NEWGEN SOFTWARE, INC. AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2017

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors Newgen Software, Inc. McLean, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Newgen Software, Inc. (a Delaware corporation), which comprise the balance sheet as of March 31, 2017, and the related statements of income, retained earnings (deficit), and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these 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 of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider 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 financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Newgen Software, Inc., as of March 31, 2017, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Report on Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The income statement detail on page 14 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Vienna, Virginia May 30, 2017

Ryan & Wetmore, PC

BALANCE SHEET As of March 31, 2017

ASSETS	AMOUNT IN \$
Current Assets	429926.89
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	5825292.37
Employee advances	18500.08
Prepaid expense	67473.02
Other receivables	236.00
Total current assets	6341428.36
Property and Equipment, at cost	
Furniture and fixtures	36580.75
Computer equipment	46852.52
	83433.27
Less accumulated depreciation/amortisation	52150.09
	31283.18
Other Assets	
Deposits	37427.00
	6410138.54
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable - related party	3881858.16
Accrued expenses	101732.47
Sales tax payable	4941.27 51847.60
Provision for annual expenses-incentive Income taxes payable	133004.34
Deferred revenue	1158993.73
Bololiou lovoliuo	110000.10
Total current liabilities	5332377.57
Long-Term Liabilities	
Deferred rent	16022.10
Deferred tax liability	23471.30
Total liabilities	5371870.97
Stockholder's Equity	
Common stock, \$200 par value; 10000 shares	
authorised, 6000 issued and outstanding	1200000.00
Accumulated deficit	-161732.43
	1038267.57
	6410138.54

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

STATEMENT OF INCOME For the Year Ended March 31, 2017

	AMOUNT IN \$
Earned revenue	15136378.10
Operating expenses	14838878.09
Operating income	297500.01
Other income (expenses) Interest expense Gain on foreign currency transactions Penalties	-4576.95 1862.87 -3220.00
Total other income (expenses)	-5934.08
Income before provision for income taxes	291565.93
Provision for income taxes	121673.19
Net income	169892.74

STATEMENT OF RETAINED EARNINGS (DEFICIT) For the Year Ended March 31, 2017

	AMOUNT IN \$
Balance, beginning	-331625.17
Net income	169892.74
Balance, ending	161732.43

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Year Ended March 31, 2017

Cook flows from an arcting activities	AMOUNT IN \$
Cash flows from operating activities: Net income	169892.74
Adjustments to reconcile net income to	
net cash provided by operations:	
Depreciation and amortisation	11904.04
Bad debt	245895.61
Deferred rent	-13093.61
(Increase) decrease in:	
Accounts receivable	-1703437.82
Employee advances	-18500.08
Prepaid expense	6181.22
Other receivables	1397.37
Related party receivable	1724.70
Work-in-progress	120000.00
Deposits	43585.00
(Decrease) increase in:	
Accounts payable - related party	965685.92
Accrued expenses	17209.76
Sales tax payable	770.34
Provision for annual expenses-incentive	37192.81
Income taxes payable	50004.34
Deferred revenue	213192.51
Deferred tax liability	-13807.90
Net cash provided by operating activities	135796.95
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Purchase of property and equipment	-5141.95
Net cash used in investing activities	-5141.95
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	130655.00
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	299271.89
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	429926.89

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS March 31, 2017

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies

The accounting policies relative to the carrying value of accounts receivable and property and equipment are indicated in the captions on the balance sheet. Other significant accounting policies are as follows:

Organization

Newgen Software, Inc. (NSI) (the Company) is a software development and technician placement company with proven expertise in software development, consulting, document management and workflow solutions, outsourcing and computer aided design-related services. Newgen Software, Inc. is a wholly owned subsidiary of Newgen Software Technologies, Limited, (NSTL) a corporation headquartered in New Delhi, India.

Basis of accounting

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned. Expenses are recognized in the period the related liability is incurred. The Company recognizes revenue from the marketing and sale of computer software that is prepared by NSTL.

Cash and cash equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Financial instruments

The Company's financial instruments are cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accounts payable. The recorded values of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accounts payable approximate their fair values based on their short-term nature.

Accounts receivable

The Company provides credit in the normal course of business. Interest expense is not charged on these contracts. Accounts receivable are stated at the amount management expects to collect from balances outstanding at year end. Past due balances over 90 days and other higher risk amounts are reviewed individually for collectability. Based on management's assessment of the credit history with customers having outstanding balances and current relationships with them, it has concluded that any additional realization losses on balances outstanding at year-end will be immaterial.

Sales taxes

The Company's policy is to present taxes collected from customers and remitted to governmental authorities on a net basis. The Company records the amounts collected as a current liability and relieves such liability upon remittance to the taxing authority without impacting revenues or expenses.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS March 31, 2017

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

Revenue recognition and deferred revenue

Revenues from sales are recognized when products are delivered or services rendered. Delivery is considered to have occurred when the customer has taken title to the product and the risks and rewards of ownership have been substantively transferred. If the sales contracts contains a customer acceptance provision, then sales are recognized after the customer acceptance occurs or the acceptance provisions lapse.

Revenue from arrangements for services, such as maintenance, consulting and technical support, are recognized either as the service is performed or ratably over the defined contractual period for service maintenance contracts and shown as deferred revenue on the balance sheet.

Multiple deliverable arrangements

Certain contracts may contain multiple elements for revenue recognition purposes. The Company considers each deliverable that provide value to the customer on a standalone basis a separable element. Separable elements in these arrangements may include the hardware, software, installation services, training and support. The Company initially allocates consideration to each separable element using the relative selling price method. Selling prices are determined by the Company based on either vendor-specific objective evidence ("VSOE") (the actual selling price of similar products and services sold on a standalone basis) or, in the absence of VSOE, the Company's best estimate of the selling price.

Income taxes

The Company has adopted the provisions of FASB *Accounting Standards Codification* 740-10-25-13 "Accounting for Income Taxes". Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their retrospective tax basis. Deferred tax assets, including tax loss and credit carryforwards, and liabilities are measured using enacted rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date. Deferred income tax expense represents the change during the period in the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities. The components of the deferred taxes are classified as non-current at net. Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance, when, in opinion of management, it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS March 31, 2017

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation and amortisation expense are calculated by using accelerated and straight-line methods based on their estimated useful life of the assets.

Furniture and fixtures 7 years
Computer equipment 3-7 years

Depreciation and amortisation expense for the year ended March 31, 2017 was \$11904.04.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these statements.

Warranties

The majority of the Company's software contracts include warranties on software for three months from the date of delivery. Based on historical experience with the type of contracts and known risks relative to the contracts, the Company does not anticipate any significant future warranty costs and has therefore not accrued any estimated warranty expense against current operations at March 31, 2017.

Bad debt recognition

The Company has elected to record bad debts using the direct write-off method. Generally accepted accounting principles require that the allowance method be used to recognize bad debts; however, the effect of using the direct write-off method is not materially different from the results that would have been obtained under the allowance method. Bad debt expense for the year ended March 31, 2017 totaled \$245895.61.

Advertising costs

The Company's policy is to expense advertising costs as the costs are incurred. Advertising expense totaled \$4362.00 for the year ended March 31, 2017.

Foreign currency transactions

The U.S. dollar is the "functional currency" of the Company's worldwide continuing operations. All foreign currency asset and liability amounts are remeasured into U.S. dollars at end-of-period exchange rates. Foreign currency income and expenses are remeasured at average exchange rates in effect during the year. Exchange gains and losses arising from remeasurement of foreign currency-denominated monetary assets and liabilities are included in income in the period in which they occur.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS March 31, 2017

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

Subsequent events

In accordance with ASC 855, *Accounting for Subsequent Events*, the Company evaluated subsequent events through May 30, 2017, the date these financial statements were available to be issued. There were no material subsequent events that required recognition or additional disclosure in these financial statements.

Note 2 Concentration of credit risk

The Company maintains its cash balances in bank deposit accounts which, at times, may exceed federally insured limits. At March 31, 2017, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) guaranteed non-interest bearing and interest bearing accounts up to \$250000.00 per institution. At March 31, 2017, the Company had \$233467.42 of uninsured cash balances.

Note 3 Accounts receivable

At March 31, 2017, accounts receivable over 90 days totaled \$1395258.70. Of the accounts receivable over 90 days as of March 31, 2017, \$179,097.52 has subsequently been collected through May 30, 2017.

Note 4 Major customers

Percent of revenue as of March 31, 2017

Autodata Solutions, Inc. 12.99% Citi Bank, NA 14.23%

There was \$835452.50 of outstanding receivables from these customers at March 31, 2017.

Note 5 Related parties, economic dependency and major supplier

The Company had an outstanding payment of \$3881858.16 due to its sole shareholder at March 31, 2017. The balance on this account at March 31, 2016, was \$2916172.24 due from the Company to the sole shareholder. The Company recorded \$9795685.92 in additional liabilities to the shareholder during the year ended March 31, 2017. The Company repaid the shareholder \$8830000.00 during the year. The shareholder, which provides nearly all of the required skilled and highly technical manpower to the Company, is a foreign corporation headquartered in New Delhi, India. The total payable to the shareholder consists of technical support charges on onsite and offshore sales on arm's length price. The Newgen group provides both onshore as well as offshore IT services to US based as well as other clients. NSI primarily bears the responsibility for onsite projects while the offshore software development services are outsourced to NSTL. NSI retains a margin on its marketing activity in case of offshore development services. NSI also receives support from NSTL in its onsite business for which it compensates NSTL on a cost plus basis.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS March 31, 2017

Note 5 Related parties, economic dependency and major supplier (Continued)

During the year ended March 31, 2017, the Company received payment totalling \$1724.70 from Newgen Software Technologies Canada, Limited (NSTCL) for reimbursement of Canadian provincial sales taxes paid on behalf of NSTCL. NSTCL is a wholly owned subsidiary of Newgen Software Technologies, Limited.

Note 6 Incentive compensation and commissions

The Company has established an incentive compensation program for its employees. The program provides a bonus to reward its skilled workforce for service to the Company. Bonuses are paid quarterly based on their performance during each quarter. The Company has accrued \$51847.60 of unpaid incentives as of March 31, 2017. The Company also pays sales commissions to certain employees. The total incentive compensation and commission expense during the year ended March 31, 2017, was \$245966.02 to employees. These amounts were included in payroll costs and sales commission.

Note 7 Cash flow statement disclosure

Cash paid during the year ended March 31, 2017 for:

Interest expense \$ 4576.95 Income taxes \$ 88987.00

Note 8 Income taxes and deferred tax liabilities

At March 31, 2017, the Company has estimated that the current benefit recognized from deferred income taxes is \$13807.90 The components of the income tax provision for the year ended March 31, 2017, are as follows:

Current:	Federal expense State expense	\$122909.87 12571.22
Deferred:	Federal expense (benefit) State expense	\$(13807.90)
	Income tax provision	\$121673.19

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS March 31, 2017

Note 8 Income taxes and deferred tax liabilities (Continued)

The Company's effective income tax rate is lower than what would be expected if the federal statutory rate were applied to income before income taxes primarily because of operating loss carryforwards. Deferred income taxes reflect the net tax effects of temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for income tax purposes. Significant components of the Company's deferred tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

At March 31, 2017, there were no deferred tax assets.

Deferred tax liabilities:

Difference between book and tax depreciation	\$ 10941.40
§481(a) change in accounting method adjustment	12529.90

Total deferred tax liabilities \$ 23471.30

Note 9 Operating leases

The Company's corporate operations are conducted from facilities in McLean, Virginia that are leased under a non-cancelable operating lease. In July 2012, the Company restructured the lease to acquire additional office space. Under the lease revision, which is set to expire on January 31, 2018, rent was \$8386.00 per month for the year ended March 31, 2017, with annual rent increases built into the agreement.

In February 2017, the Company entered into a twelve month non-cancelable operating lease agreement for office space acquired in Tampa, Florida. The amount of rent for this lease, which expires on March 31, 2018, is \$1610.00 per month.

In August 2015, the Company entered into a five year non-cancelable operating lease agreement for office space acquired in McLean, Virginia. The amount of base rent for this lease, which is set to expire on July 30, 2020, was \$3720.75 per month for the year ended March 31, 2017, with annual rent increases of 3% per annum built into the agreement.

For the year ended March 31, 2017, total rent expense, including storage rental, was \$183294.14.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS March 31, 2017

Note 9 Operating leases (continued)

Future minimum lease payments under operating leases for the next five years are as follows:

Year ending March 31,	
2018	\$148721.96
2019	46908.20
2020	48315.44
2021	16263.04
2022	
2023 and beyond	
Total	\$260208.64

Note 10 Commitments and contingencies

In the ordinary course of conducting business, the Company becomes involved in various disputes resulting in claims or assessments made against the Company. On February 22, 2017, the Company received a notice of potential patent infringement. The Company is currently in negotiations with the assignee regarding this claim. As of the financial statement date, management is unable to reasonably estimate the potential liability from this claim and does not believe the claim will have a material effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations for the year ended March 31, 2017.

Note 11 Accounting for uncertainty in income taxes

The Company applies FASB ASC 740-10-50-15, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes – an interpretation of FASB Statement 109 in accounting for uncertain tax positions. The Company believes it does not have uncertain tax positions. The Company has varying open tax years subject to examination between March 31, 2011 and March 31, 2017. Currently, the Company is not under examination for income tax purposes by any taxing jurisdiction. The Company recognizes interest and penalties, if any, related to unrecognized tax benefits in interest expense. No interest expense related to uncertain tax positions was recognized during the year ended March 31, 2017.

Note 12 Change in accounting principle

The Company has prospectively applied the provisions of Accounting Standards Update No. 2015-17 (ASU 2015-17), an amendment to the codification accounting standard Topic 740, *Income Taxes*. Under the amendment, all deferred taxes are presented on the balance sheet as noncurrent. Prior to the standard amendment, deferred taxes on classified balance sheets were separated into current and noncurrent portions.

ASU 2015-17 is effective for non-public entities for financial statements issued for annual reports beginning after December 15, 2017. Earlier applications are permitted and has been adopted by the Company.

INCOME STATEMENT DETAIL For the Year Ended March 31, 2017

Operating expenses	AMOUNT IN \$
Offshore development & support costs	9795685.92
Payroll and related taxes	2928396.63
Travel and entertainment	398493.66
Medical insurance	391662.31
Bad debt	245895.61
Professional fees	228233.21
Rent	183294.14
Dues and subscriptions	165485.11
Exhibitions and seminars	136039.51
Telephone	94338.26
Licenses	64416.28
Office supplies	44918.84
Sales commission	44687.41
Other insurance	36533.43
Recruiting	32250.00
Bank service charges	16375.24
Depreciation and amortisation	11904.04
Direct mail	11252.02
Advertising	4362.00
Parking	4326.21
Repairs and maintenance	328.26
	14838878.09