8K Miles Health Cloud Inc

Consolidated Financial Statements March 31, 2017

8K Miles Health Cloud Inc

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of 8K Miles Health Cloud Services Inc.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of 8K Miles Health Cloud Services Inc., and its subsidiary which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2017 and the related consolidated statement of income, retained earnings, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to financial statements.

Management 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatements.

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.



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In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design the 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 8K Miles Health Cloud Services Inc. and its subsidiary as of March 31, 2017 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Ram Associates

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Hamilton, NJ

May 05, 2017

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position 8K Miles Health Cloud Inc and Subsidiary Company

At March 31:	Notes	2017	2016	
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash equivalents	С	\$ 996,983	\$	356,485
Notes and accounts receivable - trade		1,981,825		890,304
Due from related party	D	-		-
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	E	954,681		221,450
Total Current assets		3,933,489		1,468,239
Property, plant and equipment - Net	F	10,665		14,220
Intangible assets - Net	G	2,569,982		2,330,000
Goodwill on acquisition		50,000		50,000
in-Process		956,250		198,000
Total Assets		\$ 7,520,386	\$	4,060,459
Current liabilities Trade payables				141,058
Other accrued exepenses and payable	н	1,664,538		1,618,458
Total Current liabilities	•			
Long term debt		 1,664,538		1,759,516
Other long term liabilities		 -		
Total liabilities		\$ 1,664,538	\$	1,759,516
Contingencies and commitments				
Equity				
Common stock - 0.001 par value		1,000		1,000
Shares issued - 1,000,000				
additional capital - 8K Miles India		1,600,000		1,600,000
Retained earnings		4,254,848		699,943
Total equity		5,855,848		2,300,943
Total liabilities and equity		\$ 7,520,386	\$	4,060,459



Consolidated Statement of Earnings 8K Miles Health Cloud Inc and Subsidiary Company

(in USD Dollars)		For the year ended 31 March	For the year ended 31 March
	Notes	2017	2010
Revenue			
Sales and Services		\$ 11,667,185	\$ 3,519,687
Total Revenue	1	11,667,185	3,519,687
Cost			
Sales and Services		5,352,134	1,900,631
Total Cost		5,352,134	1,900,631
Gross Profit		6,315,051	1,619,056
Expense and other (income)			
Selling, General and administrative	J	1,280,025	505,980
Total Expense		1,280,025	505,980
Depreciation expenses		3,555	3,555
Amortization expenses		235,138	170,000
Income from continuing operations before income taxes		4,796,333	939,521
Provision for income taxes		1,241,428	239,578
Income from continuing operations		3,554,905	699,943
Loss from discontinued operations		-	_
Net Income		3,554,905	699,943

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Consolidated Statement of Cash flows 8K Miles Health Cloud Inc and Subsidiary Company

Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year/period

For the year ended March 31:	Notes	2017		2016
Cash flows from operating acitivities				
Net income		\$ 3,554,905	\$	699,943
Adjustments to reconcle net income				
to cash provided by operating activities Depreciation				
		 3,555	-	3,555
Amortization of intangibles		 235,138		170,000
Operating profit before changes in assets and liabilities		3,793,598	-	873,498.00
Changes in operating assets and liabilities				
Accounts receivables		(1,091,521)		(890,304)
Other receivables		(733,231)		778,550
Accounts payable and other payables		(94,978)		1,759,516
Total adjustments		(1,919,730)		1,647,762
Net cash provided by operating activities		1,873,868		2,521,260
Cash flows from investing activities				
Payments for property, plant and equipment		-		(17,775)
Investments in Intangibles		(475,120)		(2,550,000)
In Product Development		(758,250)		(198,000)
Net cash used in investing activities		(1,233,370)		(2,765,775)
Cash flows fro financing activities				
Increase in common stock				1,000
Increase in additional capital		-		600,000
Net cash used in financing activities				601,000
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		640,498		355,485
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		356,485		1,000.00



996,983

356,485

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity 8K Miles Health Cloud Inc and Subsidiary Company

(in USD Dollars)

2015	and a	non stock dditional n-Capital	(ad	are premium Iditional pital)	Ret	tained mings		tal ockholders' uity
As at April 1, 2014								
Common stock issued during the year		1 000		-		-		-
Additional Capital		1,000	-	1 000 000			-	1,000
Net income		-	_	1,000,000		-		1,000,000
Equity, March 31, 2015	\$	1,000	\$	1,000,000	\$	-	\$	1,001,000
2016								
As at April 1, 2015		1,000		1,000,000				1,001,000
Common stock issued during the year		-				-		
Additional Capital		-		600,000		-		600,000
Net income		-		-		699,943		699,943
Equity, March 31, 2016	\$	1,000	\$	1,600,000	\$	699,943	\$	2,300,943
2017								
As at April 1, 2016		-				699,943		699,943
Common stock issued during the year		-						
Additional Capital		-		600,000		-		600,000
Net income		-		-		3,554,905		3,554,905
Equity, March 31, 2017	\$	-	\$	600,000	\$	4,254,848	\$	4,854,848

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March 31, 2017

Organization and Description of Business

8K Miles Health Cloud Inc., "the "Company" was incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware on November 24, 2014, and is 100% subsidiary of 8K Miles Software Services Limited ("8K Miles") 8K Miles is a company organized under the laws of the Republic of India.

The Company is primarily focused on critical cloud implementation and development of cloud based solutions. Expertize in enterprise cloud and Knowledge base makes the Company unique and it also extends to SaaS, cloud consulting and migration, big data (Hadoop/EMR) services, cloud infrastructures managed services, backup and disaster recovery services to AWS, Axure and also extends its support to various verticals such as Retain, Media, Travel, Pharmaceutical, Healthcare and Financial Services and providing innovative Epic EHR consulting, custom application development and support for the Healthcare market. This move solidifies 8K Miles' goal to offer a unique and differentiated cloud-managed solutions to the Healthcare sector. By leveraging its expertise in cloud solutions, 8K Miles hopes to help hospitals and healthcare providers by providing the industry's first truly end-to-end Software as a Service (SaaS) technology platform.

The Corporate office of the Company is located at Collin County, Texas.

Serj Solutions Inc

Serj Solutions Inc. {"the Subsidiary") which is a 100% subsidiary of the Company was formed in the state of Texas was acquired by the Company on November 26, 2014. The Subsidiary specializes in HER Consulting, Custom Application Development and Support Solutions. The Subsidiary offers innovative solutions for a range of projects spanning any or all of a project lifecycle from initial implementation planning, full implementation management, and post-live support and enhancements.

NOTE A

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its Subsidiary. All significant related party accounts and transactions between the Company and the Subsidiary have been eliminated upon consolidation. Previous year's numbers are regrouped wherever necessary.

Accounting Policies

These financial statements are prepared on the basis of the accrued method of accounting conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") consequently, revenue is recognized when products and services are sold and expenses reflected when costs are incurred.



March 31, 2017

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and use assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. These estimates are often based on judgments, probabilities and assumptions that management believes are reasonable but that are inherently uncertain and unpredictable. As a result, actual results could differ from those estimates. Management periodically evaluates estimates used in the preparation of the financial statements for continued reasonableness. Appropriate adjustments if any, to the estimates used are made prospectively based on such periodic evaluations.

Revenue recognition

The Company recognizes revenue in accordance with the Accounting Standard Codification 605 "Revenue Recognition." Revenue is recognized when all of the following criteria are met: (1) persuasive evident of an arrangements exists, (2) delivery has occurred or services have been rendered, (3) the seller's p[rice to buyer is fixed and determinable, and (4) collectability is reasonably assured.

The Company recognizes revenue from information technology services as the services are provided. Service revenues are recognized based on contracted hourly rates, as services are rendered or upon completion of specified contracted services and acceptances by the customer. Deferred revenue results from customer prepayment of services and maintenance contracts. Occasionally managed services are pre-billed quarterly and income is recognized as services are performed.

Services

The company's primary services offerings include information technology (IT), application management services, consulting and systems integration, technology infrastructure, hosting and the design and development of complex IT systems to a client's specifications (design and build). These services are provided on a time-and-material basis, as a fixed-price contract or as a fixed-price per measure of output contract and the contract terms range from less than one year to over 3 years.

Revenue from application management services, technology infrastructure and system maintenance and hosting contracts is recognized on a straight-line basis over the terms of the contracts. Revenue from time-and-material contracts is recognized as labor hours are delivered and direct expenses are incurred.

Revenue from fixed-price design and build contracts is recognized under the percentage-of-completion (POC) method. Under the POC method, revenue is recognized based on the labor costs incurred to date as a percentage of the total estimated labor costs to fulfill the contract. If circumstances arise that change the original estimates of revenue, costs, or extent of progress toward completion, revision to the estimates are made. These revisions may result in increase or decrease in estimated revenues or costs and such revisions are reflected in income in the period in which the circumstances that gave rise to the revision become known by the company.



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The Company performs ongoing profitability analyses of its services contracts accounted for under the POC method in order to determine whether the latest estimates of revenues, costs and profits require updating. For non-POC method services contracts, any losses are recorded as incurred.

Billings usually occur in the month after the company performs the services or in accordance with the specific contractual provisions.

Software

Revenue from perpetual (one-time charge) license software is recognized at the inception of the license term if all revenue recognition criteria have been met. Revenue from term (recurring license charge) license software is recognized on a straight-line basis over a period that the client is entitled to use the license. Revenue from post-contract-support, which may include unspecified upgrades on a when-and-if-available basis, is recognized on a straight-line basis over the period such items are delivered. Revenue from software hosting or software-as-a-service arrangements is recognized as the service is delivered, generally on a straight-line basis, over the longer of the term of the arrangement or the expected period of the customer relationship. In Software hosting arrangements, the rights provided to the customer (e.g., ownership of a license, contract termination provisions and the feasibility of the customer to operate the software) are considered in determining whether the arrangement includes a license. In arrangements, which include a software license, the associated revenue is recognized according to whether the license is perpetual or term, subject to guidance above.

In multiple-deliverable arrangement that include software that is more than incidental to the products or services as a whole (software multiple-deliverable arrangements), software and software-related elements are accounted for in accordance with software revenue recognition guidance. Software-related elements include software products and services for which software deliverable is essential to its functionality. Tangible products containing software components and non-software components that function together to deliver the tangible product's essential functionality are not within the scope of software revenue recognition guidance and are accounted for based on other applicable revenue recognition guidance.

Services Costs

Recurring operating costs for services contracts, including costs related to bid and proposal activities, are recognized as incurred. For fixed-price design and built contracts, the costs for external hardware and software accounted for under POC method are deferred and recognized based on the labor costs incurred to date, as a percentage of the total estimated labor costs to fulfill the contract. Certain eligible, non-recurring costs incurred in the initial phases of outsourcing contracts are deferred and subsequently amortized. These costs consist of transition and set up costs related to the installation of systems and processes and are amortized on a straight-line basis over the expected period of benefit, not to exceed the term of the contract.

Expense and Other Income

Selling, General and Administrative

Selling, general and administrative (SG&A) expense is charged to income as incurred. Expenses of promoting and selling products and services are classified as selling expense and include such items as



March 31, 2017

compensation, advertising, sales commissions and travel. General and administrative expense includes such items as compensation, legal costs, office supplies, non-income taxes, insurance and office rental. In addition, general and administrative expense includes other operating items such as allowance for credit losses, workforce rebalancing charges for contractually obligated payments to employees terminated in the ongoing course of business, acquisition costs related to business combinations, amortization of certain intangible assets and environmental remediation costs.

Research, Development and Engineering

Research, development and engineering (RD&E) costs are expensed as incurred. Software costs that are incurred to produce the finished product after technological feasibility has been established are capitalized as an intangible asset.

Depreciation and Amortization

Property, plant and equipment are carried at cost and depreciated over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives of all depreciable assets are 1-5 years as estimated by the management.

Capitalized software costs incurred or acquired after technological feasibility has been established are amortized over period ranging from 5 to 15 years. Capitalized costs for internal use software are amortized on a straight-line basis over periods ranging up to 10 years. Other intangible assets are amortized over period between 1 to 10 years.

Cash and Equivalents

All highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less at the date of purchase are considered to be cash equivalents.

Notes and Accounts Receivable - Trade

The Company extends credit to clients based upon managements' assessment of their credit-worthiness on an unsecured basis. The Company provides an allowance for uncollectible accounts based on historical experience and management evaluation of trend analysis. The Company includes any balances that are determined to be uncollectible in its allowances for doubtful accounts. As of March 31, 2017 there were no allowances for uncollectible accounts. Based on the information available, management believes the Company's accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts, are collectible.

Income taxes

Income taxes have been provided for using an asset and liability approach in which deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the differences between the financial statement and tax basis of assets and liabilities using enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which the differences are expected to reverse. A valuation allowance is provided for the portion of deferred tax assets when, based on available, it is not "more-likely-than-not" that a portion of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rate and laws.



March 31, 2017

The Company's effective tax was 28.50% for the year ended March 31, 2017. The future effective income tax rate depends on various factors, such as the Company's income (loss) before taxes, tax legislation and the geographic composition of pre-tax income.

The Company files income tax returns in the U.S. federal jurisdiction, and various State jurisdictions. The Company is generally subject to U.S. Federal, State and local examinations by tax authorities from the date of inception, which is 2014.

Fair value of Financial Instruments

FASB ASC 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures defines fair value and establishes a hierarchy for reporting the reliability of input measurements used to assess fair value for all assets and liabilities. FASB ASC 820 defines fair value as the selling price that would be received for an asset, or paid to transfer a liability, in the principal or most advantageous market on the measurement date. That framework provides a hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurement) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements). The asset or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. Certain financial instruments are carried at cost on the balance sheet, which approximates fair value due to their short-term, highly liquid nature. These instruments include cash, accounts receivable, account payable and accrued expenses and other liabilities.

Concentrations

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash and trade receivables. Credit risks associated with trade receivables are minimum due to the Company's customer base, which consists of large customer base and ongoing procedures, which monitor the credit worthiness of its customers. For the year ended March 31, 2017, sales to five major customers accounted for approximately 25% of the accounts receivable balance at March 31, 2017.

Business Combinations and Intangible Assets Including Goodwill

The company accounts for business combinations using the acquisition method and accordingly, the identifiable assets acquired, the liabilities assumed, and any non-controlling interest in the acquire-e are recorded at their acquisition date fair values. Goodwill represents the excess of the purchase price over the fair value of net assets, including the amount assigned to identifiable intangible assets. The primary drivers that generate goodwill are the value of synergies between the acquired entities and the company and the acquired assembled workforce, neither of which qualifies as a separately identifiable intangible asset. Goodwill recorded in an acquisition is assigned to applicable reporting units based on expected revenues. Identifiable intangible assets with finite lives are amortized over their useful lives. Amortization of completed technology is recorded in Cost, and amortization of all other intangible assets is recorded in SG & A expense. Acquisition related costs, including advisory, legal accounting valuation and other costs are expensed in the period in which the costs are incurred. The results of operations of acquired businesses are included in the Consolidated Financial Statements from the acquisition date.



March 31, 2017

Impairment

Long-lived assets, other than goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets, are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. The impairment test is based on undiscounted cash flows and, if impaired, the asset is written down to fair value based on either discounted cash flows or appraised values. Goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets are tested annually, in the fourth quarter, for impairment and whenever changes in circumstances indicate impairment may exist. Goodwill is tested at the reporting unit level which is the operating segment, or a business, which is one level below that operating segment (the "component" level) if discrete financial information is prepared and regularly reviewed by management at the segment level. Components are aggregated as a single reporting unit if they have similar economic characteristics.

NOTE B

ACCOUNTING CHANGES

New accounting pronouncements

In August 2014, the Financial Accounting Standard Board ("FASB") issued amended guidance related to disclosure of uncertainties about an entity's ability to continue as a going concern. The new guidance requires management to evaluate whether there is substantial doubt about the entity's ability to continue as a going concern and, as necessary, to provide related footnote disclosures. The guidance has an effective date of December 31, 2016. The Company believes that the adoption of this new standard will not have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standard Update,, or ASU, 2014-09-Revenue from Contracts with Customers, which provides a single, comprehensive revenue recognition model for all contracts with customers. The core principal of this ASU is that an entity should recognize revenue when it transfers promised goods and 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. The ASU also requires additional disclosure about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from customer contracts, including significant judgments and changes in judgments and assets recognized from costs incurred to obtain or fulfill a contract. This ASU is effective for annual periods, and interim periods within those annual periods, beginning after December 15, 2016. Early adoption is not permitted.

In January 2015, the Financial Accounting Standards Board, or ("FASB"), issued Accounting Standard Update, or ASU, 2015-01- *Income Statement-Extraordinary and Unusual Items*, which seeks to simplify income statement presentation by eliminating the concept of Extraordinary Items. This Update eliminates from GAAP the concept of extraordinary items. Subtopic 225-20, Income Statement-Extraordinary and unusual Items, required that an entity separately classify, present, and disclose extraordinary events and transactions. The amendments in this Update are effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2015. A reporting entity may apply the amendments prospectively. A reporting entity also may apply the amendments retrospectively to all prior periods presented in the financial statements. Early adoption is permitted provided that the guidance is applied from the beginning of the fiscal year of adoption.



March 31, 2017

COMMITMENTS

Operating Lease

The Company has entered into an office lease on March 15, 2017 expiring through April 30, 2019. The term of the lease is 37 months from the commencement date. The future minimum rental payments under the lease for the year ended 2017, is \$33,088/=

Limitations and contingencies

The Company does not have any knowledge of any involvement in legal proceedings, either of which the Company has initiated or has been brought against it. The Company's liabilities have been reported on the balance sheet and have no knowledge of any further liabilities or contingencies.

Subsequent Events

For the year ended March 31, 2017, the Company had evaluated subsequent events through May 5, 2017, the date, which the financial were available to be issued. No reportable events have occurred through May 5, 2017, which would have a significant effect on the financial statements as of March 31, 2017 except as otherwise disclosed.

NOTE (

Cash and Cash equivalents

(in	USD	Dol	lars

At March 31:	2017	_	2016
Cash in hand	11,859	_	4,102
Bank Balances	985,124		352,383
TOTAL	\$ 996,983	\$	356,485

NOTE D

Due from Related Party

(in USD Dollars)		
At March 31:	2017	2016
TOTAL	\$-	\$.

NOTE E

Prepaid expenses and other current assets

lin	USD	Dal	lar
(111)	usu	DOI	iars

At March 31:	2017	2016
Staff advances	8,460	2,545
Prepayments	167,120	21,450
Others	779,101	197,455
TOTAL	\$ 954,681 \$	221,450

NOTE F

Property, plant and equipment

The following table detals the company's Property, plant and equipment balances by major class

(in USD Dollars)

otal		\$ 17,7	75 \$		\$ 17,775	\$ 3,555	\$ 3,555	\$ 7,110	\$ 10,665
Office equipment	5	3,5	75	-	3,575	715	715	1,430	2,145
Computer and accessories Office equipment	5	8,3		-	8,350	1,670	1,670	3,340	5,010
Furtniture, fixtures and improvements	5		50	-	5,850	1,170	1,170	2,340	3,510
Particulars	Period of years	April 1, 2	016	Additions/ (adjustments)	Balance as at March 31, 2017		Depreciated fo	Accumulated or Depreciation upto or March 31, 2017	Net carrying amount March 31, 2017

NOTE G

INTANGIBLE ASSETS INCLUDING GOODWILL

Intangible Assets

The following table detals the company's intangible asset balances by major asset class

(in USD Dollars)

otal		\$ 2,500,000	\$ 475,120	\$ 2,975,120	\$ 170,000	\$ 235,138	\$ 405.138	\$ 2,569,982
intaligibles due to acquisition	15	2,500,000	-	2,500,000	170,000	166,667	336,667	2,163,33
Intangibles due to acquisition	6		-	-	-	-		-
Patents/trademarks	6		-	-		-		
Capitalized software Completed Technology	6	-	475,120	475,120		68,471	68,471	406,64
Particulars	Period of years	Balance as at April 1, 2016	Additions/ (adjustments)	Balance as at March 31, 2017	Accumulated amortization upto March 31, 2016	Amortized for the year	Accumulated Amortization upto March 31, 2017	Net carrying amount March 31, 201

Goodwil

Goodwill arose due to acquisition of businesses and are neither amortizable nor deductible for tax purposes and are as follows:

Particulars	
Balance at April 1, 2016	The state of the s
On acquisition of	
Serj Solutions Inc., USA	50,000
At March 31, 2017	\$ 50,000

There were no additions in Goodwill during the current year

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NOTE H

Other accrued exepenses and payable

(in USD Dollars)

t March 31:		
Salary payable	2017	2016
	285,100	259,545
Audit fee payable	10,000	10,000
Tax payable	1,241,428	239,578
Other payable	128,010	1,109,335
TOTAL	\$ 1,664,538 \$	1.618.458

NOTE I

Revenue

The following tables reflect the results of continuing operations of the Company's revenue consistent with the management and measurement system utilized within the company. Performance measurement is based on pre-tax income from continuing ooperations. These results are used, in part, by senior management, both in evaluating the performance of, and in allocating resources to, each of segments.

Segment view

(in USD Dollars)

t March 31:		
	2017	2016
Could migration	6,300,280	1,759,844
Managed services	2,916,796	527,953
Security solutions and Consulting	2,450.109	
TOTAL	\$ 11,667,185 \$	1,231,890 3.519.687

Domain view

(in USD Dollars)

At March 31:	2017		
Life science and healthcare		2016	
	11,667,185	3,519,687	
Others			
TOTAL	\$ 11,667,185 \$	3,519,687	

NOTE J

Selling, General and Administrative expense

(in USD Dollars)

At March 31:		2,017		2,016
Rent, Rates and other operational		102,350		48,500
Sales, marketing		218,340		
Cloud hosting, communication	182,450			74,567 45,490
Research and Development expenses	198,450			85,400
Traveling, logistics		210,450		74,890
Business promotion and related		198,240		82,412
Professional, consultancy		18,500		12,000
Immigration	89,250			56,800
Professional consultancy - Mergers & Acquisitions		-		30,000
Audit fee		10,000		10,000
Other expense		51,995		15,921
TOTAL	\$ 1		\$	505,980

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