Eco-Shift Power Corp. Form 10-K April 15, 2015

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, DC 20549

FORM 10-K

[X] ANNUAL REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

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 000-54507

ECO-SHIFT POWER CORP.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware 000-21134 04-2893483

(State or other jurisdiction of (Commission (I.R.S. Employer incorporation or organization) File Number) Identification Number)

1090 Fountain Street North

Cambridge, Ontario N3H 4R7

(Address of principal executive offices, including zip code)

(519) 650-9506

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

None

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

Common stock

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes [] No [X]

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. Yes [] No [X]

Indicate by check mark 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 last 90 days. YES [X] NO []

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, 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 [X] No []

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K (§ 229.405 of this chapter) is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K. [X]

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of large accelerated filer, accelerated filer, non-accelerated filer, and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

| Large accelerated filer | [|] |
|---------------------------|----|----|
| Accelerated filer | [|] |
| Non-accelerated filer | [|] |
| Smaller reporting company | [2 | X] |

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

State the aggregate market value of the voting and non-voting common equity held by non-affiliates computed by reference to the price at which the common equity was last sold, or the average bid and asked price of such common equity, as of the last business day of the registrant's most recently completed second fiscal quarter:

\$22,137,212 as of June 30, 2014.

State the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common equity, as of the latest practicable date:

As of April 15, 2015, the registrant has 78,052,550 shares of Common Stock issued and outstanding.

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CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Annual Report on Form 10-K contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Act, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"). Forward-looking statements discuss matters that are not historical facts. Because they discuss future events or conditions, forward-looking statements may include words such as "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "intend," "could," "should," "would," "may," "seek, "might," "will," "expect," "anticipate," "project," "forecast," "potential," "continue" negatives thereof or similar exp Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they are made, are based on various underlying assumptions and current expectations about the future and are not guarantees. Such statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause our actual results, level of activity, performance or achievement to be materially different from the results of operations or plans expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements.

We cannot predict all of the risks and uncertainties. Accordingly, such information should not be regarded as representations that the results or conditions described in such statements or that our objectives and plans will be achieved and we do not assume any responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of any of these forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are found at various places throughout this Annual Report on Form 10-K and include information concerning possible or assumed future results of our operations, including statements about potential acquisition or merger targets; business strategies; future cash flows; financing plans; plans and objectives of management; any other statements regarding future operations, business plans and future financial results, and any other statements that are not historical facts.

These forward-looking statements represent our intentions, plans, expectations, assumptions and beliefs about future events and are subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors. Many of those factors are outside of our control and could cause actual results to differ materially from the results expressed or implied by those forward-looking statements. In light of these risks, uncertainties and assumptions, the events described in the forward-looking statements might not occur or might occur to a different extent or at a different time than we have described. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of the Annual Report on Form 10-K. All subsequent written and oral forward-looking statements concerning other matters addressed in their entirety by the cautionary statements contained or referred to in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Except to the extent required by law, we undertake no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, a change in events, conditions, circumstances or assumptions underlying such statements, or otherwise. Our consolidated financial statements are stated in United States dollars and are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America. In this annual report, unless otherwise specified, all dollar amounts are expressed in United States dollars.

USE OF CERTAIN DEFINED TERMS

Except as otherwise indicated by the context, references in this report to "we," "us," "our," or the "Company," means the business of Eco-Shift Power Corp.

In addition, unless the context otherwise requires and for the purposes of this report only

- "Exchange Act" refers to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended;
- "SEC" refers to the United States Securities and Exchange Commission;
- "Securities Act" refers to the Securities Act of 1933, as amended;

PART I

ITEM 1. BUSINESS

Company History

Eco-Shift Power Corp. (formerly Simplepons, Inc., "Simplepons", the "Company") is a Delaware corporation formed on February 7, 2011. Simplepons was in the business of the sale of coupon books and was developing a mobile coupon subscription that solves the problem of leaving your coupons at home. On February 5, 2013, Simplepons completed a reverse merger and subsequently the board of directors (the "Board") ceased the existing coupon subscription business.

Eco-Shift Power Corp. ("Eco-Shift Canada"), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, was incorporated on May 15, 2008 under the laws of the Province of Ontario, Canada. Eco-Shift Canada is primarily engaged in developing, selling and distributing electrical lighting products.

Sun & Sun Industries, Inc., a California corporation and a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, performs energy optimization lighting projects using a customized approach that includes design and installation of energy efficient lighting products. The Company's customers are primarily in the United States of America and territories.

On February 5, 2013, Simplepons finalized a share exchange agreement whereby Simplepons issued 34,047,928 (1,702,396,382 pre split) exchangeable shares for 100% of the common stock of Eco-Shift Canada (the "Share Exchange"). These exchangeable shares are mandatorily convertible (within five years) into Company's common shares. Accordingly the number and the value of these shares have been presented as part of common stock with corresponding credit to accumulated deficit. The exchangeable shares are exchangeable at the option of the holder, each into one share of common stock of the Company. In addition, Simplepons issued one share of Series B Preferred Stock (the "Series B Preferred"). As a result of the Share Exchange, Eco-Shift Canada is now a wholly-owned subsidiary of Simplepons. This transaction has been accounted for as a reverse merger. Consequently, the assets and liabilities and the historical operations reflected in the consolidated financial statements for the periods prior to February 5, 2013 are those of Eco-Shift Canada and are recorded at the historical cost basis. After February 5, 2013, the Company's consolidated financial statements include the assets and liabilities of both Eco-Shift Canada and Simplepons and the historical operations of both after that date as one entity.

For accounting purposes, this transaction was treated as an acquisition of Simplepons and a recapitalization of Eco-Shift Power Corp. Eco-Shift Power was the accounting acquirer and the results of its operations carried over.

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Accordingly, all prior year financial statements presented for comparative purposes are those of Eco-Shift Canada and not Simplepons. Accordingly, the operations of Simplepons are not carried over and adjusted to \$Nil. Immediately prior to the Merger, Simplepons had net liabilities of \$406,496 which were acquired and presented in the consolidated financial statements.

On July 19, 2013, the holder of the Series B Preferred, through a unanimous written consent in lieu of a meeting, authorized: (i) 1-for-50 reverse stock split of the Company's issued and outstanding shares of common stock; (ii) the change in the name of the Company from Simplepons, Inc. to Eco-Shift Power Corp. (the "Company").

The reverse stock split and the name change became effective on the date that the Company filed the Certificate of Amendment to the Articles of Incorporation of the Company (the "Amendment") with the Secretary of State of Delaware. The Company filed the Amendment during the fourth quarter ended December 31, 2013. The Company has also notified the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA") of the actions by filing the Issuer Company Related Action Notification Form during the fourth quarter ended December 31, 2013.

On October 20, 2014 (the "Closing"), the Company entered into a Share Purchase and Exchange Agreement (the "Agreement") with and among Sun & Sun Industries, Inc. (the "Sun"), and the common stockholders of Sun, Lynda Sun Frederick and Deborah Sun. Pursuant to the Agreement, the Company acquired 100% of the issued and outstanding shares of common stock of Sun from the two holders thereof, in exchange for the issuance of 9,850,000 shares of the Company's common stock and the payment of cash in the aggregate amount of \$250,000. All preferred stock and shareholder notes of Sun were cancelled at the Closing. As a result of the transactions contemplated by the Agreement, Sun became a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. The Company also agreed to grant an aggregate of 1,200,000 shares of its common stock to certain key members of Sun promptly following the Closing.

ITEM 1. BUSINESS (continued)

Business Overview

Eco-Shift Power Corp. is an energy management consulting firm that sells and distributes specialty, energy efficient lighting products together with other electrical products to commercial and industrial markets in North America and the Caribbean. Eco-Shift is focused on addressing the need for commercial, industrial, institutional and recreational (CIIR) clients to manage their energy costs during this new era of rising energy costs and beyond. The company's mission is to help their customers achieve energy and environmental footprint reduction targets through the application of cost effective technologies. Eco-Shift offers a variety of services to identify and quantify energy savings opportunities, including, but not limited to, the following:

Lighting system audits and retrofit recommendations; Lighting design services complete with photometry; Local power authority rebate applications and preapprovals; HVAC system peak load analysis; Power distribution load analysis and retrofit recommendations; ISO 50001 program development and implementation; Environmental impact analysis of GHG emissions; and Underwriting of complete project costs with financing packages.

Business And Growth Strategy

NASDAQ has created the "Clean Edge Smart Grid Infrastructure" index and global technology players such as IBM, Cisco, GE, and Honeywell are developing systems that are changing how we produce, distribute and consume electricity. Power consumed by lighting accounts for a significant portion of the system load and represents a major opportunity for energy savings for businesses across the continent. The large multinationals are focusing on the large, integrated "building management systems" that control all aspects of power consumption for all building systems and in some cases even automatically control window blinds to balance the need for light against air conditioning. These systems are designed primarily for use in high rise office and commercial towers in urban centers and are priced accordingly.

The Company focuses on the significant portion of the market without cost effective solutions for managing energy consumption, especially for lighting. Single story building with high ceilings, known as "hi-bay" typically found in industrial parks, warehouses and big box retail facilities to name a few, which historically have had limited options for conserving power through their lighting systems.

From Eco-Shift's headquarters in Ontario, Canada the Company has built a strong competitive advantage as a proven provider of energy efficient lighting solutions and wireless IP addressable energy management systems. Clients switching to new digital electronic ballast driven HID or LED lighting can generate savings in the 50%-70% range without an energy management system. When combined with Eco-Shift's energy management system that utilizes state-of-the-art IP addressable light fixtures with wireless communication, clients are seeing rates of return that often exceed 80% with payback periods ranging from 12 to 30 months. Add in the ability to participate in Demand Response programs with Eco-Shift Power's Virtual Power Point Platform and the savings are enhanced by revenues earned from government programs. While the company continues to grow its core business, it is working with its roster of over 50 clients as a foundation to introduce Virtual Power Plant Platform (enterprise-wide web-enabled energy monitoring and control) to enter and leverage the Demand Response market. Once the platform is in place, Eco-Shift will be able to connect, monitor and control other energy using technologies such as HVAC, compressors, security system, etc. creating a truly "smart building"

Eco-Shift's growth strategy and expansion is based on becoming vertically driven and specialized in favorable verticals and their footprints. Eco-Shift Power has a successfully established reputation: especially in South Western Ontario providing lighting based energy management solutions to customer footprints that include Industrial/Manufacturing, Automobile Dealerships, Recreational/Sports Facilities, Big Box Retail, Warehousing & Logistics and Hydroponic/Greenhouse Growers. Eco-Shift Power will become head office focused which will require a strategic approach to developing relationships with corporate head offices in order to claim the ultimate goal of becoming the vendor of choice for a corporate roll-out strategy for multiple customer site projects via a replicable process. The geographically focused strategy entails reaching out farther into all geographical regions of North America via what we call "Marketing Brokerage Agencies" (see section entitled "Distribution Method of Products and Services" as well as existing subsidiary (Sun & Sun Industries, Inc.) and future subsidiaries.

ITEM 1. BUSINESS (continued)

Products And Services

The following is a representation of some of the products and services the Company currently offers.

Commercial & Industrial High Bay Lighting

Formerly, Eco-Shift acquired the electronic ballast from North American and Chinese manufactures, which was a high frequency ballast tuned specifically to drive high intensity discharge (HID) lamps at their optimum efficiency. Four models were available for lamps rated from 250W to 575W and were designed for use in interior high bay applications with ceiling heights of 20ft and above. Typical applications included retail, industrial and warehousing applications where quality of light is important to operations. These ballasts compatible with industry standard wired control protocols for interfacing with existing building management systems found in high end commercial buildings. That technology has been replaced by the new LED high bay fixtures which Eco-Shift has now added to its product array together with low bay (under 20 ft ceiling height) LED fixtures.

High Power Outdoor & Recreational Lighting

Similarly, Eco-Shift has added LED outdoor and recreational lighting products which are designed primarily for outdoor use. Typical applications include recreational facilities (both interior and exterior playing surface lighting), parking lots, security lighting and larger industrial facilities. These products are also fully compatible with industry standard control protocols.

Difficult Access Locations

Street lighting, vaulted building atriums and hazardous locations are the target market for QL induction lighting. Consisting of a matched lamp and driver which ESP integrates into various fixture styles, lifetimes of up to 100,000 hours are achieved. Introduced 15 years ago, the QL brand is the "Kleenex" of the induction lighting market. Induction provides superior light levels at lower power and with the renewed emphasis on energy efficiency QL is garnering a lot of attention. The City of San Diego recently began replacing 35,000 street lights with QL systems.

Distribution Method Of Products And Services

The Company formerly utilized a direct sales force to sell its products and services by utilizing a combination of our network of personal contacts and leads generated through referrals and the Company's website. Management recognized that in order to put the Company on a more sustainable growth path, more structure and focus is required to meet the Company's desired projections. To that end, the Company is currently developing a more detailed sales and marketing plan based on a program that will focus on the acquisition of already established lighting specialty operations as subsidiaries (such as Sun & Sun Industries, Inc.,) in certain key geographical areas of North America and/or by adding what we call Marketing Brokerage Agencies in certain of those areas to extend Eco-Shift's reach and saturate the growing market for the new LED high and low bay fixtures.

These initiatives account for a significant portion of the 2015 operating budget. Management believes this is a critical tool for extracting maximum value to put the Company on a sustainable growth path.

ITEM 1. BUSINESS (continued)

Status Of Planned Products And Services

The Company has introduced its NetZero Certification as Eco-Shift Power's means of qualifying lighting products that meet exacting criteria and is a new tool for industry to make better energy and cost saving decisions. ECOP has developed rigorous protocols including over 22 necessary tests that all products must go through to attain NetZero Certification. With a foundation in new-era LED lighting and wireless and web-enabled technologies, Eco-Shift Power is transitioning clients' decision making from old, fixed technology to the new information age. The premise is that the NetZero certification provides certainty, avoids confusion and means industrial and commercial clients can improve the quality of their decision making when seeking cost savings from energy efficient lighting.

Competitive Business Conditions, Competitive Position And Methods Of Competition

We currently face competition from both traditional lighting companies that provide general lighting products, such as incandescent, fluorescent and neon lighting, and from specialized lighting companies that are engaged in providing LED products. In general, we compete with both groups on the basis of design, innovation, quality of light, maintenance costs, safety issues, energy consumption, price, product quality and brightness.

We compete with traditional lighting companies, including Acuity Brands Lighting, Inc., Cooper Lighting (a division of Cooper Industries, Inc.), Hubbell Lighting, Inc. (a division of Hubbell Incorporated), Juno Lighting Group (a division of Schneider Electric SA), Osram Sylvania and Royal Philips Lighting (a division of Koninklijke Philips Electronics N.V.) in the general illumination market. Our LED products tend to be alternatives to traditional lighting sources for applications within the commercial market. In these markets, we compete on the basis of energy savings, lamp life and durability.

We also compete with providers of LED replacement lamps and other energy efficient lighting products and fixtures. These companies include traditional lighting companies such as Sylvania and Philips; specialized lighting companies such as Lighting Science Group Corporation; certain packaged LED suppliers such as Cree, which is primarily a manufacturer of LEDs; as well as multiple low cost offshore providers. In the market for LED lighting products, we compete on the basis of design, innovation, light quality, maintenance costs, safety issues, energy consumption, price, product quality and energy savings resulting from the use of the latest lighting technology, energy Star and UL certifications and brightness.

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Eco-Shift has a unique sales process which, amongst other things, targets the "C" level stratum of medium to large industrial and commercial enterprises with its unique consultative approach to the light retrofit sales opportunities whereby all four lighting technologies (Fluorescent, Induction, LED and HID) are presented, carefully avoiding any apparent bias as to which technology we favour. Our unique light assessment process followed by a thorough "Life Cycle Analysis" and a very detailed presentation booklet which explains the technology we've recommended and incorporates the photometry and light design elements that support our planned light output level predictions. This provides the recipient with a perfect package to present to their board of directors who require such input to enable them to make an informed decision. Furthermore, we make it clear that we are a "Full Service" provider in that we don't just recommend light retrofit programs; we can and do handle the logistics of purchasing and installing the appropriate products for those light retrofit projects.

ITEM 1. BUSINESS (continued)

We believe that we can compete favorably in our markets, based on the following factors:

unique consultative sales process that does not favour one technology over another; the latest in finished product technology that has been thoroughly analyzed and tested; breadth and diversity of high-quality product offerings that include lighting audits plus a Life cycle analysis that calculates key economic indicators such as "Pay Back Period" and "ROI"; offer asset backed financing packages that pay for themselves by way of energy savings; ability to offer custom light retrofit solutions that meet customers' needs at a competitive price; excellence in customer service and support; and recruitment and retention of qualified personnel, particularly engineers.

We expect our markets to remain competitive and to reflect rapid technological evolution and continuously evolving customer and regulatory requirements. Our ability to remain competitive depends in part upon our success in developing new and enhanced advanced lighting solutions and introducing these products at competitive prices on a timely basis.

Sources Of Raw Materials

The Company does not use raw materials; rather the Company purchases finished products and components from a variety of third party manufacturers which we then replace out dated and inefficient fixtures.

Dependence On One Or Few Major Customers

The Company does not currently depend on one or a few major customers, rather the Company's client and prospect base is extremely large in the industrial, institutional, recreational and commercial/retail markets.

Need For Governmental Approval And Certification

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As an aggregated solutions provider, all products and components purchased the Company must be pre-certified by all governmental regulatory bodies located in the jurisdictions where the Company conducts business. In some, but not all cases, the aggregated solution provided by the Company must be resubmitted as a standalone product and recertified at the expense of the Company. These approved solutions/certifications, become the intellectual property of the Company. Such certifications include, but are not limited to, the Canadian Standards Association, Electrical Safety Authority and Underwriters Laboratories.

Estimate Of The Amount Spent on Research And Development

The Company is a solutions provider and as such, aggregates the technology of manufacturers of electronic products in order to provide our clients with some of the world's best selection of products that maximize light output and minimize energy consumption. As such, our research and development expenses are kept to a minimum since such costs are dedicated to evaluating the legitimacy and accuracy of high-tech manufacturers' claims concerning their products.

Research and development expenses were confined to a commitment to a research and development company in the year 2014 to provide exclusive rights to the new LED low and high bay technology in exchange for 5,000,000 ECOP common shares and a commitment to pay \$100,000 cash in 2015 and \$Nil in 2014.

Costs And Effects Of Environmental Compliance

We are not aware of any material effects that compliance with federal, state, local or foreign environmental protection laws or regulations will have on our business. We have not expended material amounts to comply with any environmental protection laws or regulations and do not anticipate having to do so in the foreseeable future.

Employees

The Company currently employs under 25 full-time employees. Rather, the company chooses to engage specialized consultants (as individuals or as companies) who are put under contract only on a "if, as and when needed" basis to avoid high fixed overhead expenses. In addition, the Company engages independent electrical contractors for the installation aspect of its sales process on a job-by-job basis and these contractors are coordinated by the Company's full-time project manager employees to guarantee that quality service standards are met for all of the Company's installations.

Available Information

Our website address is *www.eco-shiftpower.com*. We do not intend our website address to be an active link or to otherwise incorporate by reference the contents of the website into this Report. The public may read and copy any materials the Company files with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") at the SEC's Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, NE, Washington, DC 20549. The public may obtain information on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0030. The SEC maintains an Internet website (http://www.sec.gov) that contains reports, proxy and information statements and other information regarding issuers that file electronically with the SEC.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

You should carefully consider the risks described below, together with all of the other information included in this report, in considering our business and prospects. The risks and uncertainties described below are not the only ones facing the Company. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to us or that we currently deem immaterial also may impair our business operations. The occurrence of any of the following risks could harm our business, financial condition or results of operations.

Risks Related To Our Business and Industry

We Have A Limited Operating History From Which You Can Evaluate Our Performance.

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Since we have a limited operating history, it will be difficult for investors and securities analysts to evaluate our business and prospects and predict future revenue. Because we have a limited operating history, we will encounter risks, expenses and difficulties of which we are unaware, and may be challenging to overcome. There can be no assurance that our efforts will be successful or that we will reach profitability.

There is substantial Doubts As To Our Ability To Continue As A Going Concern.

Our financial statements have been prepared assuming we will continue as a going concern. Since the inception of the Company, we have experienced substantial and recurring losses from operations, which losses have caused an accumulated deficit of \$7,255,484 at December 31, 2014. The Company has not generated sufficient cash flow to internally fund its business and has historically funded its operating through sales of our securities, including to insiders and our affiliates. These factors, among others, raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements of the Company do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty. We anticipate that our operating expenses will continue to increase and we will continue to incur substantial losses in future periods until we are successful in significantly increasing our revenues and cash flow. An effort has been mounted to raise a significant amount of funding from an investment banker, which amount will enable ECOP to complete current product development and fulfill already established orders worldwide and expand retrofit markets through an aggressive acquisition program and the Marketing Brokerage Agency program. However, there are no assurances that we will be able to increase our revenues and cash flow to a level which supports profitable operations and provides sufficient funds to pay our obligations. If we are unable to meet those obligations, we could be forced to cease operations in which event investors would lose their entire investment in our Company.

If We Need Additional Capital to Fund Our Growing Operations, We May Not Be Able To Obtain Sufficient Capital And May Be Forced To Limit The Scope Of Our Operations.

As we implement our growth strategies, we may experience increased capital needs. We may not, however, have sufficient capital to fund our future operations without additional capital investments. If adequate additional financing is not available on reasonable terms or at all, we may not be able to carry out our corporate strategy and we would be forced to modify our business plans (e.g., limit our expansion, limit our marketing efforts and/or decrease or eliminate capital expenditures), any of which may adversely affect our financial condition, results of operations and cash flow. Such reduction could materially adversely affect our business and our ability to compete.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS (continued)

Our capital needs will depend on numerous factors, including, without limitation, (i) our profitability, (ii) our ability to respond to a release of competitive products by our competitors, and (iii) the amount of our capital expenditures, including acquisitions. Moreover, the costs involved may exceed those originally contemplated. Cost savings and other economic benefits expected may not materialize as a result of any cost overruns or changes in market circumstances. Failure to obtain intended economic benefits could adversely affect our business, financial condition and operating performances.

Insiders Have Substantial Control over US, And they Could Delay Or Prevent A Change In Our Corporate Control Even If Our Other Stockholders Want It To Occur.

As of the date of this filing, our executive officers, directors and principal stockholders who beneficially own 5% or more of our outstanding common stock, own in the aggregate, more than a majority of our voting equity. These stockholders are able to exercise significant control over all matters requiring stockholder approval, including the election of directors and approval of significant corporate transactions. This could delay or prevent an outside party from acquiring or merging with our Company even if our other stockholders want it to occur.

Our Future Success Depends Upon, In Large Part, Our Continuing Ability To Attract and Retain Qualified Consultants and/or Qualified Personnel.

Expansion of our business and operation may require additional consultants, managers and employees with industry experience, in which case our success will be dependent on our ability to attract and retain experienced management personnel and other employees. There can be no assurance that we will be able to attract or retain qualified personnel. Competition may also make it more difficult and expensive to attract, hire and retain qualified managers and employees. If we fail to attract, train and retain sufficient numbers of the qualified personnel, our prospects, business, financial condition and results of operations will be materially and adversely affected.

We May Not Be Able To Prevent Others From Using Our Intellectual Property, And May Be Subject To Claims By Third Parties that We Infringe On Their Intellectual Property.

We regard the content that we plan to distribute via digital media to be important to our success. We plan to rely on non-disclosure and other contractual provisions to protect our proprietary rights. We may also try to protect our intellectual property rights by, among other things, searching the Internet to detect unauthorized use of our intellectual

property.

However, policing the unauthorized use of our intellectual property is often difficult and any steps we take may not, in every case, prevent the infringement by unauthorized third parties. Further, there can be no assurance that our efforts to enforce our rights and protect our intellectual property will be successful. We may need to resort to litigation to enforce our intellectual property rights, which may result in substantial costs and diversion of resources and management attention.

Further, although management does not believe that our products and services infringe on the intellectual rights of others, there is no assurance that we will not be the target of infringement or other claims. Such claims, even if not true, could result in significant legal and other costs and may be a distraction to our management or interrupt our business.

We Encounter Competition in Our Business, And Any Failure To Compete Effectively Could Adversely Affect Our Results Of Operations.

We anticipate that our competitors will continue to expand and seek to obtain additional market share with competitive price and performance characteristics. Aggressive expansion of our competitors or the entrance of new competitors into our markets could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

Risks Relating to Being a Public Company

We Will Incur Significant Costs To Ensure Compliance With United States Corporate Governance And Accounting Requirements.

We will incur significant costs associated with our public company reporting requirements and costs associated with corporate governance requirements, including requirements under the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and other rules implemented by the SEC. We expect all of these applicable rules and regulations to significantly increase our legal and financial compliance costs and to make some activities more time consuming and costly. We also expect that these applicable rules and regulations may make it more difficult and more expensive for us to obtain director and officer liability insurance and we may be required to accept reduced policy limits and coverage or incur substantially higher costs to obtain the same or similar coverage. As a result, it may be more difficult for us to attract and retain qualified individuals to serve on the Company's board of directors (the "Board") or as executive officers. We may be wrong in our prediction or estimate of the amount of additional costs we may incur or the timing of such costs.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS (continued)

If We Fail to Maintain an Effective System Of Internal Control Over Financial Reporting, Our Ability To Accurately And Timely Report Our Financial Results Or Prevent Fraud may Be Adversely Affected and Investor Confidence may Be Adversely Impacted.

As directed by Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, or SOX 404, the SEC adopted rules requiring public companies to include a report of management on the Company's internal controls over financial reporting in their annual reports. Under current SEC rules, our management may conclude that our internal controls over our financial reporting are not effective. Even if our management concludes that our internal controls over financial reporting are effective, our independent registered public accounting firm may issue a report that is qualified if it is not satisfied with our controls or the level at which our controls are documented, designed, operated or reviewed, or if it interprets the relevant requirements differently from us. In the event that we are unable to have effective internal controls, investors and others may lose confidence in the reliability of our financial statements and our ability to obtain equity or debt financing as needed could suffer.

Risks Related To Our Common Stock

Our Common Stock Is Quoted On The OTCBB Which May Have An Unfavorable Impact On Our Stock Price And Liquidity.

Our common stock is quoted on the OTCBB. The OTCBB is a significantly more limited market than the New York Stock Exchange or the NASDAQ Stock Market. The quotation of our shares on the OTCBB may result in a less liquid market available for existing and potential stockholders to trade shares of our common stock, could depress the trading price of our common stock and could have a long-term adverse impact on our ability to raise capital in the future.

Provisions Of Our Certificate Of Incorporation And Bylaws may Delay or Prevent a Take-Over Which May Not Be In The Best Interests Of Our Stockholders.

Provisions of our certificate of incorporation and bylaws may be deemed to have anti-takeover effects, which include when and by whom special meetings of our stockholders may be called, and may delay, defer or prevent a takeover attempt. In addition, certain provisions of the Delaware General Corporation Law also may be deemed to have certain anti-takeover effects which include that control of shares acquired in excess of certain specified thresholds will not

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possess any voting rights unless these voting rights are approved by a majority of a corporation's disinterested stockholders.

Further, our certificate of incorporation authorizes the issuance of up to 5,000,000 shares of preferred stock with such rights and preferences as may be determined from time to time by our board of directors in their sole discretion. Our board of directors may, without stockholder approval, issue series of preferred stock with dividends, liquidation, conversion, voting or other rights that could adversely affect the voting power or other rights of the holders of our common stock.

In Order To Raise Sufficient Funds To Expand Our Operations, We May Have To Issue Additional Securities At Prices Which May Result In Substantial Dilution To Our Shareholders.

If we raise additional funds through the sale of equity or convertible debt, our current stockholders' percentage ownership will be reduced. In addition, these transactions may dilute the value of our common shares outstanding. We may also have to issue securities that may have rights, preferences and privileges senior to our common stock.

We Are Subject To The Penny Stock Rules Which Will Make Our Securities More Difficult To Sell.

We are subject to the SEC's "penny stock" rules because our securities sell below \$5.00 per share. The penny stock rules require broker-dealers to deliver a standardized risk disclosure document prepared by the SEC which provides information about penny stocks and the nature and level of risks in the penny stock market. The broker-dealer must also provide the customer with current bid and offer quotations for the penny stock, the compensation of the broker-dealer and its salesperson, and monthly account statements showing the market value of each penny stock held in the customer's account. In addition, the bid and offer quotations, and the broker-dealer and salesperson compensation information must be given to the customer orally or in writing prior to completing the transaction and must be given to the customer in writing before or with the customer's confirmation.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS (continued)

Furthermore, the penny stock rules require that prior to a transaction, the broker dealer must make a special written determination that the penny stock is a suitable investment for the purchaser and receive the purchaser's written agreement to the transaction. The penny stock rules are burdensome and may reduce purchases of any offerings and reduce the trading activity for our securities. As long as our securities are subject to the penny stock rules, the holders of such securities will find it more difficult to sell their securities.

We Are Not Likely To Pay Cash Dividends In The Foreseeable Future.

We currently intend to retain any future earnings for use in the operation and expansion of our business. Accordingly, we do not expect to pay any cash dividends in the foreseeable future, but will review this policy as circumstances dictate.

ITEM 1B. UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS

Not applicable.

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES

The Company's principal operations comprised of:

An executive office space located at 2101 S. Yale St. Santa Ana, California, USA under an operating lease on an year to year basis for approximately lease rent of \$65,000 per annum.

An executive office space located at 1090 Fountain Street North, Cambridge, Ontario, Canada – comprising of approximately 3,100 square feet and 9,100 square feet of warehouse space which we lease from an unaffiliated third party pursuant to a five year lease agreement expiring in June 2017. Under the terms of the lease, the annual base rent and our share of the operating expenses will range from approximately \$124,800 in year one to approximately \$135,800 in year five.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The Company is involved in the following significant claims and litigation, asserted by and against the Company, which have arisen in the ordinary course of business. Claims are recorded at their estimated net realizable value or expected cost when such amounts are probable and can be reasonably estimated. The Company believes that it has a number of valid defences to the actions against it and the Company intends to vigorously defend or assert these claims and does not believe that a significant liability will result, other than the amounts recorded. However, the Company cannot predict the outcome thereof or the impact that an adverse result will have upon its consolidated financial position, results of operations or liquidity.

The Company has been named as a co-defendant in a claim by a customer, who is seeking damages of \$10,000,000 CAD (\$8,647,000 USD) and return of a deposit of CAD 150,000 (USD 129,705) which was received by the company under a Value-Added Reseller arrangement. The company has filed a counterclaim against the customer for damages of CAD 9,548,560 (USD 8,256,640) resulting from the plaintiff's breach of contract plus punitive damages of CAD 1,000,000 (USD 864,700) for negligence and loss of business reputation. Management of the company believes these claims are without merit and has accrued CAD 150,000 (USD 129,705) in the financial statements in regards to this claim, as management believes this represents the maximum amount the company may ultimately be required to pay.

On June 12, 2013, the Company has been named defendant in a claim by 954793 Ontario Inc. for CAD1,000,000 b)(USD 864,700) in damages under section 3 (2) of the Wishart Act. The Company filed a statement of Defence on September 18, 2014.

On August 12, 2013, the Company was named co-defendant in a claim by Boehmer Box LP, a customer, who is seeking damages of C\$500,000 (USD 432,350) associated with breach of contract and warranty.

On March 31, 2014, Venture Lighting International Inc., one of the co-defendants in Boehmer Box LP claim, filed a statement of Defence and Crossclaim against all co-defendants, including the Company.

On January 7, 2014, the Company commenced an action in the Superior Court of Justice for Ontario against N.V. Nederlandsche Apparatenfabriek "Nedap", Niek Nijenhuis, Thomas Lang, Jeroen Somsen (together, the Nedap Defendants), Venture Lighting International Inc., Andrew Tyrrell, NRG Metalworks Inc., Craig Chornaby, Full

d) Energy Solutions Distribution and Jan Christopher Vargas (together, the Defendants). Eco-Shift claims for C\$25,000,000 (USD 21,617,500) in compensatory and punitive damages for breach of contract, breach of confidence, conspiracy, breach of fiduciary duty, intentional interference with economic relations and inducing breach of contract.

On April 9, 2014, the Nedap Defendants filed a statement of Defence and Counterclaim for the amount of Euro 3,321,000 (USD 4,037,200) in damages associated with unrecovered costs, lost profits and lost revenues due to reputational damage.

On April 10, 2014, Venture Lighting International Inc. filed a statement of Defence and Crossclaim.

In December 2014, the Company was served with a complaint by the ex-employee of Simplepons claiming that the e) Company failed to pay him approximately \$101,000 for his salary and severance payment under the terms of his e) appleument approximately to each an amiachle resolution of the dispute but will defend itself if

² employment agreement. The Company intend to seek an amicable resolution of the dispute but will defend itself if such a resolution is not possible.

Other than the matters described above we are not currently involved in any litigation that we believe could have a materially adverse effect on our financial condition or results of operations. There is no action, suit, proceeding, inquiry or investigation before or by any court, public board, government agency, self-regulatory organization or body pending or, to the knowledge of the executive officers of our Company or any of our subsidiaries, threatened against or affecting our Company, our common stock, any of our subsidiaries or of our Company's or our Company's subsidiaries' officers or directors in their capacities as such, in which an adverse decision could have a material adverse effect.

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ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

PART II

ITEM 5. MARKET FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES.

(a) Market Information

On February 5, 2013, Simplepons finalized a share exchange agreement whereby Simplepons issued 34,047,928 exchangeable shares (1,702,396,382 shares on pre-stock split basis) for 100% of the common stock of Eco-Shift (the "Share Exchange"). As a result of the Share Exchange, Eco-Shift is now a wholly-owned subsidiary of Simplepons. This transaction has been accounted for as a reverse merger. Consequently, the assets and liabilities and the historical operations reflected in the consolidated financial statements for the periods prior to February 5, 2013 are those of Eco-Shift and are recorded at the historical cost basis. After February 5, 2013, the Company's consolidated financial statements include the assets and liabilities of both Eco-Shift and Simplepons and the historical operations of both after that date as one entity.

On October 20, 2014 (the "Closing"), Eco-Shift Power Corp. ("Eco-Shift USA") entered into a Share Purchase and Exchange Agreement with and among Sun & Sun Industries, Inc. ("Sun Industries"), and the common stockholders of Sun Industries, Lynda Sun Frederick and Deborah Sun (the "Agreement"). Pursuant to the Agreement, the Eco-Shift USA acquired 100% of the issued and outstanding shares of common stock of Sun from the two holders thereof, in exchange for the issuance of 9,850,000 shares of Eco-Shift USA common stock and the payment of cash in the aggregate amount of \$250,000. All preferred stock and shareholder notes of Sun were cancelled at the Closing. As a result of the transactions contemplated by the Agreement, Sun became a wholly owned subsidiary of Eco-Shift USA. Eco-Shift USA also agreed to grant an aggregate of 1,200,000 shares of its common stock to certain key members of management of Sun promptly following the Closing.

The Company's Common Stock is quoted on the OTCBB under the under the symbol "ECOP." The following table sets forth the quarterly high and low sale prices for our common shares since the date of reverse merger after taking into account the stock split of 1:50.

| Quarter ended | High | Low |
|--------------------|---------|--------|
| December 31, 2014 | \$0.367 | \$0.10 |
| September 30, 2014 | \$0.40 | \$0.25 |
| June 30, 2014 | \$0.85 | \$0.39 |
| March 31, 2014 | \$0.55 | \$0.31 |
| December 31, 2013 | \$0.90 | \$0.35 |

(b) Holders

As of April 15, 2015, there were approximately 174 holders of record of our common stock. This figure does not take into account those shareholders whose certificates are held in the name of broker-dealers or other nominees.

(c) Dividends

We have never paid any cash dividends on our common shares, and we do not anticipate that we will pay any dividends with respect to those securities in the foreseeable future. Our current business plan is to retain any future earnings to finance the expansion development of our business.

Transfer Agent

Our transfer agent is American Stock Transfer & Trust Company, LLC, 6201 15th Avenue, Brooklyn, NY 11219.

ITEM 5. MARKET FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES (continued)

Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities

In January and February 2013, the Company issued 124,000 shares of common stock (6,200,000 shares on pre-stock split basis) in a private placement to seven accredited investors. The price of the common stock was \$0.05 per share, and the Company received proceeds of \$310,000 which will be used to meet working capital requirement.

Through an assignment agreement dated March 8, 2013 between the Company, a lender and holders of three newly issued promissory notes of \$16,667 each, the lender assigned the original note dated May 5, 2012 to the holders of new promissory notes with certain amendments. During the quarter ended June 30, 2013, the holders of these promissory notes converted all the debts outstanding into 220,000 shares of the Company's common stock (11,000,000 shares on pre-stock split basis).

On August 31, 2013, the Company in consideration of \$50,000 entered into a common stock purchase warrant arrangement with an individual, entitling the warrant holder to purchase from the Company 200,000 of its shares at an exercise price of \$0.25 per share, at any time on or before August 31, 2016. The Company has credited additional paid in capital as the Company believes that the instrument require substantial initial investment and does not meet the definition of derivative liability.

On September 10, 2013, the Company issued 60,000 shares (3,000,000 shares on pre-stock split basis) in accordance with the terms of stipulation for entry of judgment in connection with a lawsuit filed by the Company's former Chief Operating Officer. These shares were valued at the prevailing market price at the time of issuance and adjusted against his total liability of \$134,535.

During October 2013, the Company issued 12,645,213 shares (632,260,655 shares on pre-stock split basis) in connection with Linear note conversion as explained in note 13 to the financial statements;

On October 14, 2013, the Board of Directors of the Company through a special resolution approved:

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the issuance of 2,000,000 shares of the Company (100,000,000 shares on pre-stock split basis) pursuant to Confidential Term Sheet Investment Agreement dated September 12, 2013 between the Company, Eco-Shift Power Corp. and GreenSync Solutions. These shares were valued at \$0.5 per common stock and accordingly \$1,000,000 was recorded under legal and professional fees in the statement of operations during the fourth quarter ended December 31, 2013.; and

the issuance of 50,000 (2,500,000 shares on pre-stock split basis) pursuant to Confidential Settlement Agreement and Mutual Release dated October 8, 2013 between a Claimant, Company, Consultant and Attorney. The Claimant had made certain allegations involving disclosures made by officers, directors and agents of the Company, Attorney and Consultant. 25,000 shares were issued during fourth quarter ended December 31, 2013 and remaining 25,000 shares were issued during first quarter ended March 31, 2014. These shares were valued at \$37,500 based on market price and were recorded as expense in the statement of operations during the fourth quarter year ended December 31, 2013.

Pursuant to Term Sheet Agreement dated November 21, 2013, the Company entered into various Subscription Agreements during the months of October, November and December 2013 and issued 3,981,652 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.25 per share of common stock along with the issuance of same number of warrants. The Company received \$896,371 net of issuance costs of \$99,042.

In January 2014, the Company issued 400,000 shares of common stock pursuant to a consulting agreement. These shares were valued at \$0.35 per common share representing the market price at the time of issuance. Accordingly \$140,000 has been recorded as legal and professional charges in the statement of operations with corresponding credits to common stock and additional paid-in capital.

In January 2014, the Company issued remaining 25,000 shares of common stock out of the total shares of 50,000 common stock pursuant to a Confidential Settlement Agreement and Mutual General Release with a claimant as explained explained in the preceding paragraphs.

In January 2014, the Company issued 1,650,000 shares of common stock in connection with stock based compensation recorded during the fourth quarter ended December 31, 2013.

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ITEM 5. MARKET FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES (continued)

On February 8, 2014, the "Company", finalized that certain Share Exchange effected by the execution and delivery of that certain Voting and Exchange Trust Agreement, Support Agreement, and Rollover Agreements, each as defined in the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") on February 14, 2013, and as amended on Form 8-K/A filed with the SEC on June 4, 2013 The "Closing 8-K"). Pursuant to the Rollover Agreement certain Stakeholders (as defined in the Rollover Agreement) were issued Exchangeable Shares that are exchangeable for shares of common stock in the Company. Pursuant to the Voting and Exchange Trust Agreement, the holders of Exchangeable Shares effectively voted such securities as common stock of the Company through a Series B Preferred Stock held by a trustee, as more fully described in the Closing 8-K.

On February 25, 2014, Gilbert Wood, the then Company's Chief Executive Officer and director, James Hughes, the Company's Chief Financial Officer and director, and Patty Bates-Woods elected to exchange their Exchangeable Shares pursuant to the terms of the Voting and Exchange Trust Agreement, Rollover Agreement and Support Agreement for 19,984,584, 4,962,315 and 4,962,635 shares of common stock of the Company, respectively. The Company was required to give effect to such election and issue such shares not less than five (5) or more than ten (10) days following such election. Accordingly, 29,911,799 shares were issued in March 2014.

The above description of the Voting and Exchange Trust Agreement, Rollover Agreement and Support Agreements do not purport to be complete and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the Support Agreement, which is attached as Exhibits 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3 to the Company's Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on February 14, 2013.

On February 25, 2014, the Company filed an Amended and Restated Certificate of Designation of Series B Preferred Stock (the "Certificate of Amendment"), which clarifies certain voting rights after giving effect to the November 2013 reverse stock split of the Company. The Certificate of Amendment was approved by the unanimous consent of the Board of Directors of the Company and the sole holder of Series B Preferred Stock as of February 25, 2014. The Certificate of Amendment was filed with the Secretary of State of the State of Nevada.

In February 2014, the Company entered into various subscription and warrant agreements for the issuance of 160,000 shares of common stock at a price of \$0.25 per common share.

In April 2014, the Company engaged a third party consultant to provide certain business consulting services for a term of one year and issued 1,300,000 shares of common stock as compensation for such services. These shares were valued at \$0.45 per common stock and \$585,000 was recorded as prepaid expenses to be amortized over a term of one year. Accordingly, the Company recorded \$438,750 as professional charges in the statement of operations for the year

ended December 31, 2014.

In April 2014, the Company agreed to settle certain claims for consulting services provided by a third party through issuance of 2,500,000 shares of common stock. These shares were valued at \$0.45 per common stock and \$1,125,000 was recorded as professional charges in the statement of operations for the year ended December 31, 2014.

In July 2014, the Company issued 127,536 shares of common stock pursuant to a common stock purchase warrant agreement issued in August 2013. The holder elected to exercise the warrant on a cashless exercise basis. The Company has debited the additional paid-in-capital with corresponding credit to common stock.

In September 2014, the Company issued 275,000 shares of common stock to certain employees of the Company. These shares have been valued at the market rate on the date of issuance and resultantly \$76,973 was recorded as stock compensation expense in the consolidated statements of operations with corresponding credit to common stock and additional paid-in-capital.

In October 2014, the Company issued 96,000 (4.8 million pre-split) shares of common stock to certain employees of the Company in connection with the reverse merger which allowed for a "President's list" these shares were set aside for the President who may issue these shares at his discretion.

In October 2014, the Company issued additional 29,000 shares of common stock to certain employees of the Company. These shares have been valued at the market rate on the date of issuance and resultantly \$22,620 was recorded as stock compensation expense in the consolidated statements of operations with corresponding credit to common stock and additional paid-in-capital.

In October 2014, the Company issued 166,667 shares of common stock against legal services in connection with the acquisition of Sun Industries, which was completed on October 20, 2014. These shares were valued at \$0.15 per common stock, being the market value of the date of issuance, and \$25,000 was recorded as professional charges in the statement of operations with corresponding credit to common stock and additional paid-in-capital.

ITEM 5. MARKET FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES (continued)

In October 2014, the Company issued 200,000 of common stock in connection with management consulting, business advisory, shareholder information and public relations services pursuant to a consulting agreement with a third party. These shares were valued at \$0.31 per common stock, being the market value of the date of issuance, and \$62,000 was recorded as professional charges in the statement of operations with corresponding credit to common stock and additional paid-in-capital.

In October 2014, the Company issued 387,500 shares of common stock pursuant to a Restricted Stock Agreement, Loan Agreement and Consulting Agreement with two third parties. These shares were valued at \$0.30 per common stock, being the market value of the date of issuance, and \$116,250 was recorded as professional charges in the statement of operations with corresponding credit to common stock and additional paid-in-capital.

During November and December 2014, the Company issued 1,228,674 shares of restricted common stock on partial conversion of \$90,000 out of \$100,000 (face value) convertible note held by JSJ Investments as explained in note 13 to the financial statements.

Pursuant to Share Purchase and Exchange Agreement in connection with the acquisition of Sun, which was completed on October 20, 2014 as explained in note 7 to the financial statements, the Company has committed to issue 11,050,000 shares of common stock. These shares are presented as shares to be issued in the statement changes in shareholder's deficiency as at December 31, 2014.

Rule 10B-18 Transactions

During the year ended December 31, 2014, there were no repurchases of the Company's common stock by the Company.

ITEM 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

As a smaller reporting company, as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act, we are not required to provide the information required by this item.

ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and related notes included elsewhere in this report. Some of the statements in this discussion and elsewhere in this report constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 21E of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934. See "Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Information" following the Table of Contents of this report. Because this discussion involves risk and uncertainties, our actual results may differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements.

Plan of Operation

The Company is focused on the continued execution of a strategic plan aimed at increasing shareholder value. Operations will continue to be focused on three complimentary business segments:

1. Lighting Retrofits via subsidiary Sun Industries

The Company will continue to grow its lighting retrofit business via subsidiary Sun Industries, which has 23 years of industry experience and a competitive advantage in the public sector with over 700 projects completed in 30 states. Sun Industries will continue to specialize in the EPCM (engineering/design, procurement, construction and maintenance) of diversified, large-scale lighting retrofit projects. Sun Industries will continue to target projects North America wide ranging anywhere from \$100,000-\$10 million. The Company will allocate resources towards removing barrier to revenue growth, which include increased bonding capacity and additional staff (sales and project development).

2. OEM/Distribution - LED Lighting Fixtures

The Company will focus a significant amount of new resources towards the ongoing push into the market as an Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) of LED products that are competitive on specifications (ie lumen per watt) and lowest cost in the market. Investments will be made in product development and sales staff. For 2015-2016, the company will focus on the manufacturing and distribution of the ECOP LED Flat Panel series and ECOP LED High bay fixtures. ECOP will also take advantage of distribution networks and industry relationships to distribute OEM products from other manufacturers under licensing agreement.

3. Wireless Light Management Systems and Energy Management

The Company will continue with the final development stages of its wireless light management system (Radium) that allows for full automation and programming of facility lighting and other energy using technologies (HVAC, plug load). Once a facility has the Radium system installed, clients can earn additional revenue via utility funded Demand Response programs. The Company will provide back-office support for Energy Management, including the participation in Demand Response programs, via ongoing Software-as-a-Service contracts.

Operations in 2014 remained focused on the final phases of product and software commercialization. Company resources have been directed to product development in order to expedite the timelines for commercial launch of new products which are anticipated to gain significant market share. Beginning in Q3 2014, changes to operations occurred as the company started to market products as an Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM). The Company forecasts significant sales growth in Q3 2015 based on expectations for the new low-cost high bay LED products, the Wireless Light Management System, and a focus on revenue growth via strategic acquisitions. In Q2 2015, the Company plans to hire additional staff in step with revenue increases including OEM sales staff that will be focused on national electrical supply companies and national electrical contractors in both the US and Canada. The Company will continue to focus on the lighting retrofit market with existing sales staff.

Operations to Focus on Three High-Growth Revenue Streams:

A key focus of operations for Q2 2015 is the commercial launch of the Company's LED high bay that is expected to have one of the lowest MSRP's available on the North American market. The Company is preparing operations for significant sales given that the LED high bay will be competitively priced with legacy technologies, offering significant energy savings for clients at comparable capital cost. Operations will be refocused to ensure that the Company can manage high volume sales as an OEM.

In addition to the commercial launch of the Company's LED, the company had been focusing on integrating the newly acquired company, Sun & Sun Industries to offer the added value proposition to the long established client base in USA. By vertically integrating the company, Eco- Shift continues to replicate and refine its unique sales process which: a) targets the "C" level stratum of medium to large industrial and commercial enterprises; b) develops a high yield of opportunities via the internet based Lead Generation software; c) offers an objective and consultative approach to the lighting retrofits for clients; d) provides expertise in and access to all four lighting technologies (Fluorescent, Induction, LED and HID); e) provides total disclosure with a thorough "Life Cycle Analysis" of each client project. Furthermore, Eco-Shift is rapidly becoming a "Full Service" energy solution provider soon to offer wireless energy management technologies for individual lighting fixture control, demand response revenue programs & administration, peak demand management, fault detection & diagnostics (of all energy systems) and direct load control across large corporate enterprise energy assets.

We plan to recruit 4-6 additional highly experienced technical sales professionals who will expand our territory of the Canadian marketplace and the United States.

ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued)

In addition to integrating the operations with Sun & Sun Industries, we plan on leveraging the existing customer base to expand further into the U.S. by way of a 2 phase process. The initial research phase will focus on gaining an in-depth understanding of the most costly areas to utilize electricity as well as other economic and competitive business drivers on a state by state basis. The objective of Phase I is to develop a clear understanding of regional markets then generate a list of segmentation variables that allow us to prioritize and focus on the most fertile grounds to do our hunting in. Phase 2 will consist of a more detailed examination of the options developed in Phase I followed by the development of detailed execution and rollout plans for each of the key regions. In addition to increasing company's footprint in the US and improved economies of scale, the integration also helps in training the staff of that business and assisting in the recruiting of additional sales staff. In terms of direct sales activity, Eco-Shift will utilize its local sales team to continually expand the territory (targeting US based businesses) within an 8 hour drive from Eco-Shift's headquarters located in Cambridge, Ontario Canada such as Chicago, Detroit, Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Buffalo. The next step would be to recruit and train additional highly experienced technical sales professionals in those areas. Those states include Michigan, Illinois, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Jersey and Wisconsin.

The Company has introduced its NetZero Certification as Eco-Shift Power's means of qualifying lighting products that meet exacting criteria and is a new tool for industry to make better energy and cost saving decisions. ECOP has developed rigorous protocols including over 22 necessary tests that all products must go through to attain NetZero Certification. With a foundation in new-era LED lighting and wireless and web-enabled technologies, Eco-Shift Power is transitioning clients' decision making from old, fixed technology to the new information age. The premise is that the NetZero certification provides certainty, avoids confusion and means industrial and commercial clients can improve the quality of their decision making when seeking cost savings from energy efficient lighting.

COMPARISON OF OPERATING RESULTS

Comparison of operating results for the year ended December 31, 2014 to 2013

<u>Revenue</u>

Revenue decreased by \$99,291 to \$1,270,970 for the year ended December 31, 2014 from \$1,370,261 for the year ended December 31, 2013.

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Decrease in revenue for the year ended December 31, 2014 as compared to the year ended December 31, 2013 was due to increased focus on development of new product which is expected to result in higher revenues going forward.

The Company was able to maintain a level of sales to cover the direct overheads and part of indirect costs.

The acquisition of Sun is expected to provide a healthy contribution to revenue in 2015 and onwards since 2014 covered only post October 20, 2014 results of Sun.

Cost of Goods Sold

Cost of goods sold was \$1,007,076 for the year ended December 31, 2014, compared to \$803,909 for the year ended December 31, 2013, an increase of \$203,167 from the previous year. The increase is due to a relatively lower gross margin due to increased market competition.

Net Expenses

Net expenses for the year ended December 31, 2014 decreased to \$2,802,811 from \$3,559,356 for the year ended December 31, 2013.

Decrease in net expenses for the year ended December 31, 2014 was mainly due to gain resulting from change in fair value of derivative liabilities of \$2,483,495 mainly resulting from a decline in the market price of the Company's stock. In 2013, the expenses were higher on account of a non-recurring expense relating to extinguishment loss on modification of Linear note amounting to \$539,505. This decrease is offset by an increase in professional fees by \$1,313,564, mainly due to acquisition and other legal transactions, and an increase in interest and bank charges by \$400,351, mainly on account of additional borrowings in the year 2014.

ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued)

Net loss.

During the year ended December 31, 2014, we incurred a net loss of \$2,538,917 as compared to a net loss of \$2,993,004 during the year ended December 31, 2013 for the reasons noted above.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of December 31, 2014, the Company had total assets of \$6,738,303 (2013:\$710,354), which included total current assets of \$2,064,238 (2013:\$ 698,256), comprising of cash of \$205,635 (2013:\$107,770), accounts receivable of \$957,076(2013:\$24,442), work-in-process and inventory of \$Nil (2013:\$142,891), advances and deposits of \$111,413 (2013:\$150,756), prepayments and other receivables of \$204,406 (2013:\$55,020). Non-current asset consisted of intangible assets and goodwill arising on acquisition of Sun Industries of \$2,225,410 and \$2,380,987, respectively and property and equipment of \$67,668 (2013:\$12,098). The intangible assets include customer base acquired at a fair value of \$1,948,000 and trademarks of \$444,900.

The Company had total current liabilities of \$7,370,807 (2013:\$1,900,182) as of December 31, 2014 and derivative liabilities of \$151,689 (2013:Nil). The current liabilities consisted of accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$2,351,753 (2013: \$418,415), customer deposits of \$215,807 (2013:\$357,976), liquidated damages payable of \$70,300 (both in 2014 and 2013), provision for contingent liability of \$129,705 (2013:\$141,030), advances from shareholders of \$308,943 (2013:\$118,696), convertible notes payable of \$1,560,968 (2013:\$189,685) and promissory notes payable of \$736,098 (2013:\$604,080).

The Company had a working capital deficit of \$5,306,569 (2013:\$1,201,926) and an accumulated deficit of \$7,255,484 (2013:\$4,716,567) as of December 31, 2014.

<u>Net cash used in operating activities</u>. During the year ended December 31, 2014, the Company used \$2,051,813 of net cash in operating activities compared to \$978,854 of net cash in operating activities for the year ended December 31, 2013. The increase in net cash used in operating activities by \$1,072,959 was mainly attributable to the increase in loss for the year ended December 31, 2014 as compared to the previous year ended December 31, 2013 offset by change in working capital balances.

<u>Net cash used in investing activities</u>. During the year ended December 31, 2014, the Company generated \$31,569 of net cash in investing activities compared to \$222,042 of net cash used in investing activities for the year ended December 31, 2013. The increase in cash generated was mainly due to receipt of restricted cash of \$127,219 offset by cash paid in connection with Sun acquisition of \$100,000.

<u>Net cash provided by financing activities</u>. During the year ended December 31, 2014, net cash provided by financing activities was \$1,963,991 as compared to \$1,412,262 for the year ended December 31, 2013. The increase of \$551,729 is mainly because of proceeds from the issuance of shares/warrants and notes during the year ended December 31, 2014.

Need For Additional Capital

The Company has incurred recurring losses from operations and as at December 31, 2014, the Company has a working capital deficiency of \$5,306,569 and has accumulated deficit of \$7,255,484. These factors raise substantial doubt as to its ability to continue as a going concern.

The Company's continued existence is dependent upon management's ability to develop profitable operations and resolve its liquidity problems. Management anticipates the Company will attain profitable status and improve its liquidity through continued business development and additional equity investment in the Company. Management is pursuing various sources of financing including a debt financing of \$4 million as the first tranche for a \$10 million debt financing, which is currently in the advance stage of negotiation. In the event the Company is not able to raise the necessary equity financing, the Company intends to seek stockholder loans or debt financing to meet its working capital and growth requirements. This will enable Company's operations to advance and grow in order to produce sufficient operating cash to repay its current loans. There can be no assurance that the necessary debt or equity financing will be available, or will be available on terms acceptable to the Company, in which case the Company may be unable to meet its obligations.

ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued)

The Company's consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which implies the Company will continue to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. As shown in the accompanying consolidated financial statements, the Company has experienced losses from operations and has negative working capital as of December 31, 2014. These factors raise substantial doubt regarding the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The continuation of the Company as a going concern is dependent upon the continue operations, and the attainment of profitable operations. The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments related to the recoverability and classification of recorded assets, or the amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary in the event the Company cannot continue as a going concern.

There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to continue to raise funds, in which case we may be unable to meet our obligations and we may cease operations.

ITEM 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK.

As a smaller reporting company, as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act, we are not required to provide the information required by this item.

ITEM 8. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

The information in response to this item is contained elsewhere in this Report beginning from Pages F-1 to F-29.

ITEM 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

None.

ITEM 9A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer, after evaluating the effectiveness of our <u>"disclosure controls and procedures</u>" (as defined in the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) as of the end of the period covered by this Annual Report on Form 10-K (the <u>"Evaluation Date</u>"), have concluded that as of the Evaluation Date, our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective to provide reasonable assurance that information we are required to disclose in reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. This conclusion was based on the existence of the material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting previously disclosed and discussed below.

A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Company's annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis. We identified and continue to have the following material weaknesses in our internal controls over financial reporting: we currently do not have an internal audit group, and we will need to train accounting and financial staff with appropriate public company reporting and compliance requirements. Additionally, due to the fact that we have only few officers and directors who have some experience as officers or directors of a reporting company, such level of experience may impair our ability to maintain effective internal controls over financial statements and an inability to provide accurate and timely financial information to our stockholders.

ITEM 9A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES (continued)

Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over our financial reporting as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) under the Exchange Act. Internal control over financial reporting is a process to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of our financial reporting for external purposes in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Internal control over financial reporting includes maintaining records that in reasonable detail accurately and fairly reflect our transactions; providing reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary for preparation of our consolidated financial statements; providing reasonable assurance that receipts and expenditures of our assets are made in accordance with management authorization; and providing reasonable assurance that unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of our assets that could have a material effect on our consolidated financial statements would be prevented or detected on a timely basis. Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting is not intended to provide absolute assurance that a misstatement of our consolidated financial statements would be prevented or detected.

Management conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting based on the framework in Internal Control - Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). Based on this valuation, segregation of duties & maintenance of current accounting records have been identified as material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting.

To address the need for more effective internal controls, management has plans to improve the existing controls and implement new controls as our financial position and capital availability improves.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There have been no changes during the year ended December 31, 2014 in our internal control over financial reporting that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

ITEM 9B. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

PART III

ITEM 10. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Our executive officers and directors are as follows:

| Name | Age | Positions and Offices Held |
|----------------------------------|-----|---|
| Alistair Haughton /Gilbert Wood* | 53 | President & Chief Executive Officer (CEO) |
| James Hughes | 71 | Chief Financial Officer (CFO) |

* Alistair Haughton was appointed as President & Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Company and has replaced James Hughes who was acting as interim CEO after four month sabbatical leave from Gilbert Wood, which began in September 2014. Mr. Woods will not be returning to his prior roles as an officer of the Company, although he remains a Director of the Company. Mr. Hughes remains a Director and the CFO of the Company.

Alistair Haughton

Alistair Haughton's appointment brings more than 30 years of management and executive level experience. Alistair's experience includes successful postings as Strategic Business Manager, COO, CEO and Managing Director of multiple public and private companies. This includes the Norwegian multi-national Cermaq Group, Canadian operations, where he managed the successful and profitable restructuring of operations with annual sales in excess of \$400 M, over 400 employees, and numerous contractual outsourced entities.

ITEM 10. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (continued)

Gilbert Wood

Gilbert Wood has more than 20 years of experience in a variety of industries, serving in senior management roles in both private and publicly held companies. He has been CEO and President of the Company since May 2008 and he continues to grow the Company through international markets for Eco-Shift Power for suite of products.

Mr. Wood has implemented a channel Strategy for distribution of the smart for distribution of the SMART product line across Canada and developed a territorial structure for the United States as well as USA OEM partner.

Prior to working for Eco-Shift, Mr. Wood operated his own consulting company for five years where he provided management and business development training ensuring their growth to companies in the IT, manufacturing, distribution, retail, and utility commodity sectors.

Mr. Wood has also served as the President of Valet Vending Inc. for 12 years.

James Hughes

James Hughes has more than 30 years of experience in a variety of industries. He is with the Company since 2007. Currently he is the CFO and a principal owner of the Company.

Prior to joining Eco-Shift he was a management consultant to develop entrepreneurial business concepts and working under contract with entrepreneurs whose business require the establishment and maintenance of MIS based on sound internal control principles.

Term of Office

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Our directors are appointed for one year term to hold office until the next annual general meeting of our stockholders or until removed from office in accordance with our bylaws. Our officers, if any, are appointed by our board of directors and hold office until removed by the board. All officers and directors listed above will remain in office until the next annual meeting of our stockholders, and until their successors have been duly elected and qualified. There are no agreements with respect to the election of Directors. We do not have any standing committees. None of our Officers and/or Directors have filed any bankruptcy petition, been convicted of or been the subject of any criminal proceedings or the subject of any order, judgment or decree involving the violation of any state or federal securities laws within the past five (5) years.

Audit Committee

We do not have a standing audit committee of the Board of Directors. Management has determined not to establish an audit committee at present because of our limited resources and limited operating activities do not warrant the formation of an audit committee or the expense of doing so. We do not have a financial expert serving on the Board of Directors or employed as an officer based on management's belief that the cost of obtaining the services of a person who meets the criteria for a financial expert under Item 401(e) of Regulation S-B is beyond its limited financial resources and the financial skills of such an expert are simply not required or necessary for us to maintain effective internal controls and procedures for financial reporting in light of the limited scope and simplicity of accounting issues raised in its consolidated financial statements at this stage. We have not formed a Compensation Committee, Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee or any other Board Committee as of the filing of this Annual Report.

Certain Legal Proceedings

No director, nominee for director, or executive officer of the Company has appeared as a party in any legal proceeding material to an evaluation of his ability or integrity during the past five years.

ITEM 10. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (continued)

Compliance With Section 16(A) Of The Exchange Act.

We do not have a class of equity securities registered pursuant to section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act and therefore our directors, officers and persons who beneficially own more than 10% of a registered class of our equity securities are not required to file reports of ownership and changes in ownership with the SEC or furnish us with copies of these reports.

Code of Ethics

We currently do not have a code of ethics that applies to our officers, employees and director, including our Chief Executive Officer.

ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

Compensation of Executive Officers

The following summary compensation table sets forth all compensation awarded to, earned by, or paid to the named executive officer paid by us during the fiscal years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 in all capacities for the accounts of our executive officer:

SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE

| Name | Position | Salary \$ | Consulting \$ | Bonus \$ | Others \$ | Total \$ |
|--------------|----------|--------------|------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| 2014 | | · | | | | |
| Gilbert Wood | CEO | 124,615 | - | - | - | 124,615 |

| | | Edgar Fil | ing: Eco-S | hift Powe | er Cor | o Form 10-K |
|--------------|---------|-----------|------------|-----------|--------|-------------|
| James Hughes | CFO/CEO | 94,615 | - | - | - | 94,615 |
| 2013 | | | | | | |
| Gilbert Wood | CEO | 150,000 | - | - | - | 150,000 |
| James Hughes | CFO | 120,000 | - | - | - | 120,000 |

ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

The following table sets forth certain information as of the date hereof with respect to the beneficial ownership of our ordinary shares, the sole outstanding class of our voting securities, by (i) each stockholder known to be the beneficial owner of 5% or more of the outstanding common stock of the Company, (ii) each executive officer and director, and (iii) all executive officers and directors as a group.

Beneficial ownership is determined in accordance with the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission and generally includes voting or investment power with respect to securities. ordinary shares subject to options, warrants or convertible securities exercisable or convertible within 60 days as of the date hereof are deemed outstanding for computing the percentage of the person or entity holding such options, warrants or convertible securities but are not deemed outstanding for computing the percentage of any other person and is based on 78,052,550 shares of common stock issued and outstanding as of April 15, 2015.

| Name and address | Beneficial Ownership | Percentag | e |
|--|-------------------------|---------------|--------|
| Director and CEO and CFO Gilbert Wood – CEO (103 Mannheim Crescent, Petersburg, ON, N0B 2H0) James Hughes – CFO (806-53 Speedvale Ave W, Guelph, ON, N1H 1J6) | 19,984,584 4,962,315 | 25.60 6.36 | % % |
| 5% Security Holder Patty Bates Wood (103 Mannheim Crescent, Petersburg, ON, N0B 2H0) | 4,962,635 | 6.36 | % |

ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS, AND DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE

Convertible notes of \$174,353 (2013 - \$189,685) and promissory notes of \$172,940 (2013 - \$164,535) have been issued to close family members of the shareholders which are outstanding at year end.

ITEM 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING FEES AND SERVICES

AUDIT FEES

The aggregate fees billed for each of the last two fiscal years for professional services rendered by the principal account for the audit of our consolidated financial statements on Form 10K and review of consolidated financial statements included in our Annual Reports on Form 10-K and services that are normally provided by the accountant in connection with statutory and regulatory filings or engagements for these fiscal years were as follows:

Year Ended 2014 2013

-

Audit and review fees \$67,200 \$75,000

Tax Fees -

All Other Fees 32,000 -

Total \$99,200 \$75,000

PART IV

ITEM 15. EXHIBITS

Exhibit No. Description 31.1

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Certification Of Principal Executive Officer Pursuant To 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 Of The Sarbanes-Oxley Act Of 2002*

- 31.2 Certification Of Principal Financial Officer Pursuant To 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 Of The Sarbanes-Oxley Act Of 2002*
- 32.1 Certification Of Principal Executive Officer Pursuant To 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 Of The Sarbanes-Oxley Act Of 2002*
- 32.2 Certification Of Principal Financial Officer Pursuant To 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 Of The Sarbanes-Oxley Act Of 2002*
- 101.INS XBRL Instance Document**
- 101.SCH XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document**
- 101.CAL XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document**
- 101.DEF XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document**
- 101.LAB XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document**
- 101.PRE XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document**

* Filed herewith

** In accordance with Regulation S-T, the XBRL-formatted interactive data files that comprise Exhibit 101 in this annual report on Form 10-K shall be deemed "furnished" and not "filed".

SIGNATURES

In accordance with the requirements of the Exchange Act, the registrant caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

ECO-SHIFT POWER CORP.

DATED: April 15, 2015 By:/s/ Alistair Haughton Alistair Haughton President & Chief Executive Officer

DATED: April 15, 2015 By:/s/ James Hughes James Hughes Chief Financial Officer

INDEX TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ECO-SHIFT POWER CORP.

AUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of Eco-Shift Power Corp.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of Eco-Shift Power Corp. as of December 31, 2014, and the related consolidated statements of operations, comprehensive loss, stockholders' deficiency, and cash flows for the year then ended. Eco-Shift Power Corp.'s management is responsible for these consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. The consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2013 were audited by other auditors, whose report, dated April 7, 2014, expressed an unqualified opinion on those consolidated financial statements and also included an explanatory paragraph that raised substantial doubt about the Eco-Shift Power Corp.'s ability to continue as a going concern.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. Our audit included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Eco-Shift Power Corp. as of December 31, 2014, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming that Eco-Shift Power Corp. will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 3 to the consolidated financial statements, Eco-Shift Power Corp. has incurred recurring losses from operations, has a working capital deficiency and an accumulated deficit that raise substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans in regard to these matters are also described in Note 3. The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

/s/ SRCO Professional Corporation
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTRichmond Hill, Ontario, CanadaAuthorized to practise public accounting by the
Chartered Professional Accountants of Ontario

Schwartz Levitsky Feldman llp

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

LICENSED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

TORONTO MONTREAL

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of Eco-Shift Power Corp. (formerly Simplepons, Inc.)

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of Eco-Shift Power Corp. ("the Company") as of December 31, 2013, and the related consolidated statements of operations, comprehensive loss, stockholders' deficiency, and cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2013. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. The consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2012 were audited by other auditors, whose report, dated April 15, 2013, expressed an unqualified opinion on those consolidated financial statements and also included an explanatory paragraph that raised substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. Our audit included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2013, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2013, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 3 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company has suffered recurring losses, has a working capital deficiency and an accumulated deficit that raise substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans in regard to these matters are also described in Note 3. The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

"SCHWARTZ LEVITSKY FELDMAN LLP"

Toronto, Ontario, Canada Chartered AccountantsApril 7, 2014Licensed Public Accountants

2300 Yonge Street, Suite 1500, Box 2434 Toronto, Ontario M4P 1E4 Tel: 416 785 5353 Fax: 416 785 5663

ECO-SHIFT POWER CORP.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

| | December 31, 2014 \$ | December 31, 2013 \$ |
|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| ASSETS | | |
| Cash | 205,635 | 107,770 |
| Restricted cash [note 5] | 55,023 | 217,377 |
| Accounts receivable | 957,076 | 24,442 |
| Costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings [note 6] | 530,685 | |
| Inventory | | 142,891 |
| Advances and deposits | 111,413 | 150,756 |
| Prepayments and other receivables | 204,406 | 55,020 |
| Total current assets | 2,064,238 | 698,256 |
| Goodwill [note 7] | 2,225,410 | |
| Intangible assets, net [note 7] | 2,380,987 | |
| Property and equipment [note 8] | 67,668 | 12,098 |
| Total assets | 6,738,303 | 710,354 |
| LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIENCY Current liabilities | | |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | 2,351,753 | 418,415 |
| Note payable to bank [note 9] | 697,705 | |
| Customer deposits | 215,807 | 357,976 |
| Liquidated damages payable [note 10] | 70,300 | 70,300 |
| Provision for a contingent liability [note 11] | 129,705 | 141,030 |
| Advances from shareholders [note 12] | 308,943 | 118,696 |
| Convertible notes payable [note 13] | 1,560,968 | 189,685 |
| Billings in excess of costs and estimated earnings [note 6] | 448,291 | |
| Derivative liabilities [note 14] | 851,237 | |
| Promissory notes payable [note 15] | 736,098 | 604,080 |
| Total current liabilities | 7,370,807 | 1,900,182 |
| Derivative liabilities [note 14] | 151,689 | |
| Total liabilities | 7,522,496 | 1,900,182 |
| Stockholders' deficiency | | |
| Preferred stock, \$0.0001 par value, 5,000,000 shares authorized, 1 share outstanding as of December 31, 2014 and 2013. | 1 | 1 |
| Common stock, \$0.01 par value, 400,000,000 shares authorized, 63,410,853 and | 634,108 | 548,631 |
| Common slock, 50.01 par value, $400,000,000$ shares authorized, $53,410,853$ and $54.0(2,211,2014,2012,2014)$ | 034,108 | 540,051 |

54,863,211 common shares outstanding as at December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively,

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which includes 4,138,394 and 34,047,928 exchangeable common shares, respectively[note 16]Shares to be issued [note 16]Additional paid-in-capitalAccumulated other comprehensive gainAccumulated deficitTotal stockholders' deficiencyTotal liabilities and stockholders' deficiency

| 110,500 | |
|-------------|-------------|
| 5,499,984 | 2,895,815 |
| 226,698 | 82,292 |
| (7,255,484) | (4,716,567) |
| (784,193) | (1,189,828) |
| 6,738,303 | 710,354 |

Going concern [note 3] Commitments and contingencies [note 17] Related party transactions [note 18] Subsequent events [note 21]

See accompanying notes

ECO-SHIFT POWER CORP.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

| | Year ended December 31, 2014 \$ | Year ended December 31, 2013 \$ |
|--|--|--|
| REVENUE | љ 1,270,970 | ^{\$} 1,370,261 |
| COSTS OF SALES | 1,007,076 | 803,909 |
| GROSS PROFIT | 263,894 | 566,352 |
| EXPENSES Legal and professional fees [note 16] | 2,748,984 | 1,435,420 |
| Salaries and benefits | 846,868 | 790,219 |
| Interest and bank charges | 559,607 | 159,256 |
| Write down of inventory | 207,743 | |
| Stock compensation expense [note 16] | 99,593 | 120,000 |
| Rent and occupancy | 165,560 | 129,891 |
| Marketing and advertising | 81,847 | 77,458 |
| Travel | 65,122 | 55,255 |
| Bad debts | 144,273 | |
| Telecommunications | 33,581 | 32,100 |
| Repair and maintenance | 60,507 | 39,056 |
| Commission | | 43,475 |
| Depreciation | 20,822 | 5,818 |
| Amortization of intangible assets | 47,913 | |
| Change in fair value of derivative liabilities [note 14] | (2,483,495) | |
| Extinguishment loss on modification [note 13] | | 539,505 |
| Other operating expenses | 203,886 | 131,903 |
| | 2,802,811 | 3,559,356 |
| Net loss for the year before income taxes | (2,538,917) | (2,993,004) |
| Income taxes [note 20] | | |
| Net loss for the year | (2,538,917) | (2,993,004) |
| Foreign currency translation adjustment | 144,406 | 109,036 |
| Comprehensive loss | (2,394,511) | (2,883,968) |
| Loss per share, basic and diluted | (0.044) | (0.076) |
| Weighted average number of common shares outstanding | 54,536,711 | 37,859,442 |

See accompanying notes

ECO-SHIFT POWER CORP.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIENCY

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

| | | | | Shares | Additional | Accumula other | ted | | |
|--|-----------------|-------------------|-----------|--------|------------|------------------------|---------------|-----------|--|
| | Prefei stock | rred Common s | tock | to be | paid-in | comprehensivecumulated | | | |
| | Shar | smouSilitares (a) | Amount | issued | capital | gain (loss) | deficit | Total | |
| Recapitalization of capital retroactively adjusting the accounting acquirer's legal | \$ | | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | |
| capital to reflect the legal capital of the accounting acquiree as at December 31, 2012 (b) Acquisition of | | 1 35,807,346 | 5 358,073 | _ | | (26,744 |) (1,317,068) | (985,738) | |
| net liabilities of - Simplepons reverse merger [note 16] Issuance of | | | — | _ | _ | — | (406,495 | (406,495) | |
| shares against convertible notes <i>[note 16]</i> Issuance of | | — 12,865,213 | 3 128,652 | _ | 510,185 | _ | _ | 638,837 | |
| shares against term sheet agreement [note 16] Issuance of | | 2,000,000 | 20,000 | _ | 980,000 | _ | _ | 1,000,000 | |
| shares against settlement agreements [note 16] | | — 85,000 | 850 | _ | 146,785 | _ | _ | 147,635 | |

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| | | | - | - | | | | | |
|---|---|---|------------|---------|---------|---|---------|-------------|---|
| Stock based compensation [note 16] | | — | _ | _ | _ | 120,000 | _ | _ | 120,000 |
| Issuance of warrants for cash [note 16] | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | 50,000 | _ | _ | 50,000 |
| Issuance of shares for cash [note 16] | | | 4,105,652 | 41,056 | _ | 1,088,845 | _ | _ | 1,129,901 |
| Translation | | | _ | | | | 109,036 | _ | 109,036 |
| adjustment Loss for the year | | | _ | | | | _ | (2,993,004) | (2,993,004) |
| As at December | 1 | 1 | 54,863,211 | 548,631 | | 2,895,815 | 82 202 | (4,716,567) | |
| 31, 2013 | 1 | 1 | 54,005,211 | 346,031 | | 2,095,015 | 82,292 | (4,710,307) | (1,189,828) |
| Issuance of shares against | | | | | | | | | |
| consulting and | | | 4,956,432 | 49,565 | | 2,003,708 | _ | _ | 2,053,273 |
| legal services | | | , , | , | | , , | | | , , |
| [note 16] | | | | | | | | | |
| Issuance of shares against | | | | | | | | | |
| Confidential | | | | | | | | | |
| Settlement | — | | 25,000 | 250 | | (250) | | — | |
| Agreement [note | | | | | | | | | |
| 16] Staals based | | | | | | | | | |
| Stock based compensation | | | 2,050,000 | 20,500 | | 79,093 | | | 99,593 |
| [note 16] | | | 2,000,000 | 20,200 | | 19,095 | | | ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, |
| Issuance of | | | | | | | | | |
| shares and | _ | | 160,000 | 1,600 | | 38,400 | | _ | 40,000 |
| warrants for cash [note 16] | | | | | | | | | |
| Issuance of | | | | | | | | | |
| shares against | | | | | | | | | |
| exercise of | — | | 127,536 | 1,275 | | (1,275) | — | | |
| warrants [<i>note</i> 16] | | | | | | | | | |
| Issuance of | | | | | | | | | |
| shares against | | | 1,228,674 | 12,287 | | 182,275 | | _ | 194,562 |
| convertible notes | | | 1,220,074 | 12,207 | | 102,275 | | | 174,302 |
| [<i>note 16</i>] Shares to be | | | | | | | | | |
| issued against | | | | | | | | | |
| acquisition of | | | _ | | 110,500 | 3,468,595 | _ | _ | 3,579,095 |
| Sun Industries | | | | | | | | | |
| [<i>note 16]</i> Fair value of | | | | | | | | | |
| warrants at | | | | | | / / · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | / . |
| issuances [note | — | — | — | — | | (1,462,717) | — | — | (1,462,717) |
| 14] | | | | | | | | | |
| | — | _ | _ | | _ | (1,703,660) | _ | _ | (1,703,660) |

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|--|---|---|------------|---------|---------|-----------|---------|-------------|-------------|
| Fair value of embedded conversion feature of notes at issuances [note 14] | | | | | | | | | |
| Translation adjustment | _ | | _ | _ | _ | _ | 144,406 | _ | 144,406 |
| Loss for the year | | | — | _ | _ | _ | — | (2,538,917) | (2,538,917) |
| As at December 31, 2014 | 1 | 1 | 63,410,853 | 634,108 | 110,500 | 5,499,984 | 226,698 | (7,255,484) | (784,193) |

(a) Common stock is after stock split of 50:1 as explained in Note 1.

(b) Retroactively restated to reflect the effect of the recapitalization transaction on February 5, 2013, as explained in Note 1.

See accompanying notes

ECO-SHIFT POWER CORP.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

| | Year ended December 31, 2014 \$ | Year ended December 31, 2013 \$ |
|--|---|---|
| OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | |
| Net loss for the year | (2,538,917) | (2,993,004) |
| Items not affecting cash | , | |
| Issuance of shares for services | 2,053,273 | |
| Change in fair value of derivative liabilities | (2,483,495) | |
| Extinguishment loss on modification | | 539,505 |
| Accretion/amortization of debt discount | 59,255 | 40,000 |
| Stock compensation expense | 99,593 | 1,120,000 |
| Depreciation | 20,822 | 5,818 |
| Amortization of intangible assets | 47,913 | |
| Write-down of inventory | 207,743 | |
| Bad debts | 144,273 | |
| Gain on disposal of property and equipment | (2,311) | |
| Liquidated damages charges | — | 44,400 |
| Change in working capital balances | | |
| Accounts receivable | (324,410) | 76,243 |
| Costs and estimated earnings, net | (82,394) | |
| Inventory | | 13,061 |
| Advances and deposits | 111,478 | (80,158) |
| Income taxes recoverable | | 24,303 |
| Prepayments and other receivables | (140,412) | (53,875) |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | 894,873 | 34,024 |
| Customer deposits | (119,097) | 250,829 |
| Cash used in operating activities | (2,051,813) | (978,854) |
| INVESTING ACTIVITIES | | |
| Restricted cash | 127,219 | (217,377) |
| Cash paid for acquisition [note 7] | (100,000) | |
| Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment | 11,525 | |
| Purchase of property and equipment | (7,175) | (4,665) |
| Cash used in investing activities | 31,569 | (222,042) |
| FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | |
| Note payable to bank/bank indebtedness | (54,223) | (57,841) |

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| Proceeds from issuance of shares/warrants | 40,000 | 1,256,371 |
|---|-----------|-----------|
| Proceeds from issuance of convertible notes | 1,580,000 | 195,899 |
| Proceeds from issuance of promissory notes | 189,029 | 703,473 |
| Repayment of promissory and convertible notes | | (503,118) |
| Net proceeds from shareholders | 209,185 | (182,522) |
| Cash provided by financing activities | 1,963,991 | 1,412,262 |
| Net (decrease) increase in cash during the year | (56,253) | 211,366 |
| Effect of foreign currency translation adjustment | 154,118 | (105,357) |
| Cash, beginning of year | 107,770 | 1,761 |
| Cash, end of year | 205,635 | 107,770 |

On February 5, 2013, the Company assumed net liabilities of \$406,496 by shares exchange [note 1]

Supplementary cash flow information [note 19]

See accompanying notes

ECO-SHIFT POWER CORP.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2014 and 2013

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Eco-Shift Power Corp. (formerly Simplepons, Inc., "Simplepons", the "Company") is a Delaware corporation formed on February 7, 2011. Simplepons was in the business of the sale of coupon books and was developing a mobile coupon subscription that solves the problem of leaving your coupons at home. On February 5, 2013, Simplepons completed a reverse merger and subsequently the board of directors (the "Board") ceased the existing coupon subscription business.

Eco-Shift Power Corp. ("Eco-Shift Canada"), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, was incorporated on May 15, 2008 under the laws of the Province of Ontario, Canada. Eco-Shift Canada is primarily engaged in developing, selling and distributing electrical lighting products.

Sun & Sun Industries, Inc., a California corporation and a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, performs energy optimization lighting projects using a customized approach that includes design and installation of energy efficient lighting products. The Company's customers are primarily in the United States of America and territories.

On February 5, 2013, Simplepons finalized a share exchange agreement whereby Simplepons issued 34,047,928 (1,702,396,382 pre-split) exchangeable shares for 100% of the common stock of Eco-Shift Canada (the "Share Exchange"). These exchangeable shares are mandatorily convertible (within five years) into Company's common shares. Accordingly the number and the value of these shares have been presented as part of common stock with corresponding credit to accumulated deficit. The exchangeable shares are exchangeable at the option of the holder, each into one share of common stock of the Company. In addition, Simplepons issued one share of Series B Preferred Stock (the "Series B Preferred"). As a result of the Share Exchange, Eco-Shift Canada is now a wholly-owned subsidiary of Simplepons. This transaction has been accounted for as a reverse merger. Consequently, the assets and liabilities and the historical operations reflected in the consolidated financial statements for the periods prior to February 5, 2013 are those of Eco-Shift Canada and are recorded at the historical cost basis. After February 5, 2013, the Company's consolidated financial statements include the assets and liabilities of both Eco-Shift Canada and Simplepons and the historical operations of both after that date as one entity.

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For accounting purposes, this transaction was treated as an acquisition of Simplepons and a recapitalization of Eco-Shift Power Corp. Eco-Shift Power was the accounting acquirer and the results of its operations carried over. Accordingly, all prior year financial statements presented for comparative purposes are those of Eco-Shift Canada and not Simplepons. Accordingly, the operations of Simplepons are not carried over and adjusted to \$0. Immediately prior to the Merger, Simplepons had net liabilities of \$406,496 which were acquired and presented in the consolidated financial statements.

On July 19, 2013, the holder of the Series B Preferred, through a unanimous written consent in lieu of a meeting, authorized: (i) 1-for-50 reverse stock split of the Company's issued and outstanding shares of common stock; (ii) the change in the name of the Company from Simplepons, Inc. to Eco-Shift Power Corp. (the "Company").

The reverse stock split and the name change became effective on the date that the Company filed the Certificate of Amendment to the Articles of Incorporation of the Company (the "Amendment") with the Secretary of State of Delaware. The Company filed the Amendment during the fourth quarter ended December 31, 2013. The Company has also notified the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA") of the actions by filing the Issuer Company Related Action Notification Form during the fourth quarter ended December 31, 2013.

As explained in note 7 to the consolidated financial statements, on October 20, 2014 (the "Closing"), the Company entered into a Share Purchase and Exchange Agreement (the "Agreement") with and among Sun & Sun Industries, Inc. (the "Sun"), and the common stockholders of Sun, Lynda Sun Frederick and Deborah Sun. Pursuant to the Agreement, the Company acquired 100% of the issued and outstanding shares of common stock of Sun from the two holders thereof, in exchange for the issuance of 9,850,000 shares of the Company's common stock and the payment of cash in the aggregate amount of \$250,000. All preferred stock and shareholder notes of Sun were cancelled at the Closing. As a result of the transactions contemplated by the Agreement, Sun became a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. The Company also agreed to grant an aggregate of 1,200,000 shares of its common stock to certain key members of Sun promptly following the Closing.

ECO-SHIFT POWER CORP.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2014 and 2013

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND CONSOLIDATION

The consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") and are expressed in United States dollars ("USD").

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries – Eco-Shift Power Corp. Canada and Sun & Sun Industries, Inc. All inter-company transactions and balances have been eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

3. GOING CONCERN

The Company's consolidated financial statements are presented on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. The Company has incurred recurring losses from operations and as at December 31, 2014, the Company has a working capital deficiency of \$5,306,569 and has accumulated deficit of \$7,255,484. These factors raise substantial doubt as to its ability to continue as a going concern.

The Company's continued existence is dependent upon management's ability to develop profitable operations and resolve its liquidity problems. Management anticipates the Company will attain profitable status and improve its liquidity through continued business development and additional equity investment in the Company. Management is pursuing various sources of financing. In the event the Company is not able to raise the necessary equity financing, the Company intends to seek stockholder loans or debt financing, as needed, until profitable operations are attained. There can be no assurance that the necessary debt or equity financing will be available, or will be available on terms acceptable to the Company, in which case the Company may be unable to meet its obligations. Should the Company be unable to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business, the net realizable value of its assets may be materially less than the amounts recorded in the financial statements. The financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue in existence.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

<u>Cash</u>

Cash includes cash on hand and balances with banks.

Restricted Cash

Restricted cash represents cash which is available for use subject to approval from certain investors.

Earnings (Loss) Per Share

The Company has adopted the Financial Accounting Standards Board's ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 260-10 which provides for calculation of "basic" and "diluted" earnings per share. Basic earnings per share includes no dilution and is computed by dividing net income or loss available to common stockholders by the weighted average common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted earnings per share reflect the potential dilution of securities that could share in the earnings of an entity. Basic and diluted losses per share were the same at the reporting dates as there were no common stock equivalents outstanding at December 31, 2014 and 2013. The weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding includes 4,138,394 (2013: 34,047,928) exchangeable shares (2013: 34,047,928) as described in note 1. All outstanding warrants and options have an anti-dilutive effect on the loss per share and are therefore excluded from the determination of the diluted loss per share calculation for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013.

ECO-SHIFT POWER CORP.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2014 and 2013

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue on arrangements in accordance with Securities and Exchange Commission Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 101, "Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements" and No. 104, "Revenue Recognition". In all cases, revenue is recognized only when the price is fixed or determinable, persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, the service is performed and collectability is reasonably assured. These conditions are generally met upon completion of delivery and installation for the Company.

The Company has mainly three streams of revenue - (a) sales and installation; (b) training; and (c) lighting projects.

- (a) Sales are recognized upon passage of title to the customer. This occurs when products are delivered and installed at the customers' locations in accordance with the terms of the contract with customers.
- (b) Training income is recognized when training services are provided.

Revenues from lighting projects are recognized on the percentage-of-completion method in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board's ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 605-35, "Revenue

(C) Recognition-Construction-Type and Production-Type Contracts". Percentage-of-completion is measured principally by the percentage of costs incurred to date for each contract to the estimated total costs for such contract at completion.

Provisions for estimated losses on uncompleted contracts are made in the period in which such losses are determined. In forecasting ultimate profitability on certain contracts, estimated recoveries are included for work performed under customer change orders to contracts, for which firm prices have not yet been negotiated but authorization to proceed with extra work is received from the customer. Due to uncertainties inherent in the estimation process, it is reasonably possible that completion costs, including those arising from contract penalty provisions and final contract settlements, will be revised in the near-term. Such revisions to costs and income are recognized in the period in which the revisions are determined.

Costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings arise in the balance sheets when revenues have been recognized but the amounts cannot be billed under the terms of the contracts. Such amounts are recoverable from customers upon various measures of performance, including achievement of certain milestones, completion of specified units, or completion of a contract.

Goodwill and Identifiable Intangible Assets

Goodwill and other identifiable intangible assets with indefinite lives that are not being amortized, such as trade names, are tested at least annually for impairment and are written down if impaired. Identifiable intangible assets with finite lives are amortized over their estimated useful lives and are reviewed for impairment whenever facts and circumstances indicate that their carrying values may not be fully recoverable. The intangible assets are being amortized over their estimated useful lives of ten years using the straight-line method.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. Areas involving significant estimates and assumptions include: work in progress estimation, inventory valuation reserves; allowance for doubtful accounts; deferred income tax assets and liabilities, and related valuation allowances; expected future cash flows used in evaluating intangible assets and property and equipment for impairment, estimated useful lives of property and equipment and intangible assets, accruals and valuation of derivative instruments. Actual results could differ from those estimates. These estimates are reviewed periodically, and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in earnings in the period in which they become known.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2014 and 2013

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Inventory

Inventory, which comprises of electrical lighting materials and supplies, is valued at the lower of cost and market value, with cost being determined on a weighted average basis. The cost of inventory includes purchase price, freight, custom duties and other delivery expenses. Market for materials and supplies is net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less any applicable variable selling costs.

The Company evaluates the carrying value of inventory on a regular basis, taking into account such factors as historical and anticipated future sales compared with quantities on hand and the price the Company expects to obtain for products in the market compared with historical cost.

Comprehensive Income (Loss)

The Company follows ASC 220, *Comprehensive Income* which establishes standards for reporting and presentation of comprehensive income (loss) and its components in a full set of financial statements. Comprehensive income is presented in the statements of changes in stockholders' equity (deficit), and consists of foreign currency translation adjustments. ASC 220 requires only additional disclosures in the consolidated financial statements and does not affect the Company's financial position or results of operations.

<u>Leases</u>

The Company leases property and equipment in the ordinary course of business. Significant lease obligations relate to the Company's premises. These leases have varying terms and may or may not include purchase or buyout options and guaranteed residuals. The terms of these leases are considered when determining whether a lease is classified as operating or capital. The expense associated with leases that have escalating payment terms is recognized on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are stated at outstanding balances, net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. The allowance for doubtful accounts is established through provisions charged against income. Accounts deemed to be uncollectible are charged against the allowance and subsequent recoveries, if any, are credited to the allowance. Management's periodic evaluation of the adequacy of the allowance is based on past experience, aging of the receivables, adverse situations that may affect a customer's ability to pay, current economic conditions and other relevant factors. This evaluation is inherently subjective as it requires estimates that may be susceptible to significant change. Unpaid balances remaining after the stated payment terms are considered past due.

Foreign Currency Translation

The functional currency of the Canadian based company is the Canadian dollar and US based company is US Dollar. Transactions denominated in currencies other than the functional currency are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rate prevailing at the balance sheet date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated using the historical rate on the date of the transaction. All exchange gains or losses arising from translation of these foreign currency transactions are included in net income (loss) for the year. In translating the financial statements of the Company's Canadian subsidiary from their functional currency into the Company's reporting currency of United States dollars, balance sheet accounts are translated using the closing exchange rate in effect at the balance sheet date for monetary items and using the historical rate on the date of the transaction for non-monetary items, and income and expense accounts are translated using an average exchange rate prevailing during the reporting period. Adjustments resulting from the translation, if any, are included in cumulative other comprehensive income (loss) in the statement of stockholders' equity. The Company has not, to the date of these consolidated financial statements, entered into derivative instruments to hedge the impact of foreign currency fluctuations.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2014 and 2013

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company follows ASC 820-10 *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures* defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and requires disclosure about fair value measurements of assets and liabilities. ASC 820-10 defines fair value as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. ASC 820-10 also establishes a fair value hierarchy, which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. The standard describes three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

Level 1 – Valuation based on quoted market prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that are observable.

Level 2 – Valuation based on quoted market prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets.

Level 3 – Valuation based on unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity, therefore requiring management's best estimate of what market participants would use as fair value.

In instances where the determination of the fair value measurement is based on inputs from different levels of the fair value hierarchy, the level in the fair value hierarchy within which the entire fair value measurement falls is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. Our assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgment, and considers factors specific to the asset or liability. The valuation of our derivative liability is determined using Level 1 inputs, which consider (i) time value, (ii) current market and (iii) contractual prices.

Fair value estimates discussed herein are based upon certain market assumptions and pertinent information available to management as of December 31, 2014 and 2013. The respective carrying value of certain on-balance-sheet financial

instruments approximated their fair values due to the short-term nature of these instruments. These financial instruments include cash, restricted cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, liquidated damages payable, advances from shareholders and promissory notes. The fair value of the Company's debt instruments is estimated based on current rates that would be available for debt of similar terms, which is not significantly different from its stated value, except for the convertible notes payable, at fair value, which has been revalued based on current market rates using Level 1 inputs.

Income Taxes and Uncertain Tax Positions

The Company accounts for income taxes under ASC 740, Accounting for Income Taxes. Under ASC 740, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the periods in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. Under ASC 740, the effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date. ASC 740-10-05, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes, prescribes a recognition threshold and a measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of tax positions taken or expected to be taken in a tax return.

For those benefits to be recognized, a tax position must be more-likely-than-not to be sustained upon examination by taxation authorities.

The amount recognized is measured as the largest amount of benefit that is greater than 50 percent likely of being realized upon ultimate settlement. Potential tax benefits from net operating losses and foreign tax credit carry forwards are not recognized by the Company until their realization is more likely than not. The Company assesses the validity of our conclusions regarding uncertain tax positions on a quarterly basis to determine if facts or circumstances have arisen that might cause us to change our judgment regarding the likelihood of a tax position's sustainability under audit. The Company has determined that there were no material uncertain tax positions as at December 31, 2014 and 2013.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2014 and 2013

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Property and equipment

Property and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation, based on the estimated useful lives of the assets, is provided using the below noted life and methods:

| Trucks and trucks | 5 years | Straight line-method |
|------------------------|-------------|----------------------|
| Computer and equipment | 3 - 7 years | Straight line-method |
| Furniture and fixtures | 5 - 7 years | Straight line-method |
| Leasehold improvements | 39 years | Straight line-method |

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

The Company reviews its long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amounts of the assets may not be recoverable through undiscounted future cash flows. If impairment exists based on expected future undiscounted cash flows, a loss is recognized in income. The amount of the impairment loss is the excess of the carrying amount of the impaired asset over the fair value of the asset, typically based on discounted future cash flows. The Company has assessed its long-lived assets and has determined that there was no impairment in their carrying amounts at December 31, 2014 and 2013.

Employee Stock Based Compensation

Pursuant to ASC 718, the Company recognizes expense for its stock-based compensation based on the fair value of the equity or liability instruments issued. The Company has not adopted a formal employee stock based compensation

plan.

Non-Employee Stock Based Compensation

The Company accounts for stock based compensation awards issued to non-employees for services, as prescribed by ASC 718-10, at either the fair value of the services rendered or the instruments issued in exchange for such services, whichever is more readily determinable, using the guidelines in ASC 505-50. The Company issues compensatory shares for services including, but not limited to, executive, management, accounting, archeological, operations, corporate communication, financial and administrative consulting services.

Investment Tax Credits Recoverable

Government assistance and tax credits relating to qualifying expenditures, to the extent that there is reasonable assurance of realization, are accounted for using the cost reduction method, whereby the government assistance and tax credits are recorded as reductions against the related expenses or the carrying value of the related assets. Tax credits are subject to review by the Canada Revenue Agency ("CRA") and any adjustments that may reduce the tax credit recorded.

Subsequent Events

In accordance with FASB ASC 855, Subsequent Events, the Company evaluates subsequent events through the date the Company's annual report on Form 10-K is ready to issue.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2014 and 2013

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Derivative Instruments

The Company accounts for conversion options embedded in convertible notes in accordance with ASC 815. ASC 815 generally requires companies to bifurcate conversion options embedded in convertible notes from their host instruments and to account for them as free standing derivative financial instruments. ASC 815 provides for an exception to this rule when convertible notes, as host instruments, are deemed to be conventional, as defined by ASC 815-40.

The Company accounts for convertible notes deemed conventional and conversion options embedded in non-conventional convertible notes which qualify as equity under ASC 815, in accordance with the provisions of ASC 470-20, which provides guidance on accounting for convertible securities with beneficial conversion features. Accordingly, the Company records, as a discount to convertible notes, the intrinsic value of such conversion options based upon the differences between the fair value of the underlying common stock at the commitment date of the note transaction and the effective conversion price embedded in the note. Debt discounts under these arrangements are amortized over the term of the related debt.

Recently issued accounting pronouncements

From time to time, new accounting pronouncements are issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) or other standard setting bodies that are adopted by the Company as of the specified effective date. Unless otherwise discussed here, the Company believes that recently issued accounting pronouncements adopted do not have a material impact on its financial position or results of operations.

In April 2014, an accounting pronouncement was issued by the FASB to update existing guidance on discontinued operations. This guidance raises the threshold for a disposal to qualify as a discontinued operation and requires new disclosures of both discontinued operations and certain other disposals that do not meet the definition of a discontinued operation. This pronouncement is aimed at reducing the frequency of disposals reported as discontinued operations by focusing on strategic shifts. This pronouncement is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after December 15, 2014 and interim periods thereafter. Early adoption is permitted. The Company has not yet adopted this guidance.

On May 28, 2014, the FASB issued a new financial accounting standard on revenue from contracts with customers, Update No. 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* (Topic 606). The standard outlines a single comprehensive model for entities to use in accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers and supersedes most current revenue recognition guidance. The accounting standard is effective for annual reporting periods (including interim reporting periods within those periods) beginning after December 15, 2016. Early adoption is not permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this accounting standard.

On August 27, 2014, the FASB issued a new financial accounting standard on going concern, Update 2014-15, *Presentation of Financial Statements - Going Concern (Subtopic 205-40): Disclosure of Uncertainties about an Entity's Ability to Continue as a Going Concern.* The standard provides guidance about management's responsibility to evaluate whether there is substantial doubt about the organization's ability to continue as a going concern. The amendments in this Update apply to all companies. They become effective in the annual period ending after December 15, 2016, with early application permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this accounting standard.

On April 7, 2015, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2015-03, Interest - Imputation of Interest (Subtopic 835-30): Simplifying the Presentation of Debt Issuance Costs. The amendments in this ASU require that debt issuance costs related to a recognized debt liability be presented in the balance sheet as a direct deduction from the carrying amount of that debt liability, consistent with debt discounts and the accounting for debt issue costs under IFRS. The recognition and measurement guidance for debt issuance costs are not affected by the amendments in this ASU. The amendments in this Update apply to all companies. They become effective for public business entities in the annual period ending after December 15, 2015, and interim periods within those fiscal years, with early application permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this accounting standard.

All other recent pronouncements issued by the FASB or other authoritative standards groups with future effective dates are either not applicable or are not expected to be significant to the consolidated financial statements of the Company.

5. RESTRICTED CASH

Restricted cash as at December 31, 2014 and 2013 represented balance held in an escrow account and is available subject to certain investors' approval.

6. COSTS AND ESTIMATED EARNINGS

Costs and estimated earnings and related amounts billed as at December 31, 2014 are as follows:

| | \$ |
|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Cost incurred | 3,849,742 |
| Estimated earnings, thereon | 658,547 |
| | 4,508,289 |
| Less: Billings to date | (4,425,895) |
| | 82,394 |

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2014 and 2013

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

6. COSTS AND ESTIMATED EARNINGS (continued)

Such amounts are included in the accompanying balance sheet as at December 31, 2014 under the following captions:

| | \$ |
|--|-----------|
| Cost and estimated earnings in excess of billings | 530,685 |
| Billings in excess of costs and estimated earnings | (448,291) |
| | 82,394 |

7. GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Business acquisition

On October 20, 2014 (the "Closing"), the Company entered into a Share Purchase and Exchange Agreement (the "Agreement") with and among Sun & Sun Industries, Inc. (the "Sun"), and the common stockholders of Sun, Lynda Sun Frederick and Deborah Sun. Pursuant to the Agreement, the Company acquired 100% of the issued and outstanding shares of common stock of Sun from the two holders thereof, in exchange for the issuance of 9,850,000 shares of the Company's common stock and the payment of cash in the aggregate amount of \$250,000. All preferred stock and shareholder notes of Sun were cancelled at the Closing. As a result of the transactions contemplated by the Agreement, Sun became a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. The Company also agreed to grant an aggregate of 1,200,000 shares of its common stock to certain key members of Sun promptly following the Closing.

This acquisition was accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting. The fair value of assets, liabilities and intangible assets and the purchase price allocation as of the valuation date, which is October 20, 2014 is as follows:

| | Allocation of Purchase Price | |
|--|---------------------------------|-----------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| Cash | 26,867 | |
| Accounts receivable | 795,601 | |
| Other current assets and prepaid expenses | 21,547 | |
| Costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings | 510,419 | |
| Property and equipment, net | 79,672 | |
| Total tangible assets | 1,434,106 | |
| Assumed liabilities | | |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | | 1,026,699 |
| Billings in excess of costs and estimated earnings | | 475,782 |
| Note payable | | 4,912 |
| Long term loan | | 751,928 |
| Total liabilities | | 2,259,321 |
| Net liabilities | (825,215) | |
| Intangible assets acquired | | |
| Customer base | 1,984,000 | |
| Trade-name | 444,900 | |
| Total intangible assets acquired | 2,428,900 | |
| Goodwill | 2,225,410 | |
| Total net assets acquired | 3,829,095 | |

Key factors that make up the goodwill created by the transaction include knowledge and experience of the acquired workforce and infrastructure and expected synergies from the combination of operations as it pertains to the energy efficient lighting business of Sun.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2014 and 2013

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

7. GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS (continued)

Business acquisition (continued)

The details of the purchase consideration are as follows:

| | \$ |
|----------------------------|-----------|
| Cash paid at Closing | 250,000 |
| Common stock at fair value | 3,579,095 |
| Consideration paid | 3,829,095 |

The fair value of the common stock to be issued is as follows:

| | \$ |
|----------------------------------|------------|
| Number of common stock (note 16) | 11,050,000 |
| Market price | 0.3239 |
| Fair value of common stock | 3,579,095 |

Goodwill and intangible assets

Goodwill of \$2,225,410 represents the excess of cost over fair value of net assets of Sun acquired.

Intangible assets of \$2,380,987 (net of amortization charge of \$47,913) comprise of \$1,944,864 (net of amortization charge of \$39,136) representing fair value of customer base and \$436,123 (net of amortization charge of \$8,777)

representing fair value of trade-name/marks.

ASC Topic 805, "Business Combinations" ("ASC 805") requires that all business combinations be accounted for using the acquisition method and that certain identifiable intangible assets acquired in a business combination be recognized as assets apart from goodwill. ASC Topic 350, "Intangibles-Goodwill and Other" ("ASC 350") requires goodwill and other identifiable intangible assets with indefinite useful lives not be amortized, such as trade names, but instead tested at least annually for impairment (which the Company test each October 1, absent any impairment indicators) and be written down if impaired. ASC 350 requires that goodwill be allocated to its respective reporting unit and that identifiable intangible assets with finite lives be amortized over their useful lives.

8. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

| | 2014 \$ | 2013 \$ |
|--------------------------------|------------|------------|
| Automobiles and trucks | 225,870 | 4,937 |
| Computer and equipment | 172,004 | 14,287 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 150,576 | 11,334 |
| Lease improvement | 25,434 | - |
| Total costs | 573,884 | 30,558 |
| Less: Accumulated depreciation | (506,216) | (18,460) |
| | 67,668 | 12,098 |

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2014 and 2013

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

9. NOTE PAYABLE TO BANK

This represents the amount payable to a bank under the Restated and Final Forbearance Agreement (the "Agreement") dated September 30, 2014. The note is secured by substantially all assets of the Company and personal guarantees from the stockholders and a related party. The note bears interest at the rate of 10% per annum, payable monthly. It is due for repayment on the forbearance termination date of May 31, 2015. The Agreement includes certain financial and other covenants which will primarily be tested on a calendar year basis.

10. LIQUIDATED DAMAGES PAYABLE

Pursuant to the Simplepons's private placement completed during the year ended December 31, 2012 in the gross amount of \$370,000, as of December 31, 2012 purchasers under the private placement (the "Holders") are entitled to liquidated damages if a registration statement covering the resale of the 1,480,000 shares of common stock sold under the private placement (the "Registrable Securities") is not filed within 60 days of the termination date of the private placement on May 15, 2012 and declared effective within 150 days of the termination date. The Company shall make pro rata payments to each Holder, in an amount equal to 1% of the aggregate amount invested by such Holder (based upon the number of Registrable Securities then owned by such Holder) for each 30-day period or pro rata for any portion thereof following the date by which such Registration Statement should have been filed or effective (the "Blackout Period").

Such payments can be made in cash or shares of common stock with the fair market value on the date of issuance and shall constitute the Holder's exclusive monetary remedy for such events, but shall not affect the right of the Holder to seek injunctive relief. The amounts payable as liquidated damages shall be paid monthly within ten (10) business days of the last day of each month following the commencement of the Blackout Period until the termination of the Blackout Period. Such payments shall be made to each holder at the sole option of the Company in either cash or shares of common stock. As of December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, the Company has accrued liquidated damages payable in the amount of \$70,300.

11. PROVISION FOR A CONTINGENT LIABILITY

Eco-Shift has been named as a co-defendant in a claim by a customer, who is seeking damages of \$10,000,000 CAD (\$8,647,000 USD) and return of a deposit of \$150,000 CAD (\$129,705 USD) which was received by the Company under a Value-Added Reseller arrangement. The Company has filed a counterclaim against the customer for damages of \$9,548,560 CAD (\$8,256,640 USD) resulting from the plaintiff's breach of contract plus punitive damages of \$1,000,000 CAD (\$864,700 USD) for negligence and loss of business reputation. Management of the company believes these claims are without merit and has accrued \$150,000 CAD (\$129,705 USD) in the consolidated financial statements in regards to this claim, as management believes this represents the maximum amount the Company may ultimately be required to pay based on the legal opinion.

12. ADVANCES FROM SHAREHOLDERS

The advances from shareholders are unsecured, non-interest bearing and due on demand.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2014 and 2013

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

13. CONVERTIBLE NOTES PAYABLE

The details of convertibles notes outstanding as at December 31, 2014 are as follows:

| | \$ |
|---|-----------|
| ESS convertible notes [note a] | 173,846 |
| JSJ convertible notes [note b] | 7,122 |
| Other convertible notes [note c] | 1,380,000 |
| Convertible notes as at December 31, 2014 | 1,560,968 |

(a) Eco-Shift Scientific convertible notes

On June 17 and July 3, 2013, the Company entered into two 10% convertible promissory notes with Eco-Shift Scientific Inc. amounting to \$182,503 (\$211,059 CAD). These two notes were due on June 17, 2014 and July 3, 2014, respectively. Prior to the maturity date, the holder has the option to convert the principle and accrued interest into shares of the Company's common stock at \$0.25 per share. The Company is in the process of formalizing arrangements with these note holders to extend the term by one more year. These notes were tainted due to issuance of other notes and the embedded conversion feature in these notes have been accounted for as a derivative liability due to the variable conversion provision and full reset conversion price feature based on guidance in ASC 820 and EITF 07-05 (See note 14).

The Company evaluated the terms and conditions of the convertible debentures under the guidance of ASC 815, *Derivatives and Hedging*. The conversion feature met the definition of conventional convertible for purposes of applying the conventional convertible exemption. The definition of conventional contemplates a limitation on the number of shares issuable under the arrangement. The instrument was convertible into a fixed number of shares and there were no down round protection features contained in the contracts. Since the convertible promissory note achieved the conventional convertible exemption, the Company was required to consider whether the hybrid contract embodied a beneficial conversion feature. The calculation of the effective conversion amount did not result in a beneficial conversion feature because the fair value of the conversion was equal to the Company's stock price on the

date of issuance and no beneficial conversion was recorded.

These notes have been issued to an associated company (a related party as one of the shareholder of "E"-Shift Scientific Inc. is a close family member of the shareholder of the Company).

(b) JSJ Investments convertible notes

On April 7, 2014 and June 10, 2014, the Company issued convertible promissory notes in the principal amounts of \$100,000 each to JSJ Investments ("Holder"). These notes bear interest at 12% per annum and have a six-month term. The note is pre-payable at any time by the Company, subject to payment of a redemption premium of 125% in lieu of principal and interest otherwise payable. The note is also convertible by the holder into shares of common stock of the Company at a 50% discount to the average of the three lowest trades on the previous ten trading days before conversion. The note may be converted in two tranches of \$50,000 plus interest, or 4.99% of the then current issued and outstanding number of shares of common stock of the Company, whichever is lower.

The details of these convertible notes are as follows:

| | \$ |
|--|-----------|
| Gross amount received - Principal balance | 200,000 |
| Less: Principal balance converted during Q4 2014 | (90,000) |
| Remaining principal balance | 110,000 |
| Less: Unamortized discount | (102,878) |
| Convertible notes as at December 31, 2014 | 7,122 |