



Constellation Healthcare Technologies, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Financial Statements
For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

Contents

2	Chief Executive Officer's Review
4	Independent Auditors' Report
5	Consolidated Balance Sheets
6	Consolidated Statements of Operations
7	Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
9	Consolidated Statement of Stockholder's Equity
10	Notes to Financial Statement
28	Company Information

Chief Executive Officer's Review

Introduction

Dear fellow shareholders, I am pleased to report the 2014 annual financial results for Constellation Healthcare Technologies, Inc. ("CHT").

2014 was a momentous and defining year for our Company. CHT has firmly cemented its place as one of the largest US healthcare services companies in a highly competitive and fragmented market place.

In December 2014, CHT successfully listed on AIM raising £9.6m in gross proceeds to fund its growth strategy and enhance earnings for its shareholders. The Company and its management team have successfully demonstrated their ability to acquire healthcare service companies and turn them around, increasing both revenue and profitability. These results, evidencing that the acquisitions we made in 2013 and 2014 have been successfully turned around, are a testimony to this.

In recognition of this achievement and to underpin our confidence in the future the Board is pleased to have announced a maiden dividend in respect of the last financial year of 2.9 cents per share. This is expected to be paid on 22 May 2015 to shareholders on the register on 24 April 2015. Constellation Health LLC and AAKB Investments Limited, CHT's two largest shareholders holding in aggregate 85.1% of the common stock, intend to waive their entitlements to this dividend.

CHT provides a value enhancing and integrated service to its clients that not only reduces their billing complexity and costs but also greatly assists clients forward planning with timely, accurate financial information. This in turn allows physicians to concentrate on their primary function, practicing medicine. As the US healthcare industry becomes more and more complex and with healthcare spend representing a significant component of the US economy, CHT is well placed to continue its strategy of buying and turning around Revenue Cycle Management ("RCM") businesses, and enhance its Practice Management ("PM") and Group Purchasing Operations ("GPO") to generate growth both in revenue and profitability for our stakeholders.

The real power of our business model is becoming self-evident. We have achieved significant scale in a market that is notoriously difficult to navigate with inherent and stringent barriers to entry.

The existing businesses of Orion Healthcorp and NEMS (North East Medical Services) have been successfully turned around since acquisition. Both Companies were loss making but management's strategy of stemming losses by cutting costs and subsequently increasing revenue has returned both companies to profitability. Across all three divisions of CHT the revenue and operating income have increased since acquisition (Orion: June 2013; NEMS: April 2014). Prior to its acquisition by CHT, Orion was heavily loss making; this was reversed within six months of the change of ownership. In the second half of 2013 Orion made a healthy operating profit of \$3.7M (H1 2013: -\$0.6M) and ended 2014 with an EBITDA of \$14.2M.

Strategy

CHT's restructuring strategy is the perfect marriage of total focus on cost cutting and selective investment in core competencies. CHT continues to invest in its people, focusing on senior hires in customer service and process implementation. This directly impacts our clients, offering them an unparalleled efficient service. CHT also places a huge emphasis on its proprietary technology platform (Pegasus). CHT invested \$4.9M in Pegasus during 2014. Pegasus, in short, is a tool that is offered to physicians providing them with real-time options to monitor their payment streams from all healthcare payers. Going forward the technology offered by CHT will be a key differentiator with other healthcare service providers.

Acquisitions

As we made clear at the time of our admission to AIM, CHT's strategy incorporates a significant element of acquisitive growth. The proceeds raised from the IPO, as well as from providers of senior debt, will be used to acquire an exclusive pipeline of acquisition targets meeting our strict criterion. The ultimate goal of CHT is to have a presence in all states across the US and in as many medical specialties as possible. We are actively considering a number of potential deals with a view to building rapidly on our reputation at the forefront of the consolidation of the RCM industry in the United States.

I am delighted to have announced the acquisition of the business and assets of Physicians Practice Plus, Inc. ("PPP"). PPP is a New York based RCM business and was acquired for a cash consideration of up to \$20m. This acquisition is expected to be immediately earnings enhancing for CHT.

Chief Executive Officer's Review continued

PPP provides us with a valuable opportunity to further build on CHT's growth platform and leverage its technology expertise. The acquisition provides a foothold in the strategically important geographical locations of New York, New Jersey and Florida in which CHT was unrepresented. Through the synergies and optimisation of resources and infrastructure we expect to generate cost savings of approximately \$2m during the current financial year as a result of this acquisition.

An important additional feature of PPP to which we were attracted was its technology platform which is highly complementary with Pegasus. PPP's automation and workflow tools will provide a stronger management and control capability to existing CHT billing operations.

Current trading and outlook

Looking forward our priorities will be to focus on the continued integration of our acquired businesses, as well as the acquisition of further healthcare services and technology businesses. As a necessary adjunct to this the Company will also look to optimise its capital structure; we are in active discussions with a number of providers of senior debt with a view to securing debt facilities at a lower cost and on more flexible terms.

The Company will also continue to develop its organic growth strategy. CHT has recently been building out its US based sales team. I am very pleased with the traction that they have made, both in stabilising existing client relationships and in winning new clients

– we added seven new clients during 2014. I am optimistic that CHT will deliver robust organic growth in 2015. The way that our platform has been built, with customer service and technology at its heart, lends itself to this vertical very well.

A further important priority will be to continue to develop our core technology platform (Pegasus) and our support functions; we have made a number of senior hires across the group in technology, customer services and operations and will continue to do so, on a selective basis, to ensure that CHT's systems and controls grow alongside the rest of the business.

The macro-economic environment remains very favourable to our business. In essence we are a healthcare services company which is well shielded from economic headwinds. The service we provide is mission critical in all economic environments. The US healthcare policy environment and any potential future iterations of it, is very conducive to our business. The current increase in the consumerisation of healthcare services coupled with increased rules-based complexities for doctors and payers, against the backdrop of trying to contain costs of healthcare make our business truly relevant for today and the future. We look to 2015 and beyond with confidence.

Paul Parmar
Chief Executive Officer

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of Constellation Healthcare Technologies, Inc. and Subsidiaries

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Constellation Healthcare Technologies, Inc. and Subsidiaries (the "Company") as of December 31, 2014 and 2013 and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholder's equity, and cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2014 and the periods from June 15, 2013 through December 31, 2013 (Successor) and January 1, 2013 through June 14, 2013 (Predecessor). These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit 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 from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including

the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Orion Healthcorp, Inc. as of December 31, 2014 and 2013 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2014 and the periods from June 15, 2013 through December 31, 2013 (Successor) and January 1, 2013 through June 14, 2013 (Predecessor) in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Rosenberg Rich Baker Berman & Company

Somerset, New Jersey

March 16, 2015

Consolidated Balance Sheets

	December 31, 2014 \$	December 31, 2013 (As Restated) \$
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	18,136,336	4,020,426
Restrictive cash balance	—	97,000
Accounts receivable, net	8,601,001	5,288,573
Inventory	382,745	339,989
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	663,644	1,290,224
Deferred finance costs	329,894	296,250
Deferred tax asset	252,000	252,000
Total current assets	28,365,620	11,584,462
Property and equipment, net	4,170,363	4,847,449
Other long-term assets		
Intangible assets, excluding goodwill	15,419,629	11,631,297
Goodwill	13,722,379	12,316,734
Deferred tax asset	4,018,178	4,334,452
Deferred finance costs	577,309	715,938
Other assets, net	223,796	209,077
Total other long-term assets	33,961,291	29,207,498
Total assets	66,497,274	45,639,409
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	3,024,678	2,315,750
Accrued expenses	2,355,936	3,115,513
Other current liabilities	638,700	97,000
Income taxes payable	1,271,858	175,505
Current portion of capital lease obligation	29,107	3,260
Line of credit	—	500,000
Current portion of long-term debt	4,631,771	1,125,000
Total current liabilities	11,952,050	7,332,028
Long-term liabilities		
Long-term debt, net of current portion	16,327,108	14,483,005
Deferred tax liability	4,156,491	4,681,047
Total long-term liabilities	20,483,599	19,164,052
Commitments and Contingencies		
Stockholders' equity		
Common stock, par value \$0.0001; 111,226,912 and 1,000 shares authorized at December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively; 55,615,056 and 1,000 shares issued and outstanding	5,562	1
Additional paid-in capital	29,488,953	16,214,070
Retained earnings	4,567,110	2,929,257
Total stockholders' equity	34,061,625	19,143,328
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	66,497,274	45,639,408

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

Consolidated Statements of Operations

	Successor	Successor	Predecessor
	2014	June 15, 2013 through December 31, 2013 (As Restated)	January 1, 2013 through June 14, 2013
	\$	\$	\$
Revenues	54,605,827	28,179,611	23,800,052
Operating expenses:			
Salaries and benefits	17,334,464	10,558,971	10,870,981
Physician compensation	7,223,111	4,116,543	2,725,174
Facility rent and related costs	2,538,546	1,379,730	1,414,077
Depreciation	1,363,293	672,245	281,152
Amortization	1,887,247	964,167	1,920,500
Professional and consulting fees	2,916,509	1,034,823	2,587,629
Insurance	651,211	256,491	199,189
Provision for doubtful accounts	427,643	233,251	299,193
Vaccines and medical supplies	4,371,464	2,455,702	1,593,164
Office and computer supplies	288,622	134,061	152,847
Postage and courier	1,891,431	931,328	879,484
Other	2,728,127	1,757,916	1,436,347
Total operating expenses	43,621,668	24,495,228	24,359,737
Income (loss) from operations	10,984,159	3,684,383	(559,685)
Other income (expenses):			
Interest expense	(3,035,955)	(1,075,508)	(3,144,520)
Gain on disposal of fixed assets	—	—	664
Fees paid to debt providers	(2,164,089)	(241,448)	—
Debt related expenses	(3,213,194)	—	—
Other income (expense), net	(44,997)	1,881,931	(74,591)
Total other income (expenses), net	(8,458,235)	564,975	(3,218,447)
Income (loss) before provision for income taxes	2,525,924	4,249,358	(3,778,132)
Provision for income taxes	888,071	1,320,101	—
Net income (loss)	1,637,853	2,929,257	(3,778,132)

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

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

	Successor 2014 \$	Successor June 15, 2013 through December 31, 2013 (As Restated) \$	Predecessor January 1, 2013 through June 14, 2013 \$
Cash Flow from operating activities:			
Net Income (Loss)	1,637,853	2,929,257	(3,778,132)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Provision for doubtful accounts	427,643	233,251	299,193
Depreciation	1,363,293	672,245	281,152
Amortization	1,887,247	964,167	1,920,500
Deferred Tax benefit	(208,282)	184,000	—
Write back of acquisition related earn out payable	—	(1,905,000)	—
Non-cash interest	54,708	108,005	—
Amortization of deal related expenses	1,759,984	172,813	—
Debt related expenses	2,905,000	—	—
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable	3,346,577)	652,500	449,135
Inventory	(42,755)	(68,056)	51,242
Prepaid expenses and other assets	632,530	166,410	(219,472)
Other assets	624	119,845	—
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(12,456)	1,806,551	(953,932)
Income taxes payable	1,096,353	1,136,101	—
Other liabilities	(97,000)	(303,000)	—
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	8,058,165	6,869,088	(1,950,314)
Cash flows from Investing activities:			
Cash outlay for property and equipment	(68,662)	(4,559,313)	(226,488)
Cash acquired from acquisition	11,900	—	—
Development of software tool	(4,960,714)	(2,095,464)	—
Net deposits to restricted cash	97,000	(97,000)	—
Capital Paid for Acquisition	—	(27,006,454)	—
Net cash used in investing activities	(4,920,476)	(33,758,231)	(226,488)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Payments of capital lease obligations	(21,174)	(23,169)	(20,095)
Borrowings on line of credit	—	500,000	—
Payments on line of credit	(500,000)	—	(8,967,282)
Payments on long term loan	(24,072,889)	—	—
Net proceeds from long term debt	23,000,000	15,500,000	8,992,317
Cash outlay for deferred finance costs	(414,541)	(1,185,000)	—
Principal Payments of long term debt held by related parties	—	—	2,510,371
Distribution to parent	(4,389,756)	—	—
Contribution from parent	3,910,350	—	—
Proceeds from sale of stock, net of related fees	13,466,231	14,997,392	—
Net cash provided by financing activities	10,978,221	29,789,223	2,515,311
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	14,115,909	2,900,080	338,509
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	4,020,426	1,120,346	781,837
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	18,136,336	4,020,426	1,120,346

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

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows continued

	Successor	Successor	Predecessor
	2014	June 15, 2013 through December 31, 2013 (As Restated)	January 1, 2013 through June 14, 2013
	\$	\$	\$
Supplemental Cash Flow Information:			
Cash Paid for interest	2,931,240	847,841	389,102
Cash Paid for Income Taxes	—	(51)	(39,910)
Supplemental Schedule of Non-Cash Investing and Financing Activities:			
Notes payable issued for accrued interest	162,716	108,005	—
Assets acquired and liabilities assumed through Acquisition of NEMS:			
Accounts Receivable, net	393,494	—	—
Prepaid Expenses and other current assets	5,950	—	—
Property and equipment	617,545	—	—
Intangible assets, excluding goodwill, net	715,000	—	—
Goodwill	1,405,646	—	—
Other Assets, net	15,178	—	—
Accounts payable	156,001	—	—
Accrued Expenses	173,688	—	—
Current portion of capital lease obligations	47,021	—	—
Contingent purchase price liability	638,700	—	—

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

Consolidated Statement of Stockholder's Equity

Year ended December 31, 2014

	Common Stock		Paid-in Capital \$	Retained Earnings \$	Total \$
	Shares \$	Amount \$			
Balances, January 1, 2013	140,486,445	140,486	69,158,983	(83,276,404)	(13,976,935)
Net loss from January 1, 2013 to June 14, 2013	—	—	—	(3,778,132)	(3,778,132)
Balances, June 14, 2013	140,486,445	140,486	69,158,983	(87,054,536)	(17,755,066)
Class A – Cancellation	(115,827,490)	(115,827)	—	—	(115,827)
Class D – Cancellation	(24,658,955)	(24,659)	—	—	(24,659)
Changes due to acquisition and push down accounting	1,000	1	(52,944,913)	87,054,536	34,109,624
Net income from June 15, 2013 to December 31, 2013	—	—	—	2,929,257	2,929,257
Balances, January 1, 2014	1,000	1	16,214,070	2,929,257	19,143,328
Proceeds from sale of stock, net of related fees	55,614,056	5,561	13,460,670	—	13,466,231
Distribution to parent	—	—	(4,389,756)	—	(4,389,756)
Contributions from parent	—	—	3,910,350	—	3,910,350
Deal fees and deferred financing fees paid by parent	—	—	4,623,315	—	4,623,315
Effect of push down accounting	—	—	(4,329,696)	—	(4,329,696)
Net income for 2014	—	—	—	1,637,853	1,637,853
Balances, December 31, 2014	55,615,056	5,562	29,488,953	4,567,110	34,061,625

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

Notes to Financial Statement

1. NATURE OF BUSINESS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Nature of Business

Constellation Healthcare Technologies, Inc., a Delaware Corporation (referred to as the “Company”, “we”, “us” or “our”) is a healthcare services organization providing outsourced business services to physicians, serving the physician market through 3 operating segments – Revenue Cycle Management, Practice Management and Group Purchasing Organization – via seven operating subsidiaries: Medical Billing Services, Inc. (“MBS”), Rand Medical Billing, Inc. (“Rand”), RMI Physician Services Corporation (“RMI”), Western Skies Billing Service (“WSB”) and Integrated Physician Solutions, Inc. (“IPS”) and North Eastern Medical Services (“NEMS”). Our mission is to provide superior business and financial management services resulting in optimal profitability for our clients and maximized enterprise value for our stakeholders. We believe our core competency is our long-term experience and success in working with and creating value for physicians.

Revenue Cycle Management (“RCM”) Segment

Our RCM segment includes five business units; MBS, Rand, RMI, WSB and NEMS. Through this segment, we offer expert medical billing and collections, practice management, and other related services to hospital-based and office-based physicians, giving them more time to focus on patient care in specialties such as pathology, anesthesiology, radiology, cardiology, family practice, internal medicine, orthopedics, neurology and emergency medicine. These services help clients to be financially successful by improving cash flows and reducing administrative costs and burdens. MBS currently provides services to 33 clients. Rand currently provides services to 69 clients. RMI currently provides services to 13 clients. WSB currently provides services to 35 clients. NEMS currently provides services to 45 clients.

We deliver billing and collections services to help physicians receive optimal earnings for the care they provide. We assist our clients by maximizing their reimbursement through:

- Tenacious pursuit of every collectible dollar,
- To-the-letter compliance with ever-changing regulations and coding complexities,
- Thorough tracking and methodical working of correspondence, and
- Superior management of short-term cash flow and long-term income.

We also offer consulting services to assist clients with navigating and interacting with managed care organizations, as well as a wide range of management consulting services to help create a more efficient medical practice.

Our RCM segment comprised 52.06%, 59.60% and 66.59% of our total revenues for the year ended December 31, 2014, Successor 2013 period, the Predecessor 2013 period and respectively.

Practice Management (“PM”) Segment

Our PM segment, via IPS, is an experienced and innovative provider of business and practice management services exclusively dedicated to supporting the needs of primary care and subspecialty pediatric practices. Through this segment we provide accounting and bookkeeping, human resource management, group purchasing, accounts receivable management, quality assurance services, physician credentialing, fee schedule review, training and continuing education, and billing and reimbursement analysis. As of December 31, 2014, our PM segment managed six practice sites, representing three medical groups in Illinois and Ohio. The physicians, who are all employed by separate corporations, provide all clinical and patient care related services.

There is a standard forty-year management service agreement (“MSA”) between IPS and the various affiliated medical groups whereby a management fee is paid to IPS, which owns all of the assets used in the operation of the medical groups. IPS manages the day- to-day business operations of each medical group and provides the assets for the physicians to use in their practice for a fixed fee or percentage of the net operating income of the medical group. All revenues are collected by IPS and the fixed fee or percentage payment to IPS is taken from the net operating income of the medical group and the remainder of the net operating income of the medical group is paid to the physicians and treated as an expense on IPS’s financial statements as “physician group distribution.”

Notes to Financial Statement continued

Our PM segment comprised 35.04%, 36.83% and 30.38% of our total revenues for the year ended December 31 2014, Successor 2013 period and the Predecessor 2013 period, respectively.

Group Purchasing Organization ("GPO")

Our GPO segment provides for eligible physicians to participate in discounts for vaccines and flu shots offered by certain pharmaceutical companies. In exchange for this, we receive an administrative fee from the pharmaceutical companies.

B. Basis of Presentation

Orion, (Orion HealthCorp, Inc, together with its wholly owned subsidiaries) was acquired on June 14 2013 by way of stock purchase by Constellation Health LLC.

The Company continued as the same legal entity after the acquisition. The accompanying consolidated statements of operations, changes in shareholders' equity, and cash flows are presented for the period ended June 30, 2013, which is presented in two periods: the Predecessor 2013 period (January 1, 2013 to June 14, 2013) and the Successor 2013 period (June 15, 2013 to June 30, 2013), which relate to the period preceding the Orion Acquisition and the period succeeding the Orion Acquisition, respectively. Although the accounting policies followed by the Company are consistent for the Predecessor and Successor periods, financial information for such periods has been prepared under two different historical-cost bases of accounting and is therefore not comparable. The results of the periods presented are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be achieved for future periods. Certain reclassifications have been made to the 2013 consolidated financial statements to conform to the 2014 presentation. We have also performed an evaluation of subsequent events through the date the financial statements were issued.

After the acquisition of Orion, this was effective June 14, 2013, on June 17, 2013, Orion HealthCorp, Inc., ("Orion") a Delaware corporation amended and restated its Certificate of Incorporation. Pursuant to the amendment, Class A and Class D shares of common stock were consolidated into authorized and issued 1,000 shares of common stock.

On September 3, 2014, Constellation Healthcare Technologies, Inc ("Constellation") was incorporated in the state of Delaware, USA. Constellation was incorporated to own Orion Healthcorp, Inc and its Subsidiaries.

Constellation Healthcare Technologies was admitted to the AIM market on December 8, 2014 after placing 7,128,235 shares to the market with gross proceeds of £9,623,117 (approx. \$15.08 million). The total shares issued by Constellation, after the IPO placement, are 55,615,056.

As of December 31, 2014 Constellation Healthcare Technologies, Inc ("Constellation"), a Delaware company, owned all 1000 shares of Orion common stock.

The Company acquired North East Medical Solution (NEMS), a Pennsylvania corporation effective April 1, 2014. The consolidated financials for year ended December 31, 2014 include the financials of NEMS from April 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014.

C. Revenue Recognition

IPS, a Physician Practice Management Company (PPM), assumes all financial risk for the performance of the medical practices. The physicians are employees of the captive professional corporation bound by non-compete agreements and the authority of the IPS management structure in place.

IPS recognizes revenue at the time the services are provided by its affiliated medical groups. Net patient service revenue is impacted by billing rates, changes in current procedural terminology code reimbursement, and collection trends. IPS reviews billing rates at each of its affiliated medical groups, on at least an annual basis, and adjusts those rates based on each insurer's current reimbursement practices. Amounts collected by IPS for treatment by its affiliated medical groups of patients covered by Medicare, Medicaid, and other contractual reimbursement programs, which may be based on cost of services provided or predetermined rates, are generally less than the established billing rates of IPS' affiliated medical groups. IPS estimates the amount of these contractual allowances and records a reserve against accounts receivable based on historical collection percentages for each of the affiliated medical groups, which include various payer categories. When payments

Notes to Financial Statement continued

1. NATURE OF BUSINESS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

are received, the contractual adjustment is written off against the established reserve for contractual allowances. The historical collection percentages are adjusted quarterly based on actual payments received, with any differences charged against net revenue for the quarter. Additionally, IPS tracks cash collection percentages for each medical group on a monthly basis, setting quarterly and annual goals for cash collections, bad debt write-offs and aging of accounts receivable. IPS is not aware of any material claims, disputes or unsettled matters with third party payers and there have been no material settlements with third party payers for the year ended December 31 2014, Successor 2013 period, and the Predecessor 2013 period, respectively.

The Company also receives administration fees tiered by volume of Vaccines and Flu shots consumed by all participating physicians from pharmaceutical companies where it's participating doctors order the Vaccines and Flu Shots and administer vaccines. Revenue is recognized upon the administration of the vaccine by the doctor based on estimated usage during the year

MBS, Rand, RMI, WSB and NEMS principal source of revenues is fees charged to clients based on a percentage of net collections of the client's accounts receivable. They recognize revenue and bill their clients when the clients receive payment on those accounts receivable. Our RCM business units typically receive payment from the client within 30 days of billing. The fees vary depending on specialty, size of practice, payer mix, and complexity of the billing. In addition to the collection fee revenue, MBS, Rand, On Line, RMI and WSB also earn fees from the various consulting services that they provide, including medical practice management services, managed care contracting, coding and reimbursement services and transcription services. Consulting services are recognized as revenue at the time services are performed.

D. Business Combinations

The Company accounts for all business combinations using the acquisition method of accounting. Under this method, assets and liabilities, including any remaining non-controlling interests, are recognized at fair value at the date of acquisition. The excess of the purchase price over the fair value of assets acquired, net of liabilities assumed, and non-controlling interests is recognized as goodwill. Certain adjustments to the assessed fair values of the assets, liabilities, or non-controlling interests made subsequent to the acquisition date, but within the measurement period, which is up to one year, are recorded as adjustments to goodwill. Any adjustments subsequent to the measurement period are recorded in income. Any cost or equity method interest that the Company holds in the acquired company prior to the acquisition is re-measured to fair value at acquisition with a resulting gain or loss recognized in income for the difference between fair value and the existing book value. Results of operations of the acquired entity are included in the Company's results from the date of the acquisition onward and include amortization expense arising from acquired tangible and intangible assets.

Identifiable Intangibles assets are valued based on the discounted value of earning potential of contracts pertaining to those business segments.

As part of an acquisition consideration, the Company may include, earn out component to the sellers/ identified management team of the acquired company. This earn out is typically payable based on achieving certain revenue and profit levels. At each level of base, high and low scenario cases, this earn out is discounted to the present value at the time of acquisition and recorded as a liability. This liability is adjusted to fair value at each reporting date.

All expenses relating to the acquisitions are expensed as incurred.

E. Consolidation Policy

Our results for the year ended December 31, 2014, the Successor 2013 period and the Predecessor 2013 period, include the results of MBS, Rand, RMI, WSB, IPS and NEMS.

All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Notes to Financial Statement continued

F. Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. While we believe current estimates are reasonable and appropriate, actual results could differ from those estimates.

G. Concentrations of Credit Risk

Factors that could adversely impact our operations or consolidated financial results include, but are not limited to, the following: the global credit crisis, further deterioration of the credit markets, loss of large clients, interest rate increases, and changes in healthcare legislation.

We monitor our operations with a view to minimize the impact to our overall business that could arise as a result of the risks and uncertainties inherent in our business.

H. Cash and Equivalents

We consider all short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, the Company had no cash equivalents.

I. Accounts Receivable and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

MBS, Rand, RMI, WSB and NEMS evaluate the need for an allowance using historical loss experience and the assessment of other risks. The following table enumerates the allowances made on account of this business

	December 31, 2014 \$	December 31, 2013 \$
Allowances for doubtful accounts	62,395	127,000

IPS' affiliated medical groups grant credit without collateral to its patients, most of which are insured under third-party payer arrangements. The allowance for doubtful accounts that relates to patient service revenues is based on an evaluation of potentially uncollectible accounts. The allowance for doubtful accounts includes a reserve for 100% of the accounts receivable older than 150 days. Establishing an allowance for bad debt is subjective in nature. IPS uses historical collection percentages to determine the estimated allowance for bad debts, and adjusts the percentage on a quarterly basis.

	December 31, 2014 \$	December 31, 2013 \$
Allowances for doubtful accounts	941,889	809,136

We typically do not charge late fees or interest on past due accounts.

J. Inventory

Inventory consists of vaccines, which are stated at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined under the first-in, first-out method.

K. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

From time to time, new accounting pronouncements are issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") and are adopted by us as of the specified effective date. Unless otherwise discussed, the Company believes that the impact of recently adopted and recently issued accounting pronouncements will not have a material impact on its consolidated financial position, results of operations, and cash flows.

Notes to Financial Statement continued

1. NATURE OF BUSINESS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

In July 2013, the FASB issued ASU 2013-11, *Income Taxes (Topic 740) – Presentation of an Unrecognized Tax Benefit When a Net Operating Loss Carryforward, a Similar Tax Loss, or a Tax Credit Carryforward Exists*. This amendment clarifies the guidance on the presentation of an unrecognized tax benefit, or a portion of an unrecognized tax benefit, in the financial statements as a reduction to a deferred tax asset for a net operating loss carryforward, a similar tax loss, or a tax credit carryforward. ASU No. 2013-11 is effective for fiscal periods beginning after December 15, 2013. The adoption of this ASU did not have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)*. The core principle of the guidance is that an entity should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. ASU No. 2014-09 is effective for fiscal periods beginning after December 15, 2016, including, interim periods within that period. We are currently evaluating the impact of ASU 2014-09 on our consolidated financial statements and disclosures.

In August 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-15, *Presentation of Financials Statements – Going Concern (Subtopic 205-40). Disclosure of Uncertainties about and Entity's Ability to continue as a Going Concern*. The core principle of the guidance is that even if an entity's liquidation is not imminent, there may be conditions or events that raise substantial doubt about the entity's ability to continue as a going concern. In those situations, financial statements should continue to be prepared under the going concern basis of accounting, but the amendments in this Update should be followed to determine whether to disclose information about the relevant conditions and events. ASU 2014-15 is effective for fiscal periods beginning after December 15, 2016. We do not expect the adoption of the ASU 2014-15 to have a material effect on our financial statements and disclosures.

L. Deferred Rent

Deferred rent consists of rent escalation and lease incentive terms related to the Company's operating leases for its facilities. Deferred rent represents the difference between actual operating lease payments due and straight-line rent expense, which is recorded by the Company over the term of the lease, including any construction period. The excess of the difference between actual operating lease payments due and straight-line rent expense is recorded as a deferred credit in the early periods of the lease when cash payments are generally lower than straight-line rent expense, and is reduced in the later periods of the lease when payments begin to exceed the straight-line expense. Deferred rent accrued is \$534,755 for the years ended December 31, 2014 and \$530,037 for the years ended December 31, 2013.

M. Goodwill and Intangible Assets

Goodwill represents the excess of cost over the fair value of net assets of companies acquired in business combinations accounted for using the purchase method.

Intangible assets include customer contracts and relationships and covenants not-to-compete acquired in connection with acquisitions, as well as software purchase and development costs. These intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis, which reflects the pattern in which economic benefits are expected to be realized. The Company concluded that use of the straight-line method was appropriate as the majority of the cash flows are expected to be recognized ratably over the estimated useful lives, without a significant degradation of the cash flows over time. The customer relationships and associated contracts represent the most significant portion of the value of the purchase price for every acquisition.

Goodwill and Intangibles are reviewed for possible impairment, annually or upon the occurrence of an event or when circumstances indicate that a reporting unit's carrying amount is greater than its fair value.

Notes to Financial Statement continued

Identified Intangible assets are amortized using straight-line method over their estimated useful lives as follows:

	Estimated useful life
Management service agreements	25 years
Client relationships	5 years
Group Purchase agreements	5 years
Trade name	5 years
Non-compete agreement	5 years

Amortization is computed at rates considered sufficient to amortize the cost of the assets, using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Intangibles were amortized by \$1,887,247 for the year ended December 31, 2014, \$964,167 from June 15 to December 31, 2013 (Successor period) and \$1,920,500 from January 1 to June 14, 2013 (Predecessor period).

N. Software Development Costs

We capitalize software development costs in accordance with ASC 985-20, Costs of Software to be Sold, Leased, or Marketed. Research costs and software development costs, prior to the establishment of technological feasibility, determined based upon the creation of a working model, are expensed as incurred. Our software capitalization policy currently defines technological feasibility as a functioning beta test prototype with a confirmed working model, within a reasonably predictable range of costs. Additionally, technological feasibility is established when the Company has completed all planning, designing, coding, and testing activities that are necessary to establish that the product can be produced to meet its design specifications including functions, features, and technical performance requirements. Our policy is to amortize capitalized costs by the straight-line method over the remaining estimated economic life of the product. Software development costs capitalized in 2014 and 2013 were \$4,960,714 for the year ended December 31, 2014, \$2,095,464 for the successor period ended December 31, 2013.

O. Fair Value of financial instruments

The carrying amounts for cash, cash equivalents, accounts payable, and accrued expenses approximate fair value because of their short-term nature. At December 31, 2014, the carrying value and accrued interest of the Term Loan is \$20.78 million. See note 10 for further discussion of notes payable

P. Fair Value Measurements:

The authoritative guidance for fair value measurements defines fair value as the price that would be received if an asset were to be sold or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. Market participants are buyers and sellers in the principal market that are (i) independent, (ii) knowledgeable, (iii) able to transact, and (iv) willing to transact. The guidance describes a fair value hierarchy based on the levels of inputs, of which the first two are considered observable and the last unobservable, that may be used to measure fair value which are the following:

Level 1 – Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 – Inputs other than Level 1 that are observable, either directly or indirectly, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the value of the assets or liabilities

Notes to Financial Statement continued

1. NATURE OF BUSINESS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

Quantitative Information about Level 2 Fair Value Measurements

Nature	Fair value at December 31, 2014 \$	Valuation Techniques	Unobservable input	Range (weighted average)
Measurement of earn out payable	638,700	Discounted cash flows	Discount rate Revenue growth rate	10% -15% to +15% (0%)

Q. Income Taxes

Provisions for income taxes are based on taxes payable or refundable for the current year and deferred taxes on temporary differences between the tax basis of assets and liabilities and their reported amounts in the consolidated financial statements. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are included in the consolidated financial statements at currently enacted income tax rates applicable to the period in which the deferred tax assets and liabilities are expected to be realized or settled. As changes in tax laws or rates are enacted, deferred tax assets and liabilities are adjusted through the current period's provision for income taxes. A valuation allowance is provided for deferred tax assets if it is more likely than not that the asset will not be realizable.

The Company records a liability for unrecognized tax benefits resulting from uncertain tax positions taken (or expected to be taken) in a tax return before the uncertain tax positions are finally resolved with the taxing authority. If the Company considers that a tax position is "more-likely-than-not" to be sustained upon an audit by the taxing authority, based solely on the technical merits of the tax position, it recognizes the tax benefit. The Company measures the tax benefit by determining the largest amount that is greater than 50% likely of being realized upon settlement, presuming that the tax position is examined by the appropriate taxing authority that has full knowledge of all relevant information. The Company recognizes estimated future interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax positions, if any, as income tax expense in the consolidated statements of operations.

None of the Company's federal or state income tax returns are currently under examination by the Internal Revenue Service or state authorities. The Company is generally no longer subject to U.S. federal, state, or local income tax examinations by tax authorities for years before 2010.

2. RESTATEMENT

The Company restated its previously issued consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2014 and for the successor period, June 15, 2013 through December 31, 2013, to correct an error related to certain amounts previously reported as '*Provision for taxes*' in its consolidated statement of operations and, '*Deferred tax Asset, Deferred tax liability and Income tax payable,*' on its consolidated balance sheet.

Disclosures note 14 has been restated consistent with the consolidated financial statements.

The table below details the impact of the restatement on the Company's consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2013:

	December 31, 2013		
	As reported \$	Adjustments \$	Restated \$
Deferred tax asset	4,838,452	(252,000)	4,586,452
Deferred tax liability	3,681,047	1,000,000	4,681,047
Income tax payable	1,175,505	(1,000,000)	175,505
Retained earnings	3,181,257	(252,000)	2,929,257

Notes to Financial Statement continued

The table below details the impact of the restatement on the Company's consolidated statement of operations for the successor period, June 15, 2013 through December 31, 2013:

	December 31, 2013		
	As reported \$	Adjustments \$	Restated \$
Provision for income taxes	1,068,101	252,000	1,320,101
Net Income	3,181,257	(252,000)	2,929,257

The table below details the impact of the restatement on the Company's consolidated statement of stockholder's equity as of December 31, 2013:

	December 31, 2013		
	As reported \$	Adjustments \$	Restated \$
Retained earnings			
Net Income	3,181,257	(252,000)	2,929,257
Balance at December 31, 2013	3,181,257	(252,000)	2,929,257
Total Stockholder's equity			
Net Income	3,181,257	(252,000)	2,929,257
Balance at December 31, 2013	19,395,328	(252,000)	19,143,328

The table below details the impact of the restatement on the Company's consolidated statement of cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2013:

	December 31, 2013		
	As reported \$	Adjustments \$	Restated \$
Net Income	3,181,257	(252,000)	2,929,257

3. SEGMENT REPORTING INFORMATION

	Successor period Year ended December 31, 2014 \$	Successor period June 15, 2013 through December 31, 2013 \$	Predecessor period January 1, 2013 through June 14, 2013 \$
Revenue Cycle Management			
Revenues	28,425,915	16,793,698	15,849,628
Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization	2,249,960	1,053,631	1,939,769
Operating Income (Loss)	7,549,170	4,741,467	2,408,193
GP & Corporate			
Revenues	7,048,604	1,007,229	720,424
Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization	991,481	577,406	248,033
Operating Income (Loss)	5,179,558	(169,595)	(1,101,345)
Practice Management			
Revenues	19,131,308	10,378,684	7,230,001
Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization	9,099	5,375	13,850
Operating Income (Loss)	1,505,971	748,923	335,120

Notes to Financial Statement continued

3. SEGMENT REPORTING INFORMATION continued

Corporate expenses that are incurred for the company's general administration have not been apportioned to other business segments. These costs are grouped under General Purchasing and Corporate segment.

The operating segments are identified and reported on the basis of internal reports about components of the group that are regularly reviewed by the Management Board to assess the performance of the segments.

The group's internal management reporting is structured primarily on the basis of the market segments in which the 3 operating segments – Revenue Cycle Management, Practice Management and General Purchasing (GP) & Corporate – operate.

Management assesses the performance of segments based on the measures of revenue and earnings before depreciation, interest and taxes (EBDIT), whereby the EBDIT measure includes allocations of expenses from supporting functions within the group.

Company runs shared services for each of its three segments. All resources, who form part of General management & administration, HR, Finance and accounting, IT, call center are part of shared services that are used by one or more segments and have been included in the reallocation.

Such allocations have been determined by the best management estimates based on number of resources served, volume of transactions processed and or relevant measures that reflect the level of benefits of these functions to each of the operating segments. As the 3 operating segments serve only external customers, there is no inter-segment revenue. Interest income and expenses and tax are not allocated to the segments. There is no measure of segment (non-current) assets and/or liabilities provided to the Management Board.

Reconciliation of reportable segment revenues and profit or loss to the consolidated totals

	Successor period	Successor period	Predecessor period
	Year ended December 31, 2014	June 15, 2013 through December 31, 2013	January 1, 2013 through June 14, 2013
	\$	\$	\$
Total Revenues for reportable segments	54,605,827	28,179,611	23,800,053
Total Consolidated revenues	54,605,827	28,179,611	23,800,053
Operating Profit for reportable segments	14,234,699	5,320,795	1,641,968
Depreciation & amortization	(3,250,540)	(1,636,412)	(2,201,652)
Interest expense	(3,035,955)	(1,075,508)	(3,144,520)
Gain (loss) on disposal of fixed assets	—	—	664
Other income (expense), net	(5,422,280)	1,640,483	(74,591)
Provision for income taxes	(888,071)	(1,320,101)	—
Net income (loss)	1,637,853	2,929,257	(3,778,131)

4. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment are presented at cost. Depreciation is computed at rates considered sufficient to depreciate the cost of the assets, using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives and capital leases and leasehold improvements being in the nature of operating leases are amortized over the lease term, as follows:

	Estimated useful life
Computer equipment	2 – 5 years
Office equipment	5 – 7 years
Furniture and fixtures	5 – 7 years
Leasehold improvements	Lease term
Capital leases	Lease term
Medical and surgical equipment	5 years
Automobiles	5 years

Notes to Financial Statement continued

Property and equipment, net consists of the following at December 31, 2014 and 2013:

	December 31, 2014 \$	December 31, 2013 \$
Computer equipment and software	8,818,317	8,348,406
Office equipment	313,184	313,184
Furniture and fixtures	726,663	529,265
Capital leases	910,866	910,866
Leasehold improvements	126,852	107,949
Medical and surgical equipment	19,529	19,529
Total	10,915,411	10,229,199
Less accumulated depreciation	(6,745,048)	(5,381,750)
Property and equipment, net	4,170,363	4,847,449

We recorded depreciation expense related to the above assets, \$1,363,293 for the year ended December 31, 2014, \$672,245 and \$281,152 for the successor period June 15 to December 31, 2013 and predecessor period January 1 to June 14, 2013, respectively.

The above asset categories include assets on capital lease:

	December 31, 2014 \$	December 31, 2013 \$
Computer equipment and software	598,023	598,023
Office equipment	235,137	235,137
Furniture and fixtures	77,706	77,706
Total	910,866	910,866
Less Accumulated Amortization	(910,866)	(910,866)
Net book value	—	—

5. ADVERTISING AND BUSINESS PROMOTION COSTS

Advertising and business promotion costs are charged to operations as incurred.

	Successor Year ended December 31, 2014 \$	Successor June 15, 2013 through December 31, 2013 \$	Predecessor January 1, 2013 through June 14, 2013 \$
Advertisement and business promotion costs	78,410	84,166	71,218

6. DEFERRED FINANCE COSTS

The Company incurred \$1,185,000 towards debt syndication fees for new debt funding in 2013. This was categorized as deferred finance costs and was being amortized over the term of the debt. On March 31, 2014, this funding arrangement was replaced by a new funding and the unamortized balance of \$938,125 was expensed on that date.

On March 31, 2014 as part of the new loan arrangement, \$1,655,000 was incurred towards deferred finance costs on new financing arrangement.

On September 3 2014, the company modified terms of the new financing arrangement resulted in a write down of the deferred finance fee. The deferred finance fees at December 31, 2014 and 2013 are \$907,203 and \$1,012,188, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statement continued

7. ACQUISITIONS

- 1) The Company was acquired on June 14, 2013 (the 'Acquisition Date') by way of stock purchase.

Acquisition related transaction costs include investment banking, legal and accounting fees and other costs directly related to the acquisition. Total transaction's costs paid/ accrued is \$5.31 million and include \$1.19 million towards debt issuance fees, capitalized as debt issuance costs and deferred to be amortized over the term of the loan.

Purchase Price Allocation:

The Acquisition was recorded under the acquisition method of accounting by the Parent and pushed-down to the Company by allocating the purchase consideration of \$30.43 million to the cost of the assets acquired, including intangible assets, based on their estimated fair values at the Acquisition Date. The allocation of purchase price is based on management's judgment after evaluating several factors, including, but not limited to, valuation assessments of tangible and intangible assets. The excess of the total purchase price over the fair value of assets acquired and the liabilities assumed of \$12.32 million is recorded as goodwill. The goodwill arising from the Acquisition consists largely of the commercial potential of the Company and the value of the assembled workforce.

The following sets forth the Company's purchase price allocation (in thousands):

	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	1,120
Accounts receivable, net	6,174
Inventory	272
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	1,457
Property and equipment, net	960
Intangible assets	10,500
Other assets, net	232
Deferred tax asset, net	1,050
Accounts payable	(3,625)
Current portion of capital lease obligations	(26)
Total Purchase price allocation	12,317

The Company finalized its evaluation of the fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed and the resulting purchase price allocation subsequent to June 14, 2013. As a result, adjustments were made to the preliminary purchase price allocation that impacted the allocation of certain intangible assets to the Company's reportable segments.

The Company has acquired intangible assets, not including goodwill, totaling approximately \$10.50 million in the Acquisition. The amortization of these intangibles is not deductible for tax purposes and hence the Company has recorded a deferred tax liability of approximately \$3.01 million to offset the future book amortization related to these intangibles.

During the process of acquisition of Orion, a contingent consideration was set up for identified management team. This earn out is based on a minimum revenue generated for 2013 and 2014. A pool of \$1 million and \$3 million was allocated for 2013 and 2014 respectively. As a part of Purchase price allocation, on the date of acquisition of Orion, this liability was discounted to the present value based on the base, best and low scenarios of achieving the targeted revenue for 2013 and 2014. The discounted liability on this account was accrued at \$1.9 million. These amounts were revalued again as of December 31, 2013 and were considered reduced to zero, as the obligation based on meeting the revenue targets was determined not probable as of that date. This reversal of contingent liability is shown under other income.

Notes to Financial Statement continued

Identifiable Intangible Assets

In performing the purchase price allocation, the Company considered, among other factors, the intended future use of acquired assets, analyses of historical financial performance and estimates of future performance. The following table sets forth the components of intangible assets as of the date of the Acquisition (in thousands):

	\$
Identifiable Intangible Assets:	
Customer Relationships	7,900
Group Purchasing Agreements	600
Management Service Agreement	2,000
Total Identifiable Intangible Assets	10,500

Customer relationships represent the fair value of the existing customer base.

- 2) In April 1, 2014, the Company's parent, Constellation Health LLC (Constellation), acquired North East Medical Solutions (NEMS), a Revenue Cycle Management company, based out of Pennsylvania, USA. NEMS was acquired for a total consideration of \$2.79 million for a 100% ownership with 100% voting rights. Constellation transferred this acquisition to Orion Healthcare, immediately thereafter on the same day.

Purchase Price Allocation:

The allocation of purchase price is based on management's judgment after evaluating several factors, including, but not limited to, valuation assessments of tangible and intangible assets. The excess of the total purchase price over the fair value of assets acquired and the liabilities assumed of \$1.82 million is recorded as goodwill. The goodwill arising from the Acquisition consists largely of the commercial potential of the Company and the value of the assembled workforce.

The following sets forth the Company's purchase price allocation:

	\$
Purchase Price	2,788,003
Cash and cash equivalents	11,900
Accounts receivable, net	393,494
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	5,950
Property and equipment, net	617,545
Intangible assets	715,000
Other assets, net	15,178
Accounts payable	(156,001)
Accrued Expenses	(173,688)
Current portion of capital lease obligations	(47,021)
Net assets acquired	1,382,357
Excess Purchase Price Allocated to Goodwill	1,405,646

The Company has acquired intangible assets, not including goodwill, totaling approximately \$715 thousands in the acquisition.

	\$
Identifiable Intangible Assets:	
Trade Name	220,000
Non-Compete Agreements	15,000
Customer Contracts	480
Total Identifiable Intangible Assets	715

Notes to Financial Statement continued

7. ACQUISITIONS continued

A contingent consideration was set up for identified management team. This earn out is based on a minimum revenue generated for 2014 and 2015. A pool of \$367 thousands and \$474 thousands was allocated for 2015 and 2016 respectively. As a part of Purchase price allocation, on the date of acquisition of NEMS, this liability was discounted to the present value based on the base, best and low scenarios of achieving the targeted revenue for 2014 and 2015. The discounted liability on this account was accrued at \$639 thousand.

NEMS was acquired to foray into a different geographical area and increase the customer base. Along with organic growth plans, the company also constantly is looking for inorganic growth opportunities.

The revenues from NEMS were consolidated from April 2014, totaling \$2.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2014. If NEMS was acquired at the beginning of the year, the additional revenues of \$800 thousand would also have been included.

8. OTHER ASSETS

Other assets consist of the following at December 31, 2014 and 2013:

	December 31, 2014 \$	December 31, 2013 \$
Deposits	223,796	209,077
Total	223,796	209,077

9. PREPAID AND OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

	December 31, 2014 \$	December 31, 2013 \$
Prepaid rent and Insurance	393,024	418,362
Prepaid maintenance	270,620	176,862
Prepaid legal fees	—	495,000
Prepaid vendor costs	—	200,000
Total	663,644	1,290,224

10. INTANGIBLE ASSETS, EXCLUDING GOODWILL, NET

Intangible assets, excluding goodwill, net consist of the following at December 31, 2014 and 2013:

	December 31, 2014 \$	December 31, 2013 \$
Software tool – work in progress	7,056,043	2,095,464
Client relationships	8,380,000	7,900,000
Management service agreements	2,000,000	2,000,000
Group Purchasing agreements	600,000	600,000
Trade Name	220,000	—
Non-Compete	15,000	—
	18,271,043	12,595,464
Less accumulated amortization	(2,851,414)	(964,167)
Net amount	15,419,629	11,631,297

Notes to Financial Statement continued

Estimated future annual amortization of our identifiable intangible assets is as follows:

	\$
Year ending December 31:	
Year ended December 31, 2015	2,628,604
Year ended December 31, 2016	3,334,209
Year ended December 31, 2017	3,334,209
Year ended December 31, 2018	2,413,375
Year ended December 31, 2019	1,526,959
Thereafter	2,182,273
Total	15,419,629

11. LINE OF CREDIT AND LONG-TERM DEBT

The Company had a line of credit facility with a bank dated June 17 2013 that provides for maximum borrowing of \$2,000,000 and maturing on May 31, 2017. The bank interest rate was 9.50%. The line of credit is collateralized by substantially all the assets of the Company. At Successor period ending December 31 2013, the outstanding line of credit is \$500,000.

The Company also had a Term Loan, Type A, for \$9,000,000 at a fixed interest rate 11%, and Term Loan, Type B, for \$6,500,000 at a fixed interest rate 12% plus an additional 3% PIK interest. The term loans maturing on May 31, 2017

The Company entered into a new loan agreement dated March 31 2014 to replace the loan facility entered on June 17, 2013. The new loan facility is a \$40,000,000 Senior debt facility, bearing fixed interest at 10.00%, interest payable monthly, plus an additional 2% payable in kind interest. Principal payments start from June 30 2015, maturing on March 31, 2018, collateralized by a blanket lien on all assets.

This loan agreement was modified and amended in September 2014 reducing our facility to \$23,000,000. Interest rate was fixed at higher of (a) 3 month LIBOR (Base rate) plus 9% and (b) 11%, without payment of kind interest.

For the successor year ending December 31, 2013 the outstanding line of credit balance totaled \$500,000.

Long-term debt consisted of the following at December 31, 2014 and 2013:

	December 31, 2014 \$	December 31, 2013 \$
\$40,000,000 senior note payable to a financial institution, bearing interest at higher of (a) 3 month LIBOR (Base rate) plus 9% and (b) 11%, interest payable monthly, principal payments monthly based on schedule, maturing on September 30, 2017, collateralized by a blanket lien on all assets.	20,958,879	—
\$9,000,000 Term loan A payable to a financial institution, bearing fixed interest at 11.00%, interest payable monthly, principal payments monthly based on schedule after 6 months, maturing May 31, 2017, collateralized by a blanket lien on all assets.	—	9,000,000
\$6,500,000 Term loan B payable to a financial institution, bearing fixed interest at 12.00%, interest payable monthly plus an additional 3% PIK interest, principal payments payable after full repayment of Term loan A, maturing May 31, 2017, collateralized by a blanket lien on all assets.	—	6,608,005
Total	20,958,879	15,608,005
Less current maturities	(4,631,771)	(1,125,000)
Long term debt	16,327,108	14,483,005

Notes to Financial Statement continued

11. LINE OF CREDIT AND LONG-TERM DEBT continued

Future aggregate annual maturities of the debt are as follows:

	\$
Year ending December 31:	
Year ended December 31, 2015	4,631,771
Year ended December 31, 2016	4,631,771
Year ended December 31, 2017	11,695,337
Total debt	20,958,879

Our credit agreement for our Term loans contains certain financial covenants that require us to maintain a maximum leverage ratio and other customary terms and conditions. Post-acquisition, the Company has met all the financial covenants for the debt.

During the year as a part of acquisition of the Company, old debt was retired and replaced by new debt funds. As a part of purchase price allocation this was push down to the company from the parent.

12. ACCRUED EXPENSES

Accrued expenses consisted of the following at December 31, 2014 and 2013:

	December 31, 2014 \$	December 31, 2013 \$
Compensation and related taxes	709,819	541,615
Interest	209,496	159,488
Deferred acquisition deal fees	—	1,149,983
Deferred rent	532,349	530,037
Professional Fees Payable	295,211	342,406
Other	609,061	391,984
Total	2,355,936	3,115,513

13. OPERATING LEASES

We lease our facilities and corporate office space under operating leases that expire in various years through 2022. The leases provide for annual operating expense increases. Annual rental payments related to our facility leases totaled \$1,986,863, \$1,219,263 and \$869,462 for the year ended December 31, 2014 and June 15 to December 31 2013, and January 1 to June 14, 2013 respectively.

Future annual base rental expenses under these lease agreements are as follows:

	\$
2015	2,001,407
2016	1,620,345
2017	1,248,721
2018	1,104,943
2019	1,084,320
Thereafter	1,149,243
Total	8,208,978

Notes to Financial Statement continued

14. INCOME TAXES

The provision for income taxes for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 is summarized as follows:

	December 31, 2014 \$	December 31, 2013 \$
Current:		
Federal	934,945	253,587
State	161,408	173,920
Total	1,096,353	427,507
Deferred:		
Federal	(177,040)	1,171,315
State	(31,242)	(308,953)
Valuation allowance	—	30,232
Total	(208,282)	892,594
Provision for Income taxes	888,071	1,320,101

For the successor period ended December 31, 2014, the Company's effective income tax rate was 37% and for successor period ending December 31, 2013, the Company's effective income tax rate was 37%.

Our provision for federal and state taxes is comprised primarily of taxes from states that assess franchise and margin tax. Significant components of net deferred tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

Deferred tax liabilities:

	Successor December 31, 2014 \$	Predecessor December 31, 2013 \$
Intangibles, amortization not available for tax deduction	(4,156,491)	(4,681,047)
Total deferred tax liabilities	(4,156,491)	(4,681,047)
Deferred tax assets:		
Net operating loss – Federal and State – Current	252,000	252,000
Net operating loss – Federal and State – Long Term	4,018,178	4,334,452
Total deferred tax assets	4,270,178	4,586,452
Total net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	113,687	(94,595)
Valuation allowance	—	—
Net deferred tax assets	113,687	(94,595)

The Company has earned taxable income in the year ended December 31 2014 and successor period ended December 31, 2013, and is expected to earn taxable income in future years to claim the benefit of deferred tax asset; therefore the Company is not making any valuation allowance for the year ended December 31, 2014 and successor period ended December 31 2013.

On the acquisition date in 2013, we have identified a net operating loss carry forwards of approximately \$28,000,000, which will begin to expire in 2033 year. As a result of the acquisitions and restructurings, we have undergone an ownership change and the utilization of the tax net operating losses are subject to potential limitations pursuant to Internal Revenue Code Section 382. These limitations could reduce the amount of the net operating loss carry forwards utilized in the future. Furthermore, the ultimate utilization of the carry forwards is dependent upon the timing and extent of our future profitability. The annual limitations combined with the expiration date of the carry forwards may prevent the utilization of the carry forwards.

Constellation Health LLC and the Company have entered into a tax indemnity agreement pursuant to which Constellation Health LLC has agreed to indemnify the Company against certain tax liabilities.

Notes to Financial Statement continued

14. INCOME TAXES continued

Prior to the Company's acquisition, the Company was a party to several promissory notes pursuant to which it borrowed funds from certain lenders. The lenders agreed to receive proceeds from the Company's acquisition in amounts less than the amounts owed by the Company under the notes, in full satisfaction of the Company's obligations under the notes (the "Cancellation of Debt").

Constellation Health LLC has agreed to indemnify the Company should the Cancellation of Debt cause the Company to be liable for any taxes in excess of the indemnification coverage provided in the Company's merger agreement but subject to a maximum of \$12 million plus an amount equivalent to any applicable interest, fines, penalties, costs and charges thereon.

15. STOCK BASED COMPENSATION, WARRANTS AND OPTIONS

At December 31, 2013, the Company did not have any stock-based employee compensation.

At December 31, 2014, the Company did not have stock-based employee compensation.

For the Successor period ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, the Company did not have any impact of our stock-based employee compensation plan on our consolidated statements of operations.

Transactions with Other than Employees

The company has cancelled all outstanding options upon acquisition and does not have any outstanding warrants or options as of December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013. The Company also did not issue any warrants in 2013 and 2014.

There are also no outstanding restricted stock units and options as at the Successor period ended December 31, 2014.

16. 401(K) PLAN

We have an employee retirement savings plan under Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code for all eligible employees of Orion HealthCorp, Inc. Participants are permitted to defer compensation up to the dollar limitation as defined by the IRS for the taxable year. On a discretionary basis, we may match up to 50% of the first 6% of the non-highly compensated employee's deferrals. Orion's contributions vest beginning in the second year in equal installments over three years, and are 100% vested after four years. For the Successor period ending December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, the Company did not contribute any sums to match the contributions.

17. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

As of December 31, 2014, our combined based annual salary commitments related to all employment agreements totaled \$2,144,450 through 2014.

We are involved in various legal proceedings and claims arising in the ordinary course of business. Our management believes that the disposition of these additional matters, individually or in the aggregate, is not expected to have a materially adverse effect on our consolidated financial condition. However, depending on the amount and timing of such disposition, an unfavorable resolution of some or all of these matters could materially affect our future results of operations or cash flows in a particular period.

Notes to Financial Statement continued

18. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year ended December 31, 2014, there were no related party transactions relating to sales and purchases.

First United Health LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("FUH") and Constellation Health, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (the "Company") entered into a consulting agreement ("Agreement") dated June 10, 2013, whereby FUH agreed to provide consulting services to the Company and further agreed for no extra charge to make available the services of Paul Parmar. The term of the agreement is for five (5) years provided; however, that pursuant to Section 1.3 the Consultant after the third anniversary of the Agreement may terminate the Agreement by providing 60 days written notice to the Company prior to the third anniversary of the Agreement. The Agreement, pursuant to Section 4.2, contains a right of first refusal to the Company. Further, pursuant to the Loan and Security Agreement with RCC Commercial, Inc., Parmar entered into a Non-Competition Agreement with FUH and the Company, whereby Parmar agreed for a period of two years after his termination to not compete against CH nor solicit its clients or customers anywhere in the world.

Company Information

Directors

John Johnston (*Independent Non-executive Chairman*)
Paul Parmar (*Group Chief Executive Officer*)
Ravi Chivukula (*Group Chief Financial Officer*)
David Clark (*Independent Non-executive Director*)
Mark Feuer (*Independent Non-executive Director*)

Company Secretary

Ravi Chivukula

Registered Office

Corporation Trust Center
1209 Orange Street
Wilmington, Delaware 19807

Principal Place of Business

3200 Wilcrest Dr Ste 600
Houston
Texas, 77042-6000

Nominated Adviser and Joint Broker to the Company

finnCap Ltd
60 New Broad Street
London EC2M 1JJ

Joint Broker to the Company

Stifel Nicolaus Europe Limited
150 Cheapside
London EC2V 6ET

Auditors

Rosenberg Rich Baker Berman & Company
265 Davidson Avenue, Suite 210
Somerset, NJ 08873-4120

Legal advisers to the Company as to English law

Squire Patton Boggs (UK) LLP
7 Devonshire Square
London EC2M 4YH

Legal advisers to the Company as to US law

Squire Patton Boggs (US) LLP
41 S High St #2000
Columbus
Ohio 43215

Financial PR advisers

Redleaf Polhill Limited
First Floor, 4 London Wall Buildings
Blomfield Street
London EC2M 5NT

Registrars

Capita Registrars (Guernsey) Limited
Mont Crevelt House
Bulwer Avenue
St Sampson
Guernsey GY2 4LH

Company registration number

5596678 (incorporated in the State of Delaware, USA)

Website

www.constellationhealthgroup.com

