GEN RX INC Form 10-K May 23, 2003

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

Annual Report pursuant to Section 13 or 15 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the Year Ended December 31, 2001

Commission File Number 0-24496

GEN/Rx, Inc. (Name of Business)

NEW YORK (State Or Other Jurisdiction Of Incorporation Or Organization) 11-2728666 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

600 Woodmere Boulevard, Woodmere, New York 11598 (Address Of Principal Executive Office) (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (516) 569-3800

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Exchange Act of 1934:

Title of class

Name of each exchange on which registered

None

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:

Common Stock, \$.004 par value (Title of Class)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding twelve months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports) and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days: Yes  $| \ |$  No  $| \ |$  No  $| \ |$ 

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K 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|

\$5,525

Aggregate Market Value of the voting and non-voting common stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant as of May 22, 2003. The last date on which a sale of common stock was reported in the over-the-counter market was

November 15, 2001

20,878,711

Number of shares of common stock outstanding as of May 22, 2003

PORTIONS OF THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENTS HAVE BEEN INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE INTO THIS ANNUAL REPORT ON FORM 10-K:

IDENTITY OF DOCUMENTS

PARTS OF FORM 10-K INTO WHICH DOCUMENT IS INCORPORATED

None

10-K PART I

ITEM 1. BUSINESS

General

GEN/Rx, Inc. ("GEN/Rx" or the "Company") effectively ceased operations June 30, 1996. Prior to June 30, 1996, GEN/Rx was a holding company which, through its subsidiaries, was in the business of developing, manufacturing and distributing generic injectable drugs. GEN/Rx had three wholly-owned subsidiaries: AUSA, Inc. ("AUSA"), which was sold to the Company's major shareholder, Apotex Corp. (formerly known as Apotex USA, Inc.) ("Apotex"), in June 1996; American Veterinary Products, Inc. ("AVP"), which discontinued operations in December 1995; and Collins Laboratories, Inc. ("Collins"), which has been inactive since its inception. The Company experienced significant operating losses from its inception in July 1994, resulting in a deficit equity position.

On June 27, 2002, the Company was dissolved by proclamation of the secretary of state of the state of New York for failure to file franchise tax reports or pay franchise taxes. The Company is currently seeking reinstatement. See "Legal Proceedings."

Unless the context requires otherwise, references in this Annual Report to the "Company" shall be deemed to include, collectively, GEN/Rx and all of its subsidiaries.

History

Business Combination

On April 13, 1995, the Company's newly formed wholly-owned subsidiary, GEN/Rx Acquisition Subsidiary, Inc., merged with and into AUSA (the "Merger"). Pursuant to the Merger, the Company acquired all the assets of AUSA, a company engaged in the distribution of injectable drugs.

Prior to the Merger, AUSA was a subsidiary of Apotex. As part of the Merger transaction, the Company issued to Apotex 15,353,840 shares of its Common Stock, as a result of which Apotex became the owner of approximately 74% of the outstanding Common Stock of the Company. In addition, the Company issued warrants to various individuals to purchase 270,000 shares of common stock of GEN/Rx for \$1.50 per share.

Loan Agreement

In connection with the Merger, pursuant to a loan agreement dated April 13, 1995, between the Company and Apotex (the "Loan Agreement"), Apotex lent the Company \$500,000 represented by a Term Note dated April 13, 1995, and \$2,000,000 represented by a revolving

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line of credit note dated April 13, 1995. See "Default of Loan Covenants" below. The notes bore interest at 1% over prime and had a maturity date of April 13, 1998. These notes were secured by all of the assets of the Company. As additional consideration for the loans, Apotex received warrants exercisable at \$1.00 per share to purchase shares of the Company's common stock in an amount equal to one share for each dollar advanced pursuant to the Loan Agreement. The warrants had a term of three years. At December 31, 1995, the Company had borrowed the full \$2,500,000 pursuant to this Loan Agreement.

## Default of Loan Covenants

On November 29, 1995, the Company entered into an agreement with Apotex to amend the Loan Agreement. As amended, the Loan Agreement permitted Apotex, in its discretion, to advance sums in excess of the \$2,500,000 original loan amount, that were due December 22, 1995, but otherwise were treated as if they had been advanced pursuant to the Loan Agreement. The Company requested additional advances and Apotex advanced the Company approximately \$325,000 through December 31, 1995. The Company agreed that failure to repay the amounts when due would constitute a default under the Loan Agreement. The Company also issued to Apotex a warrant to purchase an additional 813,783 shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$.75 per share in connection with the amendment. The warrants had a term of three years.

At December 31, 1995, the Company was indebted to Apotex for an aggregate of \$3,563,000, including \$447,000 of accounts payable converted to notes pursuant to the amendment to the Loan Agreement. The Company's failure to pay the amounts due December 22, 1995 constituted an Event of Default under the Loan Agreement, as amended, and Apotex by a letter dated January 2, 1996, accelerated the entire amount of indebtedness of the Company and its subsidiaries, which were jointly and severally liable for the debt. As a result of the acceleration, on January 5, 1996, the Company turned over to Apotex all of the collateral securing the loans under the amended Loan Agreement, including AVP's Ft. Collins plant. The Company continued to receive additional advances from Apotex in 1996 in the aggregate amount of \$862,000. At June 30, 1996, the Company was indebted to Apotex for an aggregate of \$5,296,659 (before the sale of AUSA) including \$747,423 of accounts payable converted to notes pursuant to the Loan Agreement, as amended.

On January 4, 1996, Apotex sought and received the appointment of a receiver for AVP's Ft. Collins plant in a proceeding in Larimer County, Colorado. See "Discontinued Operations of AVP" below. The order permitted the receiver to exercise control over AVP's bank accounts, accounts receivable and inventory. As a result of the November 29, 1995 amendment to the Loan Agreement and the appointment of a receiver, AVP stopped receiving any cash proceeds from the Apotex loans. AVP subsequently discontinued operations. See "Discontinued Operations of AVP" below. In addition, pursuant to the Loan Agreement, as amended, accounts receivable of AUSA were assigned to Apotex and collections thereof were deposited into the bank accounts of Apotex. Apotex subsequently purchased all of the outstanding capital stock of AUSA on July 1, 1996. See "Sale of AUSA" below.

Sale of AUSA

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In February 1996, in light of the Company's losses, the Company retained the services of the investment banking firm Hill Thompson Capital Markets, Inc.,

to assist management in its efforts to identify steps and strategies to reduce losses, generate returns on the Company's assets and maximize shareholder values. Hill Thompson recommended the sale of AUSA, identified potential purchasers for AUSA, prepared a confidential descriptive memorandum and sought to solicit interest in AUSA on behalf of the Company. Hill Thompson was not successful in soliciting any interested parties.

The Company held an auction on June 28, 1996 to sell the 100 shares of AUSA common stock outstanding. All of such shares were subject to a perfected security interest in favor of Apotex. The auction was held at Hill Thompson's office at 437 Madison Avenue in New York City and the minimum price for the AUSA shares was \$1,000,000. At the auction, Apotex bid \$1,000,000 for the shares of AUSA. Apotex was the only bidder at the auction. The Company and Apotex consummated the purchase with an effective date of July 1, 1996, promptly after the auction. Apotex's acquisition of AUSA from the Company resulted in a reduction of the Company's indebtedness in favor of Apotex by \$1 million. At September 30, 1996, after the sale of AUSA to Apotex, the Company indebtedness to Apotex equalled approximately \$4,400,000, all of which was due and payable.

#### Discontinued Operations of AVP

In connection with an inspection by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration ("FDA") of AVP's manufacturing facility from October 1994 through May 1995, AVP received a "warning letter" from the Denver District Office of the FDA setting forth certain alleged deviations from current good manufacturing practice regulations ("GMP"s) and alleged violations of related provisions of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act.

In June 1995, following new management's investigation of the matters set forth in the warning letter, management suspended indefinitely the manufacture of products. In December 1995, management decided to discontinue the operations of AVP, because it determined that the time and financial commitment required to rehabilitate AVP's operations would be too great for the Company to pursue. In connection with management's decision to discontinue the operations of AVP, the Company laid-off substantially all of its personnel at this facility and recorded a provision of \$5,646,000 in its 1995 financial statements.

In January 1996, the Larimer County (Colorado) District Court appointed a receiver for AVP, including the Ft. Collins plant. The receiver liquidated approximately all of AVP's assets at its three locations in or near Ft. Collins, Colorado, for proceeds aggregating approximately \$670,000. The receiver used the proceeds for disposal of hazardous and other wastes at the Ft. Collins plant and for continued care of AVP's inventory and other payroll and non-payroll related expenses. Upon final order of the court dated September 22, 1998, directing final payments from the court supervised account, all remaining cash in the account, amounting to approximately \$40,000, was paid to Apotex. In addition, on January 13, 1997, the Ft. Collins plant was conveyed to Apotex by deed in lieu of foreclosure proceedings. In May 1997, Apotex sold the Ft. Collins plant to an unrelated third party for \$475,000 consisting of \$365,000 in cash and a promissory note in the amount of \$100,000, bearing interest at 10% per annum, payable monthly, which note was paid to Apotex in full on the one-year anniversary of such sale. Nonetheless, even after Apotex's receipt of such proceeds from the liquidation of the Company's

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assets and sale of the Ft. Collins property, the Company remained indebted to Apotex in the amount of approximately \$4,401,659at June 30, 1997. As of December 31, 2001, the Company remains indebted to Apotex in the amount of approximately \$4,400,000.

#### Financial Statements Presentation

With respect to the Company's financial information set forth in this Annual Report relating to the years ended December 31, 2001 and 2000, the financial statements are presented on a liquidation basis. All of the operations of AVP and AUSA are treated as discontinued operations.

#### Present Lack of Operations

The Company has not conducted any business operations since the sale of AUSA on June 30, 1996. All activities of the Company after such date related principally to the liquidation of the AVP assets by the receiver and the sale of the Ft. Collins plant.

The Company does not have any employees or executive officers, other than Jack Margareten, who serves as part-time Acting President and Chief Financial Officer. The Company's Board of Directors has four seats, three of which are vacant. Jack Margareten is the sole director of the Company. Mr. Margareten was appointed sole director and elected as Acting President of the Company and its subsidiaries in May 2001 after then-President, Chief Executive Officer and sole director Jack M. Schramm resigned from such positions. Mr. Schramm also served as President of both Apotex, which owns approximately 74% of the Company, and AUSA, a former subsidiary of the Company acquired by Apotex June 30, 1996. Mr. Margareten, who prior to May 1997 served as Chief Financial Officer of the Company and Apotex, also replaced Mr. Schramm as Acting President of Apotex in May 1997.

Prior to July 1, 1996, the Company's executive offices were located at 1776 Broadway Suite 1900, New York, New York 10019. All business operations have ceased and the Company does not lease or own any real property. For purposes of this Annual Report, the Company's office is c/o Jack Margareten, 600 Woodmere Boulevard, Woodmere, New York 11598.

After the Company was placed in receivership and AUSA was sold to Apotex, Exchange Act reports relating to the Company were no longer filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Apotex, the Company's principal shareholder, is currently considering various business alternatives relating to the Company, including, but not limited to, commencing new business operations, dissolving the Company or seeking an interested investor for a sale of its stock holdings in the Company. Accordingly, the Company is filing presently this Annual Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2001, as well as Exchange Act reports for prior and subsequent periods in order to bring the Company's reporting up to date. There can be no assurance that Apotex will pursue one or more of these or other alternatives relating to the Company, or, if it does, that any of such pursuits will be successful. See "Legal Proceedings."

#### ITEM 2. PROPERTIES

The Company does not own or lease any real property.

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### ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

As a result of the failure to timely file reports under the Exchange Act relating to the Company since the Company's cessation of operations in 1996, the Securities and Exchange Commission may, in its discretion, institute one or more actions against the Company and/or its officers and directors (and former officers and directors) seeking monetary or other penalties that may be imposed

under the Exchange Act. Any such penalties could materially adversely affect the Company.

The Company has not filed all required tax returns or paid all taxes due since 1995. As a result of its failure to file franchise tax reports and pay franchise taxes in New York for 1995 and 1997 through 2001, the Company was dissolved by proclamation of the secretary of state of the state of New York on June 27, 2002. Under New York's Tax Law, a company dissolved by proclamation may file in the department of state a certificate of consent of the commissioner of taxation and finance and, if the commissioner finds that all fees, taxes, penalties and interest charges have been paid, the commissioner may grant such consent and the dissolution is thereby effectively annulled. The Company is in the process of making all required filings and paying all fees, taxes, penalties and interest charges due to the state of New York in order to reinstate the Company. Until such reinstatement, the Company is prohibited from conducting any business. In addition, while the Company does not believe that any federal income taxes were due for the years 1996 to 2001, the Company intends to file the required federal income tax returns for such years and pay any amounts that may be found to be owing for such periods.

#### ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

No matters were submitted during the year to a vote of the security holders of the Company through the solicitation of proxies or otherwise.

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#### PART II

#### ITEM 5. MARKET FOR COMMON EQUITY AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

(a) Market Information: The Company's Common Stock is traded in the over-the-counter market and is quoted on the "Pink Sheets" under the ticker symbol "GNRX." The following table sets forth the range for high and low bid quotations for the Company's Common Stock as reported by the National Association of Securities Dealers or other qualified interdealer quotation medium for 2001 and 2000, the years for which financial information is provided in this Annual Report. These prices are believed to be representative inter-dealer quotations, without, retail markup, markdown or commissions and may not represent prices at which actual transactions occurred.

There is no established public trading market for the Common Stock. As of the date of this report, the most recent trade date for the Common Stock was November 15, 2001, on which date 1,100 shares were sold for \$0.001 per share. In 2001, an aggregate of 408,100 shares traded on an aggregate of three trading days at a sale price of \$0.001. In 2000, an aggregate of 84,700 shares traded on an aggregate of 10 trading days at sale prices ranging from \$0.001 to \$0.050. In 1999, an aggregate of 383,200 shares traded on an aggregate of 11 trading days at sale prices ranging from \$0.002 to \$0.050. In 1998, an aggregate of 433,400 shares traded on an aggregate of five trading days at sale prices ranging from \$0.002 to \$0.010. In 1997, an aggregate of 480,900 shares traded on an aggregate of 12 trading days at sale prices ranging from \$0.001 to \$0.020.

	Bid	
Quarter Ended	High	Low
December 31, 2001	\$.001	\$.001
September 30, 2001	\$.001	\$.001
June 30, 2001	\$.002	\$.001
March 31, 2001	\$.002	\$.001

December 31, 2000	\$.001	\$.001
September 30, 2000	\$.001	\$.001
June 30, 2000	\$.001	\$.001
March 31, 2000	\$.001	\$.001

- (b) Holders: As of December 31, 2001, and the date of this report, there were approximately 224 holders of record of the Company's Common Stock. The Company believes that, in addition, there may be a number of beneficial owners of its stock whose shares are held in "street name."
- (c) Dividends: The Company has not paid cash dividends on its Common Stock since inception. The payment of future dividends on its Common Stock is subject to the discretion of the Board

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of Directors and is dependent on many factors, including whether the Company establishes operations.

ITEM 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA (in thousands, except per share amounts):

After the sale of all remaining assets of the company on June 30, 1996, and for the fiscal years ended December 31, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000 and 2001 the Company adopted the liquidation basis of accounting. The selected financial data presented below is, on a liquidation basis, as of December 31, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1998 and 1997. The selected financial data set forth below should be read in conjunction with, and are qualified by reference to, the consolidated financial statements of the Company, and notes thereto, and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations included elsewhere in this Annual Report. The selected financial data as of December 31, 2001 and 2000 (liquidation basis) are derived from the consolidated audited financial statements of the Company, including the notes thereto, included elsewhere in this Annual Report. The selected financial data as of December 31, 1999 and 1998 (liquidation basis) are derived from the consolidated audited financial statements of the Company, including the notes thereto, included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1999. The selected financial data as of December 31, 1997 (liquidation basis) are derived from the consolidated audited financial statements of the Company, including the notes thereto, included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1997.

			December 31,		
	2001	2000	1999	1998	-
					-
Net Assets (liquidation basis)					
Total assets	\$37	\$37	\$37	\$37	:
Net assets in liquidation	0	0	0	0	

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

With respect to the Company's financial information set forth in this Annual Report relating to December 31, 2001 and 2000, the financial statements are presented on a liquidation basis. The Company has not conducted any business operations since the sale of AUSA on June 30, 1996. All activities of the

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Company after such date related principally to the liquidation of the AVP assets by the receiver and the sale of the  ${\sf Ft.}$  Collins plant.

The Company did not conduct any business operations in the fiscal years ended December 31, 2001, 2000 and 1999 and, accordingly, no comparisons have been made between the 2001 and 2000 or the 2000 and 1999 fiscal years.

LIOUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

At June 30, 1996 (cessation of operations), the Company had cash and a capital deficiency of \$0\$ and \$4,834,000, respectively.

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At December 31, 2001 and at present, the Company lacks the liquidity to carry on any business activities. The Company has virtually no assets and no capital resources. Effective June 30, 1996, the Company ceased all business operations with the sale of AUSA to Apotex. All activities of the Company after such date related principally to the liquidation by the receiver of the AVP assets and the sale of the Ft. Collins plant. Apotex, the Company's principal stockholder, is currently considering various business alternatives relating to the Company, including, but not limited to, commencing new business operations, dissolving the Company or seeking an interested investor for a sale of its stock holdings in the Company. There can be no assurance that Apotex will pursue any of these or other alternatives relating to the Company or, even if it does, that such efforts will be successful.

Historically, while the Company was engaged in operations, it was dependent on Apotex for financing. At September 1996, after the sale of AUSA to Apotex, the Company was indebted to Apotex in the amount of approximately \$4,400,000. Since 1996, the Company has not made any payments to Apotex on this debt. Apotex has not charged interest on the indebtedness and has not instituted any legal proceedings for collection. It is not expected that Apotex will advance any additional funds to the Company and the Company presently has no available financing alternatives. Notwithstanding the previous sentence, the costs and expenses related to the preparation and filing of this Annual Report (including, but not limited to, legal and accounting fees) and the other Exchange Act reports being filed by the Company in an effort to comply with the Exchange Act, will be paid by Apotex. It is not expected that Apotex will charge the Company for such expenses.

In connection with the Merger in 1995, the Company and Apotex had entered into lending arrangements under the Loan Agreement dated April 13, 1995. Apotex lent the Company \$500,000 in the form of a term loan and \$2,000,000 in the form of a revolving loan. Both loans were evidenced by promissory notes and would have matured April 13, 1998. The Company borrowed the entire \$2,500,000. These loans bore interest at the rate of 1% over prime. Interest was payable on the first business day of each March, June, September and December, and the Company failed to pay certain accrued and unpaid interest when due. The Company secured repayment of these amounts by all of the assets of the Company and its subsidiaries, including AVP's plant in Fort Collins, Colorado. As additional consideration for the loans, the Company had issued in favor of Apotex, warrants to purchase the Company's common stock at a purchase price of \$1 per share at the rate of one share for each dollar of loan advanced. The warrants had a term of three years.

On November 29, 1995, the Company entered into an agreement with Apotex to amend the Loan Agreement. As amended, the Loan Agreement permitted Apotex, in its discretion, to advance sums in excess of the \$2,500,000 original loan amount that were due December 22, 1995, but otherwise were treated as if they had been

advanced pursuant to the Loan Agreement. The Company requested additional advances and Apotex advanced the Company approximately \$325,000 through December 31, 1995. The Company agreed that failure to repay the amounts when due would constitute a default under the Loan Agreement. The Company also issued to Apotex a warrant to purchase an additional 813,783 shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$.75 per share in connection with the amendment. The warrants had a term of three years.

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At December 31, 1995, the Company was indebted to Apotex for an aggregate of \$3,563,000, including \$447,000 of accounts payable converted to notes pursuant to the amendment to the Loan Agreement. The Company's failure to pay the amounts due December 22, 1995 constituted an Event of Default under the Loan Agreement and Apotex, by a letter dated January 2, 1996, accelerated the entire amount of indebtedness of the Company and its subsidiaries, which were jointly and severally liable for the debt. As a result of the acceleration, on January 5, 1996, the Company turned over to Apotex all of the collateral securing the loans under the Loan Agreement, as amended. The Company continued to receive additional advances from Apotex in 1996 in the aggregate amount of \$862,000. At June 30, 1996, the Company was indebted to Apotex for an aggregate of \$5,296,659 (before the sale of AUSA) including \$747,423 of accounts payable converted to notes pursuant to the Loan Agreement, as amended. The sale of AUSA reduced the Company's indebtedness to Apotex by \$1,000,000. At December 31, 2001, the Company was indebted to Apotex in the amount of approximately \$4,400,000.

On January 4, 1996, Apotex sought and received the appointment of a receiver for AVP's Ft. Collins plant in a proceeding in Larimer County, Colorado. The order permitted the receiver to exercise control over AVP's bank accounts, accounts receivable and inventory. As a result of the November 29, 1995 amendment to the Loan Agreement and the appointment of a receiver, AVP stopped receiving any cash proceeds from the Apotex loans. AVP subsequently discontinued operations. See "Business-Discontinued Operations of AVP" above. In addition, pursuant to the Loan Agreement, as amended, accounts receivable of AUSA were assigned to Apotex and collections thereof were deposited into the bank accounts of Apotex. Apotex subsequently purchased all of the outstanding capital stock of AUSA on July 1, 1996. See "Business-Sale of AUSA" above. Although Apotex's acquisition of AUSA from the Company resulted in a reduction of the Company's indebtedness in favor of Apotex, approximately \$4,400,000 of indebtedness remained outstanding after the sale of AUSA to Apotex.

The receiver liquidated all of AVP's assets and used the proceeds therefrom for disposal of hazardous and other wastes at AVP's property and for continued care of AVP's inventory and other payroll and non-payroll related expenses. Upon final court order in September 1998, all cash remaining in the court supervised account from the liquidation of the assets and other property and/or settlement of liabilities, amounting to approximately \$40,000, was paid to Apotex. In addition, Apotex received \$475,000 as a result of the sale of the Ft. Collins plant to a third party in May 1997.

ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

See Index to Financial Statements after signature page.

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

None.

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#### PART III.

#### ITEM 10. DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE REGISTRANT

Prior to May 1997, Jack H. Schramm, then 48, was sole Director of the Company and Acting President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company. Mr. Schramm had served as a Director of the Company since April 13, 1995 and as Acting President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company since January 1996. Mr. Schramm was a Director of Apotex, the Company's majority shareholder and primary creditor, from 1993 to May 1997. From 1993 through January 1996, Mr. Schramm was Executive Vice President of Apotex and from January 1996 to May 1997, President of Apotex. From 1991 to 1993, Mr. Schramm was a financial and international marketing consultant to Genpharm, a Canadian pharmaceutical company. From 1982 to 1990, Mr. Schramm was Senior Vice President of Joffee Lasalle Company, a Manhattan commercial real estate firm.

On May 1, 1997, Jack Margareten, then Chief Financial Officer of the Company and Apotex, replaced Mr. Schramm as sole Director and Acting President of the Company and Apotex. Mr. Margareten has been Chief Financial Officer of the Company and Apotex since April 1996. Mr. Margareten's services for the Company have been performed on a part-time, as needed basis since the Company's cessation of operations in June 1996. Since December 26, 1999, Mr. Margareten has served in a full-time capacity as Chief Operating Officer of Fashion Accessory Bazaar, LLC, a privately held company. Prior to such date, Mr. Margareten was self-employed in personal investments.

#### ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

In December 1995, the Company discontinued the operations of AVP and laid off its AVP employees. In June 1996, the Company sold AUSA to Apotex. As a result, the Company has no business operations and does not employ any employees or executive officers for compensation. Jack Margareten is Chief Financial Officer and Acting President of the Company and, since the Company's cessation of operations in June 1996, has been compensated by Apotex for any services rendered on behalf of or for the Company. Such services and related compensation have been minimal. Accordingly, there is no compensation table shown for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2001, 2000 or 1999.

Employment Agreements:

The Company does not have any employment agreements.

Stock Option Grants in 2001:

None

Directors Compensation

Directors who are officers or employees of the Company are not compensated and do not receive expense reimbursement for their service as a director.

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Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insiders Participation

None of the Company's executive officers has served on the Board of Directors or on the Compensation Committee of any other entity, any of whose

officers served on the Board of Directors of the Company.

Compliance with Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, requires the Company's officers and directors, and persons who own more than 10% of a registered class of the Company's equity securities, to file reports of ownership and changes in ownership with the Securities and Exchange Commission, copies of which are required by regulation to be furnished to the Company.

Based solely on review of the copies of such forms furnished to the Company (if any), the Company believes that during fiscal 2001 its officers, directors and ten percent (10%) beneficial owners complied with all Section 16(a) filing requirements.

#### PERFORMANCE GRAPH

The following graph provides a comparison on a cumulative basis of the yearly percentage change over the five fiscal years ending with the fiscal year ended December 31, 2001, in (a) the total Stockholder return on the Company's Common Stock with (b) the total return on the Dow Jones Equity Market Index and (c) the total return of the Dow Jones Pharmaceutical Index. Such yearly percentage change has been measured by dividing (1) the sum of (A) the amount of dividends for the measurement period, assuming dividend reinvestment, and (B) the difference between the price per share at the end and at the beginning of the measurement period, by (ii) the price per share at the beginning of the measurement period. The comparisons are based on historical data and are not intended to forecast the future performance of the Company's Common Stock.

[Line Graph]

# ASSUMES \$100 INVESTED ON JANUARY 1, 1996 ASSUMES DIVIDEND REINVESTED FISCAL YEAR ENDING December 31, 2001

Index Description	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
GEN/Rx, Inc.	100	100	100	50	50	50
Dow Jones Equity Market Index	100	132	164	202	183	161
Dow Jones Pharmaceutical Index	100	154	229	207	286	239

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#### ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT

The following table provides information regarding beneficial ownership of the Company's Common Stock as of May 22, 2003: (i) by each person who owns or is known by the Company to own beneficially five (5%) percent or more of the Company's outstanding Common Stock; (ii) by all directors; and (iii) by all directors and executive officers of the Company as a group.

Name	and	Add	dress	of
Bene	efici	ial	Owner	r
				_

Shares Owned
Beneficially and
Of Record(1)

Percentage of
Outstanding Shares
Of Common Stock

Apotex USA, Inc. 1776 Broadway, Suite 1900 New York, NY 10019	15,353,840(2)	73.5%
John R. Toedtman(3) 11 Birch Drive Basking Ridge, NJ 07920	1,073,003	5.7%
Jack Margareten 600 Woodmere Boulevard Woodmere, NY 11598	0	*
All Executive Officers and Directors (1 person)	0	*

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#### \* Less than 1%

- (1) Pursuant to Rule 13d-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, beneficial ownership of a security consists of sole or shared voting power (including the power to vote or direct the voting) and/or sole or shared investment power (including the power to dispose or direct the disposition) with respect to a security whether through a contract, arrangement, understanding, relationship or otherwise. Unless otherwise indicated, herein, each person has sole power to vote or dispose or direct the disposition of the shares owned beneficially.
- (2) Excludes: (i) 3,313,783 shares issuable upon exercise of warrants to acquire 2,500,000 shares at an exercise price of \$1.00 per share and 813,783 shares at an exercise price of \$.75 per share; and (ii) an aggregate of 270,000 shares subject to warrants (exercisable at \$1.50 per share) granted to 12 persons who were employees of or consultants to Apotex at April 12, 1995, the date of the Merge. None of these warrants were exercised and all of these warrants were either cancelled or have expired by their terms.

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(3) John Toedtman served as President of the Company and each of its subsidiaries from April 13, 1995 through January 8, 1996, and as a director of the Company, AVP and Collins for each of 1995 and 1994. Effective January 8, 1996, Mr. Toedtman resigned from all capacities served with the Company.

#### ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

On April 13, 1995, the Merger of GEN/Rx, Inc.'s newly formed wholly-owned subsidiary, GEN/Rx Acquisition Subsidiary, Inc., with and into AUSA was consummated. Pursuant to the Merger, the Company acquired all the assets of AUSA, a company engaged in the distribution of injectable drugs to the hospital market. AUSA was a subsidiary of Apotex. As part of the Merger transaction, the Company issued to Apotex 15,353,840 shares of its Common Stock. As a result, Apotex became the owner of approximately seventy four (74%) percent of the outstanding Common Stock of the Company. In addition, warrants to purchase 270,000 shares of common stock of GEN/Rx for \$1.50 per share were issued to various individuals in connection with the Merger.

Since the former shareholders of AUSA own 74% of GEN/Rx, Inc., the

transaction was accounted for as if AUSA acquired the net assets of GEN/Rx for the previously issued and outstanding shares of GEN/Rx.

In connection with the Merger, pursuant to the Loan Agreement dated April 13, 1995 between the Company and Apotex, Apotex lent the Company \$500,000 represented by a Term Note dated April 13, 1995 and \$2,000,000 represented by a revolving line of credit note dated April 13, 1995. The notes bore interest at 1% over prime and would have matured on April 13, 1998. These notes were secured by all of the assets of the Company and its subsidiaries, including AVP's Ft. Collins plant. As additional consideration for the loans, Apotex received warrants exercisable at \$1.00 per share to purchase shares of the Company's common stock in an amount equal to one share for each dollar advanced pursuant to the Loan Agreement. The warrants had a term of three years. The Company borrowed the entire \$2,500,000 pursuant to the Loan Agreement.

On November 29, 1995, the Company entered into an agreement with Apotex to amend the Loan Agreement. As amended, the Loan Agreement permitted Apotex, in its discretion, to advance sums in excess of the \$2,500,000 original loan amount, that were due December 22, 1995, but otherwise were treated as if they had been advanced pursuant to the Loan Agreement. The Company requested additional advances and Apotex advanced the Company approximately \$325,000 through December 31, 1995. The Company agreed that failure to repay the amounts when due would constitute a default under the Loan Agreement. The Company also issued to Apotex a warrant to purchase an additional 813,783 shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$.75 per share in connection with the amendment. The warrants had a term of three years.

The Company's failure to pay the amounts due December 22, 1995 constituted an Event of Default under the Loan Agreement and by letter dated January 2, 1996, Apotex accelerated the entire amount of indebtedness of the Company and its subsidiaries, which were jointly and severally liable for the debt. As a result of the acceleration, on January 5, 1996, the Company turned over to Apotex all of the collateral securing the loans under the Loan Agreement. The

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Company continued to receive additional advances from Apotex in 1996 in the aggregate amount of \$862,000.

On January 4, 1996, Apotex sought and received the appointment of a receiver for the Ft. Collins plant in a proceeding in Larimer County, Colorado. The order permitted the receiver to exercise control over AVP's bank accounts, accounts receivable and inventory. As a result of the November 29, 1995 amendment to the Loan Agreement and the appointment of a receiver, AVP stopped receiving any cash proceeds from the Apotex loans. AVP subsequently discontinued operations. In addition, pursuant to the Loan Agreement, as amended, accounts receivable of AUSA were assigned to Apotex and collections thereof were deposited into the bank accounts of Apotex. On June 30, 1996, Apotex purchased from the Company at an auction all of the outstanding shares of AUSA for \$1 million. On January 13, 1997, AVP conveyed the Ft. Collins plant to Apotex in lieu of foreclosure proceedings.

Apotex did not charge interest and the Company did not incur any interest expense on the Apotex loans for the years ended December 31, 2001 and December 31, 2000.

Since the Company's cessation of operations in June 1996, Jack Margareten, the Company's Chief Financial Officer and Acting President, has been compensated by Apotex for any services rendered or out of pocket expenses incurred on behalf of or for the Company. Such services and related compensation have been minimal.

It is not expected that Apotex will charge the Company for such expenses.

PART IV

- ITEM 15. EXHIBITS, FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES, AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K
- (a) (1) & (2) Financial Statements.

See Index to Financial Statements after Signature Page.

- (a)(3) Exhibits.
- 2.5 Amended and Restated Master Agreement dated April 13, 1995. (Filed as Exhibit 2.5 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K, as amended, for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1995.)
- 2.7 Plan and Agreement of Merger dated April 13, 1995. (Filed as Exhibit 2.7 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K, as amended, for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1995.)
- 2.25 Verified Complaint for Appointment of Receiver in Case No. 96CV3 Apotex USA Inc. v. American Veterinary Products Inc. (Filed as Exhibit 2.25 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K, as amended, for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1995.)
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- 2.28 First Amended Complaint in Case No. 96CV3 Apotex USA Inc. v. American Veterinary Products Inc. and 1st Choice Bank. (Filed as Exhibit 2.28 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1996.)
- 2.29 1st Choice Bank's Answer, Counterclaim and Amended Cross Claim in Response to First Amended Complaint in Case No. 96CV3 Apotex USA Inc. v. American Veterinary Products Inc. and 1st Choice Bank. (Filed as Exhibit 2.29 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1996.)
- 2.30 Stipulation Authorizing Sales of Assets dated June 7, 1996 by Receiver, Apotex USA, Inc. and 1st Choice Bank and Order approving Stipulation dated June 7, 1996 in Case No. 96CV3 Apotex USA Inc. v. American Veterinary Products Inc. and 1st Choice Bank. (Filed as Exhibit 2.30 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1996.)
- 2.31 Order Regarding Payment of Certain Expenses in Case No. 96CV3 Apotex USA Inc. v. American Veterinary Products Inc. and 1st Choice Bank. (Filed as Exhibit 2.31 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1996.)
- 2.32 Final Report of Receiver in Case No. 96CV3 Apotex USA Inc. v. American Veterinary Products Inc. and 1st Choice Bank. (Filed as Exhibit 2.32 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1996.)
- 2.33 Order dispersing funds and dismissing all claims between Apotex and First

Choice in Case No. 96CV3 Apotex USA Inc. v. American Veterinary Products Inc. and 1st Choice Bank and attaching Settlement Agreement. (Filed as Exhibit 2.33 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1996.)

- 10.2 Separation and Release Agreement dated as of November 6, 1996 among Jack Schramm and Apotex USA Inc., Gen/Rx, Inc. and Apotex USA Injectables, Inc. (f/k/a AUSA, Inc.). (Filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1996.)
- 10.3 Addendum No. 1 dated as of April 21, 1997 to Separation and Release Agreement dated as of November 6, 1996 among Jack Schramm and Apotex USA Inc., Gen/Rx, Inc. and Apotex USA Injectables, Inc. (f/k/a AUSA, Inc.). (Filed as Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1996.)
- 16 Letter regarding change in accountants. (Filed as an exhibit to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated July 10, 1995.)
- 99.1 Certification

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#### SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Dated: May 22, 2003 GEN/RX, Inc.

By: /s/ Jack Margareten

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Jack Margareten Acting President

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed by the following persons on behalf of the Registrant in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

Signature Title Date

/s/ Jack Margareten Acting President and Chief Executive May 22, 2003
----- Officer, Chief Financial Officer and
Jack Margareten Sole Director

## CERTIFICATIONS

- I, Jack Margareten, certify that:
- 1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K of GEN/Rx, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this annual report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this annual report; and

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this annual report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this annual report.

Dated: May 22, 2003 /s/ Jack Margareten

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Jack Margareten
Acting President and Chief
Executive Officer and Chief
Financial Officer

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INDEX TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULE FILED WITH THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COMPANY ON FORM 10-K FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

	Page
Report of Independent Public Accountants	F-1
Consolidated Statement of Net Assets (liquidation basis) as of December 31, 2001 and December 31, 2000	F-2
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets (liquidation basis) for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2001 and December 31, 2000	F-3
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	F-4 through F-6

Other financial statement schedules are omitted because the conditions requiring their filing do not exist or the information required thereby is included in the financial statements filed, including the notes thereto

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Board of Directors and Shareholders Gen/Rx, Inc.
New York, New York

We have audited the accompanying consolidated statements of net assets (liquidation basis) of Gen/Rx, Inc. and subsidiaries, as of December 31, 2001 and 2000 and the related consolidated statements of changes in net assets (liquidation basis) for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the 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 audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As described in Note A to the financial statements, the Company sold its remaining operating subsidiary in an auction and effective July 1, 1996, the Company reports on a liquidation basis of accounting for periods subsequent to June 30, 1996.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements enumerated above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated net assets (in liquidation) as of December 31, 2001 and 2000 and consolidated changes in net assets (in liquidation) for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Richard A. Eisner & Co., LLP New York, New York October 24, 2002

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GEN/RX, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Net Assets (liquidation basis) (in thousands, except shares and per share amounts)

		2001		
ASSETS Cash	\$	37	\$	
LIABILITIES Accrued expenses and taxes		37	-	
Commitments and contingencies				
Net assets in liquidation	\$ ===	0	\$	
Net assets in liquidation per common share (based on 20,878,711 common shares outstanding)	\$	0	\$	

See notes to financial statements

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GEN/RX, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

December

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets (liquidation basis) (in thousands, except shares and per share amounts)

		Year Ended December 31,		
	20	001	2(	000
Net assets - beginning of the year	\$	0	\$	0
Net assets in liquidation - end of the year	\$	0	\$	0

See notes to financial statements

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GEN/RX, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2001

NOTE A - THE COMPANY

Gen/Rx, Inc. ("GEN/Rx"), through its wholly-owned subsidiaries AUSA, Inc. ("AUSA") and American Veterinary Products Inc. ("AVP"), was formerly engaged in the distribution of generic pharmaceutical products and veterinary products.

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of AUSA, and from April 13, 1995, its parent GEN/Rx, AVP. References herein to the "Company" refer to AUSA, Gen/Rx and AVP, collectively.

#### [1] AUSA:

On July 1, 1996, pursuant to an auction Gen/Rx sold its shares of the capital stock of AUSA in exchange for forgiveness of \$1 million on indebtedness owed to Apotex USA Inc. ("Apotex"), a Delaware corporation the Company's principal shareholder and principal creditor.

Although Apotex's acquisition of AUSA from the Company resulted in a reduction of the Company's indebtedness in favor of Apotex, approximately \$4 million of indebtedness remained outstanding after the sale.

#### [2] AVP:

In connection with an inspection of its manufacturing facility from October 1994 through May 1995 by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration ("FDA"), AVP received a "warning letter" from the Denver District Office of the FDA setting forth certain alleged deviations from current good manufacturing practice regulations and alleged violations of related provisions of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act.

In June 1995, following management's investigation of the matters set forth in the warning letter, management suspended the manufacture of products indefinitely. In December 1995, management decided to discontinue the operations of AVP. AVP was put into receivership in January 1996 by

Apotex, its principal secured creditor.

The receiver liquidated all of AVP's assets and used the proceeds therefrom for disposal of hazardous and other wastes at AVP's property and for continued care of AVP's inventory. Upon final court order, after all liabilities of the receivership were paid, all remaining cash, amounting to approximately \$40,000 was paid to Apotex.

#### [3] Basis of presentation:

On July 1, 1996, the Company has adopted the liquidation basis of accounting. Accordingly, the net assets of the Company at December 31, 1997 are stated at liquidation value, whereby assets are stated at their estimated net realizable values and liabilities, which include estimated liquidation expenses to be incurred through the date of final dissolution of the Company, are stated at their anticipated settlement amounts.

NOTE B - NOTES PAYABLE - APOTEX

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GEN/RX, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2001

On January 2, 1996, Apotex, the majority shareholder and primary creditor of the Company, accelerated approximately \$3,500,000 of the outstanding indebtedness of the Company in favor of Apotex. The Company had failed to pay Apotex approximately \$1,000,000 of indebtedness when it was due on December 22, and, as a result, after a 10-day grace period, the Company's failure to pay that amount constituted an Event of Default under the existing lending arrangements between the Company, as borrower, and Apotex.

The Company and Apotex had entered into these lending arrangements under a loan agreement dated April 13, 1995 (the "Loan Agreement"). At that date, Apotex agreed to lend to the Company \$500,000 in the form of a term loan and up to \$2,000,000 in the form of a revolving loan. Both loans were evidenced by promissory notes and would have matured April 13, 1998. The Company has borrowed the entire line of credit, and the aggregate indebtedness of \$2,500,000 is outstanding. These loans bore interest at the rate of 1% over prime. Interest was payable on the first business day of each March, June, September and December, and the Company failed to pay certain accrued and unpaid interest when due.

The Company's repayment of these amounts was collateralized by all of the assets of the Company, including AVP's plant in Fort Collins, Colorado. As additional consideration for the loans, the Company had issued in favor of Apotex, warrants to purchase the Company's common stock at a purchase price of \$1 per share at the rate of one share for each dollar of loan advanced. The warrants were exercisable for a period of three years.

On November 29, 1995, the Company entered into an agreement with Apotex to amend the Loan Agreement. As amended, the Loan Agreement permitted Apotex, in its discretion, to advance sums in excess of the \$2,500,000 original loan amount, that were due December 22, 1995, but otherwise were treated as if they had been advanced pursuant to the Loan Agreement. The Company requested additional advances and Apotex advanced the Company approximately \$325,000 through December 31, 1995. The Company also agreed that failure to repay the amounts when due would constitute a default under the Loan Agreement. The Company also issued to

Apotex a warrant to purchase an additional 813,783 shares of the Company's common stock, par value \$.004 per share, at an exercise price of \$.75 per share in connection with the amendment. The warrants had a term of three years.

At December 31, 1995, the Company was indebted to Apotex for an aggregate of \$3,563,000 including accounts payable converted to notes pursuant to the amendment of the loan agreement of \$447,000. The Company received additional advances from Apotex aggregating \$862,000 in 1996. The Company's defaults constituted events of default under the Loan Agreement and Apotex USA accelerated the entire amount of indebtedness of the Company and its subsidiaries, which are jointly and severally liable for the debt, by a letter dated January 2, 1996, which required the Company to turn over to Apotex all of the collateral on January 5, 1996.

Apotex sought and received the appointment of a receiver for AVP's plant in a proceeding in Larimer County, Colorado, on January 4, 1996. The order permitted the receiver to exercise control over AVP's bank accounts, accounts receivable and inventory (see Note A). As a result of the November 29 letter amendment to the Loan Agreement and the appointment of a receiver, AVP stopped receiving any cash proceeds.

NOTE C - CAPITAL DEFICIT

#### Warrants:

Pursuant to a Loan Agreement dated April 13, 1995, as amended November 29, 1995; as additional consideration for the loans, the Company was required to issue Apotex warrants to purchase shares of the Company's common stock at the rate of one share for each dollar of loan advanced. Under the terms

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GEN/RX, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2001

of the agreement, Apotex received 2,500,000 warrants exercisable at \$1.00 per share; 813,783 warrants exercisable at \$.75 per share and as of December 31, 1995, 498,032 warrants exercisable at \$.75 per share in 1996.

Also in connection with the Merger, the Company issued 270,000 warrants to certain employees and consultants to Apotex, exercisable at \$1.50 per share of common stock. All of the warrants had a term of three years.

NOTE D - INCOME TAXES

In accordance with the relevant provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, the change of ownership of the Company which occurred in 1996 (see Note A) curtails, in all material respects the ability of the Company to carry forward previously generated net operating losses.

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#### EXHIBIT INDEX

2.5 Amended and Restated Master Agreement dated April 13, 1995. (Filed as Exhibit 2.5 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K, as amended, for

- the fiscal year ended December 31, 1995.)
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