Neovasc Inc.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Form 51-102F2

For the Three and Six Months ended
June 30, 2009 and 2008

Q2
2009

FORM 51-102F1: MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This discussion and analysis covers the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") of Financial Condition and Results of Operations should be read in conjunction with the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements and notes thereto for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 (included as part of Neovasc Inc.'s quarterly filing) as well as the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto and the MD&A for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008 (collectively known as the "Financial Statements").

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis, contains forward-looking statements that are not based on historical fact, including without limitation statements containing the words "believes", "may", "plan", "will", "estimate", "continue", "anticipates", "intends", "expects", and similar expressions, including the negative of such expressions. These statements are only predictions.

Forward-looking statements and information should be considered carefully. Undue reliance should not be placed on forward-looking statements and information as there can be no assurance that the plans, intentions or expectations upon which they are based will occur. By their nature, forward-looking statements and information involve numerous assumptions, known and unknown risks and uncertainties, both general and specific, which contribute to the possibility that the predictions, forecasts, projections and other forward-looking statements and information will not occur and may cause actual results or events to differ materially from those anticipated in such forward-looking statements and information. The assumptions made by Neovasc include the ability of the Company to obtain and enforce timely patent protection for its technologies, the development of products; the timing of receipt of regulatory approvals; the sufficiency of budgeted capital expenditures in carrying out planned activities; and the availability and cost of labour and services (see 'Risks and Uncertainties').

More particularly and without limitation, this discussion and analysis contains forward-looking statements and information concerning the potential of Neovasc and the timing of market acceptance of the Company's technology products.

There are also other factors that may cause the actual results, events or developments to be materially different from any future results, events or developments expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements and information. Such factors include, among others, the stage of development of Neovasc, additional capital requirements, the impact of the global economic downturn, the ability to develop, manufacture and commercialize its products in a cost-effective manner, the ability to integrate newly-acquired businesses and the ability to protect Neovasc's intellectual property.

A more complete discussion of the risks and uncertainties facing Neovasc appears in Neovasc's management information circular available at www.sedar.com. Neovasc disclaims any obligation to update any such factors or to publicly announce the result of any revisions to any of the forward-looking statements or information contained herein to reflect future results, events or developments, except as required by law.

All financial information is prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") and is expressed in Canadian dollars.

Date: August 19, 2009

OVERVIEW

Description of the Business

Neovasc Inc. is a specialty vascular device company that develops, manufactures and markets medical devices for the rapidly growing vascular and surgical marketplace. The company's current products include the Neovasc Reducer™, a novel product in development to treat refractory angina, as well as a line of advanced biological tissue products that are used as surgical patches for a variety of procedures and as key components in a range of third party medical products such as minimally invasive artificial heart valves.

Neovasc's business operations started in March 2002, with the acquisition of Neovasc Medical Inc. (formerly PM Devices Inc. ("PMD"). PMD manufactures a line of collagen based surgical patch products made for use in cardiac reconstruction and vascular repair procedures as well as other surgeries. The products are made from chemically treated bovine and equine pericardial tissue.

In May 2003, Neovasc acquired Angiometrx Inc. ("ANG"). ANG has developed a technology called the "Metricath® System," a catheter-based device that allows clinicians to measure artery and stent size and confirm stent deployment during interventional treatment of coronary and peripheral artery disease.

In July, 2008, Neovasc acquired two pre-commercial vascular device companies based in Israel: Neovasc Medical Ltd. ("Neovasc Medical") and B-Balloon Ltd. ("B-

Balloon") (the "Acquisitions"). Neovasc Medical is developing a novel catheter-based treatment for refractory angina, a debilitating condition resulting from inadequate blood flow to the heart muscle. Refractory angina affects millions of patients and at present there is no effective cure. B-Balloon is developing a suite of vascular catheter products to solve problems physicians frequently encounter when attempting to place vascular stents at locations where an artery branches from the aorta (the "ostium") or where an artery splits into multiple branches (a "bifurcation").

Product Portfolio

Peripatch Products
Neovasc manufactures the *PeriPatch*™ line of advanced biological tissue products that are manufactured from pericardium, which is the protective sac that surrounds the heart of an animal. Neovasc uses its proprietary processes to convert raw pericardial tissue from animal sources into sheets of implantable tissue that can be used as a reinforcement during surgery (for example to patch a hole in an artery or to help repair a hernia) or that can be incorporated into third party medical devices (for example for use as the material for artificial heart valve leaflets or as a covering on a vascular stent). Peripatch tissue retains the mechanical characteristics of natural tissue and is readily incorporated into the body without rejection. Neovasc's Peripatch material was originally developed to fabricate artificial heart valves and has a 20-year history of successful implantation for heart valve and other surgical applications. Peripatch tissue can be manufactured to meet the mechanical and biological characteristics required for a wide variety of applications, such as surgical reinforcement patches or aortic heart valve leaflets.

The product line includes: the *PeriPatch*™ *Sheet, and PeriPatch*™ *EQ Sheet*, which are rectangular patches made from bovine (cow) or equine (horse) tissue, applied as internal bandages to repair weak or damaged organs or vessels. These are typically supplied sterile to customers who then use the sheets in surgical procedures.

The company also provides a range of custom Peripatch products to industry customers for incorporation into their own products. These include Peripatch tissues fabricated from bovine, equine and porcine sources and offered in a wide variety of shapes and sizes. Neovasc works closely with these industry customers to develop and supply tissue to meet their specific needs. This often includes providing tissue in custom shapes or molded to 3-D configurations. The company also provides product development and specialized manufacturing services related to PeriPatch tissue-based products.

Regulatory Status
The Peripatch Sheets are cleared for sale in the United States, Canada and Mexico. The Peripatch EQ Sheet is approved for sale in the European Union and in Canada. A number of 3rd party products which incorporate Peripatch tissue are approved for sale or have pending approvals in various markets.

Distribution
Certain sizes of sterile Peripatch and Peripatch EQ Sheets for surgical repair, specifically "strips" which are used primarily for vascular reconstruction procedures, are distributed exclusively by LeMaitre Vascular (Boston, MA) in the United States and Europe. Non-strip sizes of Peripatch Sheets for surgical repair are distributed by LeMaitre Vascular as well as a number of other independent distributors in Europe and elsewhere. The Company's goal is to steadily increase its distribution reach in new target markets, while increasing market share in current markets and in particular in the United States.

Distribution of custom Peripatch tissue products to industry customers is handled directly by Neovasc through its business and product development group.

Neovasc Reducer
The Neovasc Reducer™ is a treatment for patients with refractory angina. Refractory angina patients have severe, debilitating chest pain due to insufficient blood supply to the heart muscle, or myocardium, which is not amenable to revascularization. Using a simple catheter-based procedure, the Reducer is implanted in the coronary sinus, the major blood vessel that sends de-oxygenated blood from the heart back to the systemic circulation. The Reducer has been clinically demonstrated to provide significant relief of chest pain in refractory angina patients. There are approximately 1,000,000 new patients each year in the United States and Europe with recurrent angina who are potential candidates for the Neovasc Reducer, either because they cannot be revascularized or because they are otherwise poorly managed using conventional medical therapies. These patients represent an annual market opportunity of over $3 billion for the Reducer product. The initial target market for the Reducer product is patients presenting with refractory angina with no other treatment options. Once physicians have adopted Reducer for use in these refractory patients, it is expected that there will be a natural spillover into the broader recurrent angina market, which represents a substantially larger patient population.

The Neovasc Reducer is an hourglass-shaped, balloon-expandable, stainless steel "stent-like" device, which is implanted in the coronary sinus, creating a restriction in venous outflow from the myocardium. It is implanted using conventional percutaneous techniques. The Reducer is provided sterile and pre-loaded on a balloon

catheter system. The system is 9F sheath compatible and operates over a .035" guidewire. The implantation procedure is quick and requires minimal training. Once guidewire access to the coronary sinus is achieved, implantation typically takes less than 10 minutes.

Following implantation, the bare metal Neovasc Reducer is incorporated into the endothelial tissue and creates a permanent (but reversible) narrowing in the coronary sinus. The coronary sinus is narrowed from a typical diameter of 10-12mm to approximately 3mm at the site of implantation. This narrowing slightly elevates the venous outflow pressure that restores a more normal ratio of epicardial/endocardial blood flow between the outer and inner layers of the ischemic areas of the heart muscle. This results in improved perfusion of the endocardium, which helps relieve ischemia. The physiological mechanism behind this effect is well documented in medical literature.

The clinical utility of this approach is demonstrated by a number of analogous approaches used in the past that achieved excellent clinical outcomes for angina patients by constricting or intermittently blocking the coronary sinus to improve perfusion to the heart muscle. However, these therapies required the use of highly invasive surgery or leaving a catheter in the heart for a prolonged period, making them impractical or clinically unacceptable for use in modern medical practice. Neovasc Reducer was developed to deliver this therapy in a safe, simple and effective manner via a catheter that is consistent with modern medical practice.

The Neovasc Reducer has demonstrated excellent results in multiple animal studies and in a clinical trial of 15 patients suffering from chronic refractory angina who were followed for three years after implantation. The six-month results from this clinical trial were published in the *Journal of the American College of Cardiology* and three-year data is now being compiled and submitted for publication. In this clinical trial, implantation of the Reducer resulted in significant clinical improvements in stress test and perfusion measurements, as well as an overall quality of life improvement in the majority of the patients.

Regulatory Status

The Neovasc Reducer is not yet approved for sale. Neovasc has completed development of the commercial-generation Reducer and the product has been transferred to pilot manufacture. The company expects CE mark regulatory approval for the Reducer within the next year, which will enable sales to begin in Europe. Neovasc is presently developing a US regulatory approval strategy that will address the requirement for a larger randomized clinical trial that is mandatory in the US. US approval is expected in about four years.

Metricath System

The Metricath product line consists of a small, IV pole-mounted console unit and two distinct catheter models: the *Metricath Libra*® measure-only catheter, and the *Metricath Gemini*® measure-and-treat catheter.

Metricath catheters are used during angioplasty, a procedure used to open arteries where blood flow is restricted by arterial plaque (the accumulation of fats and cholesterol). To perform angioplasty, doctors thread a balloon-tipped catheter through the vasculature and inflate the balloon at the site of the blockage, opening the narrowed vessel. Once the vessel is open, doctors often implant a stent (a small metal mesh tube) to prevent the artery from re-closing and to maintain proper blood flow.

Metricath provides the user with precise measurements of the artery by inflating the balloon at the catheter's tip and monitoring its volume and pressure as it comes up against the artery walls. These measurements allow doctors to quickly diagnose artery blockages and treat them with balloons and stents that are optimally sized for the artery. As an added benefit, Metricath catheters can also take measurements inside an implanted stent to ensure that it is fully open. In the case of the Metricath Gemini, a second, high-pressure balloon on the catheter may be used to expand under-deployed stents.

The current generation of Metricath has been designed to measure the precise size of arteries to assist with arterial stent implantation and related procedures. The company is also exploring opportunities to use the existing platform to develop additional Metricath products which will measure the precise size of the aorta (the large artery which distributes oxygenated blood from the heart) to assist in the implantation of minimally invasive artificial aortic heart valves or to measure holes in the "septum" or wall that separates certain chambers of the heart to assist physicians in selecting devices which are implanted through catheters to close these defects. Both of these applications address a significant current clinical need, and the use of minimally invasive heart valve replacement procedures is expected to increase significantly in coming years as these procedures become more widely available.

Regulatory Status

The Metricath Libra is cleared for sale in the United States, Canada, the European Union, Australia, Brazil and Israel. The Metricath Gemini is cleared for sale for peripheral artery use in the United States, for coronary arteries in Canada, and for all vascular applications in the European Union.

Distribution

During 2008, the Metricath line was sold via direct sales force in the United States and Canada and via distributors in other countries. As part of a larger cost

reduction exercise the Metricath direct sales force staff were terminated in the fourth quarter of 2008, and there is presently a limited sales channel for the Metricath product. The company is currently investigating potential distribution partnerships for Metricath.

Additional Products and Third Party Sales
Neovasc provides consulting and original equipment manufacturing services to other medical device companies when these services fall within the scope of its expertise and capabilities. These activities are substantially focused on providing specialized development and manufacturing services for industry customers who incorporate the company's Peripatch tissue materials into their vascular device products such as heart valves. The goal of these activities it to drive near term revenues as well as support development of a long term revenue stream through the ongoing provision of tissue and manufacturing services to customers with successful device products that incorporate Neovasc tissue. Revenue earned from various contract agreements varies throughout the year depending on customer needs.

Regulatory Affairs and Clinical Trials
In the second quarter of 2009, the company submitted a CE mark application for the Neovasc Reducer product. Review of this application is ongoing.

During the second quarter of 2009 the company completed the 3-year follow-up on the 15 patients enrolled in the clinical study for the Neovasc Reducer. These results are currently being analyzed.

The company is presently planning two additional trials for the Reducer product, one in Europe that will follow receipt of the CE mark and which will be focused on building a volume of efficacy data to support use of the product, and a second trial in the US which will be the pilot study for a larger randomized trial required to obtain FDA approval to market the Neovasc Reducer product in the US. Key investigators for these trials have already been identified and have agreed to participate.

In the second quarter of 2009 the company received a number of additional questions from the FDA related to its PMA application for the Metricath Gemini product for use in measuring coronary arteries for stent procedures. The company is presently evaluating these questions and determining how to respond.

Product Development
Product development at the Company is presently focused on completing the development and commercialization of the Neovasc Reducer product. All other internal development projects are on hold to conserve cash. The company is also undertaking a substantial volume of product development work under contract for third parties. These third party projects are typically focused on supporting the development of products that incorporate Neovasc's PeriPatch tissue. These activities both generate near term revenues from consulting activities for Neovasc and also are expected to drive longer term growth as a result of the revenues that will result from future sales of new PeriPatch tissue products as well as the related manufacturing services we will provide for these customers once their products reach the market.

Sales & Marketing
The Company's sales and marketing activities are currently focused on reaching tissue product customers and distributors and contract manufacturing clients.

With the anticipated CE mark approval of the Neovasc Reducer, the company is also developing a plan for pilot launch of the product into the European marketplace.

TRENDS, RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Company has incurred operating losses of $1,330,451 and $3,076,691 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009, respectively (2008: $1,915,673 and $3,657,248) and has a deficit of $62,966,654 at June 30, 2009 (June 30, 2008: $29,287,646). The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on the profitable commercialization of its products or obtaining additional debt or equity financing to fund ongoing operations until profitability is achieved. The current economic crisis which has significantly tightened the credit and equity markets may result in required funds not being available to the Company at the time required or on terms acceptable to the Company and may also reduce demand for the Company's products.

Neovasc has a limited operating history which makes it difficult to predict how its business will develop or its future operating results. The Company has a history of fiscal losses since its inception and will need to generate significantly greater revenues than it has to date to achieve and maintain profitability. There is no certainty of future profitability, and results of operations in future periods cannot be predicted based on results of operations in past periods. Generally, the securities of the Company should be considered a highly speculative investment.

Neovasc is subject to risks and uncertainties associated with operating in the life sciences industry and as a company engaged in significant development, regulatory, production and commercialization activity. Other than the standard operating risks associated with such a venture, the Company's management is not aware of any trend, commitment, event or uncertainty in the life science industry that is presently known or is reasonably expected to have a material effect on the Company's business, financial condition or results of

operations. Neovasc cannot anticipate or prevent all of the potential risks to its success, nor predict the impact of any such risk. To the extent possible, management implements strategies aimed at reducing or mitigating risks and uncertainties associated with its business.

Operating risks include but are not limited to: market acceptance of the Company's technology and products; the Company's ability to obtain and enforce timely patent protection of its technology and products; the Company's ability to develop, manufacture and commercialize its products cost-effectively and according to regulatory standards of numerous governments; the competitive environment and impact of technological change and/or product obsolescence; the continued availability of capital to finance the Company's activities; the Company's ability to conduct and complete successful clinical trials; the Company's ability to garner regulatory approvals for its products in a timely fashion; the Company's ability to attract and retain key personnel, effectively manage growth, and smoothly integrate newly acquired businesses or technologies; limitations on third-party reimbursement; instances of product or third-party liability; dependence on a single supplier for some products; animal disease or other factors affecting the quality and availability of raw materials; conflicts of interest among the Company's directors, officers, promoters and members of management; fluctuations in the values of relative foreign currencies; volatility of the Company's share price; fluctuations in quarterly financial results; unanticipated expenses; changes in business strategy; impact of any negative publicity; general political and economic conditions; and Acts of God and other unforeseeable events, natural or human-caused.

FOREIGN OPERATIONS

The majority of the Company's revenues are derived from product sales in the United States, primarily denominated in United States currency. The Company expects that international sales will continue to account for a significant portion of its revenues that are denominated in foreign currencies. Consequently, a decrease in the value of a relevant foreign currency in relation to the Canadian dollar, occurring after establishment of prices and before receipt of payment by Neovasc, has an adverse effect on the Company's results of operations. The fluctuation of foreign exchange may impose an adverse effect on the Company's results of operations and cash flows in the future. Additionally, Neovasc may be materially and adversely affected by increases in duty rates, exchange or price controls, repatriation restrictions, or other restrictions on foreign currencies. The Company's international operations are subject to certain other risks common to international operations, including, without limitation: government regulations; import restrictions and, in certain jurisdictions, reduced protection for the Company's intellectual property rights.

Foreign currency translation gains and losses arising from normal business operations are credited to or charged to operations in the period incurred. To date, Neovasc has not entered into any foreign exchange forward contracts.

SELECTED ANNUAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008.

DISCUSSION OF OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL CONDITION

This section analyzes the significant changes in the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements of operations and deficit and cash flows for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009, compared to those for the same period ended June 30, 2008 and compares the financial condition at June 30, 2009 to that at December 31, 2008.

The statements of operations include the results of Neovasc, ANG, PMD, Neovasc Medical and B-Balloon for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009. Comparatively, the results of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2008 only reflected the results of operation of Neovasc, ANG and PMD.

Results of Operations

Results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 follow:

Net Losses

The consolidated net loss for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 was $1,330,451 and $3,076,691 or $0.05 and $0.14 basic loss per share, as compared with a net loss of $1,915,673 and $3,657,248, or $0.34 and $0.66 basic loss per share, for the comparable periods in 2008.

Revenues

Revenues increased 39% year over year from $433,061 for the quarter ended June 30, 2008 to $600,324 for the quarter ended June 30, 2009 and increased 10% from $866,546 for the six months ended June 30, 2008 to $955,808 for the six months ended June 30, 2009, primarily reflecting increased revenues from consulting and contract manufacturing services from our tissue products and services business.

Sales of tissue and surgical products and services for the three months ended June 30, 2009 were $596,787, compared to $387,157 in the prior year quarter, an increase of 54%. Sales of tissue products and services for the six months ended June 30, 2009 were $936,064, as compared to sales of $740,406 for the same period of

2008, representing an increase of 26%. These revenues include sales of Neovasc's Peripatch products, as well as consulting services and contract manufacturing revenues for tissue and surgical products. The company is continuing to develop additional consulting services and contract manufacturing clients.

Sales of catheter products for the six months ended June 30, 2009 were $19,744, an 84% decrease over sales of $126,140 in the comparable period in 2008. The termination of our direct sales force for Metricath products at the end of 2008, a strategic decision to allow the company to focus on it most promising growth opportunities, contributed to this decrease in sales.

Cost of Sales

The cost of sales for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 was $277,265 and $427,025, respectively, as compared to $220,344 and $428,604 in the comparable periods in 2008. The overall gross margin for the first half of 2009 rose to 55%, as compared to 51% in 2008. The improvement in gross margin reflects the company's strategic shift to certain contract and specialty tissue patch products with higher margins

Expenses

Total expenses for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 were $1,687,389 and $3,617,883, respectively, as compared to $2,074,216 and $3,983,750 for the same periods in 2008.

Sales and marketing expenses declined 79% to $163,683 for the three months ended June 30, 2009, from $785,491 for the same period in 2008, and they declined to $466,568 for the six months ended June 30, 2009, a 70% decrease from $1,534,995 for the same period in 2008. The Company terminated its direct sales force for its catheter products in the fourth quarter of 2008 and will continue to minimize sales and marketing costs while it focuses on growing its business-to-business revenue streams.

General and administrative expenses for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 were $659,004 and $1,409,833, as compared to $779,363 and $1,317,648 in the comparable periods in 2008, a decrease of 15% for the three month period and an increase of 7% for the six month period. Substantially all of the increase in general and administrative expenses in the six month period reflects an increase in stock-based compensation charges of $96,711.

Product development and clinical trial expenses were $864,702 and $1,741,482 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 as compared to $414,958 and $1,036,703 for the same period of 2008, representing increases of 108% and 68% respectively, over the same period of 2008. Product development expenditures to advance the Neovasc Reducer CE mark submission and the final Metricath Gemini PMA submission contributed to the increase.

Amortization and Other expenses

Amortization and other income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 were $33,879 and $12,409 as compared to amortization and other expenses of $54,174 and $111,440 for the same periods in 2008. The variance for the six months ended June 30, 2009 as compared to the prior year period in 2008 is attributable to a $63,508 increase in gain on foreign exchange between the periods.

Quarterly Information

The following is a summary of selected unaudited financial information for the eight fiscal quarters to June 30, 2009:

	June 30, 2009	March 31, 2009	December 31, 2008	September 30, 2008
Sales				
Catheter products	3,537	16,207	$ 75,920	$ 53,687
Tissue and surgical products and services	596,787	339,277	15,889	534,197
	600,324	355,484	91,809	587,884
Cost of sales	277,265	149,760	(3,374)	283,070
Expenses				
Selling	163,683	302,885	894,470	816,421
General and administration	659,004	750,829	844,819	1,297,333
Product development and clinical trials	864,702	876,780	977,874	1,087,292
Impairment of intangible assets	-	-	23,061,012	-
Inventory Write Down	-	-	532,521	-
Repayable contribution write back	-	-	(320,445)	-
	1,687,389	1,930,494	25,990,251	3,201,046
EBITDA	(1,364,330)	(1,724,770)	(25,895,068)	(2,896,232)
Amortization/Other expenses (income)	(33,879)	21,470	703,225	1,107,791
Net loss	(1,330,451)	(1,746,240)	(26,598,294)	(4,004,023)
Basic loss per share	(0.05)	(0.10)	(1.50)	(0.23)

	Quarter Ended - Unaudited			
	June 30, 2008	March 31, 2008	December 31, 2007	September 30, 2007
Sales				
Catheter products	45,904	80,236	$ 81,004	$ 55,306
Tissue/surgical products	387,157	353,249	545,970	163,534
	433,061	433,485	626,974	218,840
Cost of sales	220,344	208,260	372,956	105,897
Expenses				
Selling	785,491	749,504	785,773	801,805
General and administration	779,363	538,285	483,681	504,988
Product development and clinical trials	414,958	621,745	683,379	618,971
Inventory Write Down	94,404	-	434,961	-
	2,074,216	1,909,534	2,387,794	1,925,764
EBITDA	(1,861,499)	(1,684,309)	(2,133,776)	(1,812,821)
Amortization/Other expenses	54,174	57,266	166,453	(10,645)
Net loss	(1,915,673)	(1,741,575)	(2,300,229)	(1,802,176)
Basic loss per share	(0.34)	(0.32)	(0.47)	(0.32)

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company finances its operations and capital expenditures with cash generated from operations, lines of credit, long-term debt and equity financings. At June 30, 2009, the Company had cash and cash equivalents of $1,340,471, as compared to cash and cash equivalents of $2,498,439 at December 31, 2008. In addition, at June 30, 2009 the Company had restricted cash related to a security on long-term debt of $50,000 included in long-term assets.

At June 30, 2009 the Company had working capital of $1,168,101 as compared to working capital of $2,123,519 at December 31, 2008. The decrease in working capital during the six months ended June 30, 2009 was predominantly due to a decline in cash and an increase in accounts receivable and in accounts payable associated with the growth in operations from the expansion of our tissue business and development of the Neovasc Reducer.

Cash used in operations was $1,593,864 and $3,108,346 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009, as compared to $1,527,982 and $3,327,793 for the same periods of 2008. The decrease in cash usage for the six months ended June 30, 2009 as compared to same period of 2008 is primarily the result of the Company's decreased marketing expenses in 2009.

The Company made minimum equipment purchases in both periods and investing activities were minimal.

Net cash provided by financing activities was $1,962,399 and $1,958,923 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009, compared to cash used of $9,920 and $16,418 in the same periods in 2008.

On April 23, 2009, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement of 9,523,810 units at the price of $0.21 per unit for aggregate gross proceeds of $2,000,000. Each unit consisted of one common share of Neovasc stock and one-half of one common share purchase warrants of Neovasc stock. Each whole warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share of Neovasc stock at the exercise price of $0.30 per share for a period of one year after the closing date of the offering. Share issue costs were $20,314.

CONTINGENCIES

On November 14, 2008, the Company received a claim from an ex-employee claiming wrongful dismissal. The employee was made redundant as part of the rationalization process undertaken subsequent to the period end. The maximum amount of the claim is $25,000.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There are no material events subsequent to June 30, 2009 to the date of this report.

OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA

As at June 30, 2009, the Company had 27,384,365 common voting shares issued and outstanding. Further, the following securities are convertible into exercisable or exchangeable for common shares of the Company: 2,525,938 stock options with a weighted average price of $0.54, and 6,827,671 share purchase warrants with exercise prices ranging from $0.30 to $5.00. The fully diluted share capital of the Company at June 30, 2009 is 36,737,974.

OFF BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company has no off balance sheet arrangements.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related party transactions are disclosed in Note 12 of the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements. Neovasc has a contract with a corporation owned by its Chairman for his services that are invoiced monthly. All other related party transactions are invoiced to Neovasc on a month-to-month basis for services rendered. There are no potential material termination clauses in any of the related party agreements.

PROPOSED TRANSACTIONS

The Company is not party to any transaction requiring additional disclosure.

CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Chief Financial Officer (CFO), in cooperation with the other members of senior management and Directors, are responsible for the Company's disclosure policy. The effectiveness of the Company's internal disclosure controls have been evaluated by the CEO and the CFO, and they have concluded that the Company's control procedure provides reasonable assurance that (i) information required to be disclosed by the Company in its annual and interim reports or other reports filed or submitted by it under applicable securities legislation is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the prescribed time periods, and (ii) material information regarding the Company is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including its CEO and CFO, in a timely manner.

The CEO and CFO are responsible for the design of internal controls over financial reporting in order to provide reasonable assurance that the Company's financial reporting is reliable and that financial

statements prepared for external purposes are prepared in accordance with Canadian GAAP and for the safeguarding of Company assets. The CEO and CFO are aware that internal controls relating to the accounting function could be strengthened by adhering to a strict policy of segregating the duties of accounting staff to reduce the risk of unauthorized journal entries being made or a misappropriation of cash. At the Company's current size, adoption of such a policy is impractical. To reduce these risks, the CFO reviews bank reconciliation statements and performs periodic reviews of non-standard entries after they have been recorded; all cheque payments require two signing authorities. The CEO periodically reviews recorded financial information. The CEO and CFO believe that these reviews are an adequate compensating control; accordingly, there are no plans to remediate this internal control weakness.

No material changes were made to the Company's system of internal controls relating to financial reporting during the three months ended March 31, 2009.

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("IFRS")

In February 2008, the Canadian Accounting Standards Board confirmed that the use of International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") would be required for Canadian publicly accountable enterprises for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2011. In preparation for the conversion to IFRS, the Company has developed an IFRS changeover plan. We are currently in the process of reviewing the differences between current Canadian GAAP and IFRS and assessing the impacts on the other key elements of our conversion plan in this phase. These key elements include: accounting policy changes, information technology changes, education and training requirements, internal control over financial reporting, and impacts on business activities. While the Company has begun assessing the adoption of IFRS for 2011, the financial reporting impact of the transition to IFRS cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.