to the consultant based upon the consultant's performance. The Company recognized \$187,045 and \$621,510 in stock-based compensation expense related to these agreements in the nine months ended December 31, 2018 and 2017.

*Warrants for Common Stock*

The following table summarizes warrant activity for the nine months ended December 31, 2018 and year ended March 31, 2018:

	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Outstanding at March 31, 2017	1,220,277	\$ 1.50	3.16 Years	\$ -
Granted	213,334	0.2625	4.99 Years	-
Expired	-	-		
Exercised	-	-		
Canceled	-	\$ -		\$ -
Outstanding at March 31, 2018	1,433,611	\$ 1.06	3.02 Years	\$ -
Granted	-	-		-
Expired	-	-		
Exercised	-	-		

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Canceled

- -

Outstanding and exercisable at December 31, 2018 1,433,611 \$ 1.06 2.27 Years \$ -

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TAURIGA SCIENCES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

(UNAUDITED)

(US\$)

**NOTE 10 – STOCKHOLDERS’ EQUITY (CONTINUED)**

The warrants were valued utilizing the following assumptions employing the Black-Scholes Pricing Model:

	Nine Months Ended December 31, 2018 (unaudited)		Year Ended March 31, 2018
Volatility	108.6	%	108.6 %
Risk-free rate	1.24	%	1.24 %
Dividend	-		