

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

Form S-1

REGISTRATION STATEMENT
UNDER
THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

MEDICAL TRANSCRIPTION BILLING, CORP.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

*(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)*

7389

*(Primary Standard Industrial
Classification Code Number)*

22-3832302

*(I.R.S. Employer
Identification Number)*

**7 Clyde Road
Somerset, New Jersey 08873
(732) 873-5133**

(Address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code, of registrant's principal executive offices)

**Mahmud Haq
Chief Executive Officer
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(732) 873-5133**

(Name, address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code, of agent for service)

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Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale to the public: As soon as practicable after the effective date of this registration statement.

If any of the securities being registered on this Form are to be offered on a delayed or continuous basis pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933 check the following box.

If this Form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

If this Form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(c) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

If this Form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(d) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-Accelerated filer (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Smaller reporting company

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CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

Title of Each Class of Securities to be Registered	Proposed Maximum Aggregate Offering Price⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Amount of Registration Fee
common stock, par value \$0.001 per share	\$ 35,000,000	\$ 4,508.00

(1) Includes shares of common stock to be sold upon exercise of the underwriters' option to purchase additional shares.

(2) Estimated solely for purposes of calculating the registration fee in accordance with Rule 457(o) under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

The Registrant hereby amends this Registration Statement on such date or dates as may be necessary to delay its effective date until the Registrant shall file a further amendment which specifically states that this Registration Statement shall thereafter become effective in accordance with Section 8(a) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or until this Registration Statement shall become effective on such date as the Securities and Exchange Commission, acting pursuant to Section 8(a), may determine.

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The information in this preliminary prospectus is not complete and may be changed. We may not sell these securities until the registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission is effective. This preliminary prospectus is not an offer to sell these securities and we are not soliciting an offer to buy these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted.

SUBJECT TO COMPLETION, DATED DECEMBER , 2013

Shares



Common Stock

This is an initial public offering of shares of common stock of Medical Transcription Billing, Corp.

Prior to this offering there has been no public market for our common stock. It is currently estimated that the initial public offering price per share will be between \$ and \$. We intend to apply to list our common stock on the NASDAQ Global Market under the symbol "MTBC".

We are an "emerging growth company" under federal securities laws and are subject to reduced public company reporting requirements.

Investing in our common stock involves risks. See "Risk Factors" beginning on page 10 to read about factors you should consider before buying shares of our common stock.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any other regulatory body has approved or disapproved of these securities or passed upon the adequacy or accuracy of this prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

	Per Share	Total
Initial public offering price	\$	\$
Underwriting discount	\$	\$
Proceeds, before expenses, to MTBC	\$	\$

The underwriters may also exercise their option to purchase up to an additional shares of common stock from us, at the initial public offering price, less the underwriting discount.

The underwriters expect to deliver the shares against payment in New York, New York on , 2014.

Summer Street Research Partners

Prospectus dated , 2014.

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Dealer Prospectus Delivery Obligation

Through and including _____, 2014 (the 25th day after the date of this prospectus), all dealers effecting transactions in these securities, whether or not participating in this offering, may be required to deliver a prospectus. This is in addition to a dealer's obligation to deliver a prospectus when acting as an underwriter and with respect to an unsold allotment or subscription.

The market data and certain other statistical information used throughout this prospectus are based on independent industry publications, governmental publications, reports by market research firms or other independent sources. Some data are also based on our good faith estimates.

Neither we nor the underwriters have authorized anyone to provide any information or to make any representations other than those contained in this prospectus or in any free writing prospectuses we have prepared. We take no responsibility for, and can provide no assurance as to the reliability of, any other information that others may give you. This prospectus is an offer to sell only the shares offered hereby, but only under circumstances and in jurisdictions where it is lawful to do so. The information contained in this prospectus is current only as of its date.

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IMPORTANT INTRODUCTORY INFORMATION

In this prospectus, unless the context otherwise requires, we use the terms “MTBC,” “we,” “us,” “the company” and “our” to refer to Medical Transcription Billing, Corp. and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Medical Transcription Billing Company (Private) Limited, a private limited company organized under the laws of Pakistan, and does not include any of the following companies, which we refer to as the “Target Sellers,” whose businesses we will acquire upon the close of this offering:

- the subsidiaries of Omni Medical Billing Services, LLC (which we collectively refer to as “Omni”)
- Practicare Medical Management, Inc. (“Practicare”)
- the subsidiaries of CastleRock Solutions, Inc. (which we collectively refer to as “CastleRock”)

Concurrently with the consummation of the offering made by this prospectus, through a series of asset purchases, we will acquire the businesses of the Target Sellers. The aggregate purchase price will amount to approximately \$33 million (assuming an initial public offering price of \$ per share, the midpoint of the estimated offering price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus), consisting of cash in the amount of approximately \$23 million, and shares of our common stock with a market value of \$10 million based on the initial public offering price of the shares sold in this offering. Pursuant to the terms of the respective purchase agreements, the aggregate purchase price we will pay for the assets of each of the Target Sellers will be calculated as a multiple of either 1.5 or 2.0 of the revenue generated by such Target Seller in the most recent four quarters included in this prospectus from its customers that are in good standing as of the closing date.

All of the shares to be issued to the Target Sellers will be deposited into escrow to secure our rights (i) to be indemnified under the purchase agreements, and (ii) to cancel a portion of the shares in the event our revenues from the Target Sellers’ customers in the 12 months following the closing are below specified thresholds. With respect to each Target Seller, 15% of the escrowed shares will be eligible for release six months following the closing and the remaining shares will be eligible for release following the determination of such Target Seller’s revenue in the 12 months following the closing. In addition, 10% of the cash consideration payable for the acquisition of Practicare and 15% of the cash consideration payable for the acquisition of CastleRock will be held in escrow for 120 days following the closing to satisfy indemnification claims we may have during that period.

Unless we close the acquisition of all of the Target Sellers, we will not close any of those acquisitions and we will not close this offering. See “Business — Acquisitions” for further information on our acquisition of the Target Sellers.

Unless otherwise indicated, all share, per share and financial data set forth in this prospectus have not been adjusted to give effect to the closing of the acquisition of the Target Sellers.

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PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

The following summary highlights selected information contained in this prospectus. This summary does not contain all the information that may be important to you. You should read the more detailed information contained in this prospectus including, but not limited to, the risk factors beginning on page [10](#).

Medical Transcription Billing, Corp. is a healthcare information technology company that provides a fully integrated suite of proprietary web-based solutions, together with related business services, to healthcare providers practicing in ambulatory care settings. Our integrated Software-as-a-Service (or SaaS) platform is designed to help our customers increase revenues, streamline workflows and make better business and clinical decisions, while reducing administrative burdens and operating costs. We employ a highly educated workforce of more than 1,000 people in Pakistan, where we believe labor costs are approximately one-half the cost of comparable India-based employees, thus enabling us to deliver our solutions at competitive prices.

Our flagship offering, PracticePro, empowers healthcare practices with the core software and business services, on one unified SaaS platform, to efficiently operate their businesses, manage clinical workflows and receive timely payment for their services. PracticePro consists of:

- Practice management solutions and related tools and applications, which facilitate the day-to-day operation of a medical practice;
- Electronic health record (or EHR) solutions, which allow our customers to reduce paperwork and qualify for government incentives; and
- Revenue cycle management (or RCM) services, which includes end-to-end medical billing, analytics, and related services.

As of September 30, 2013, we served approximately 475 practices representing approximately 1,190 providers (which we define as physicians, nurses, nurse practitioners, physician assistants and other clinical staff that render bills for their services), practicing in 50 specialties and subspecialties, in 37 states. Pro forma for the acquisition of the Target Sellers, as of September 30, 2013, we served approximately 970 practices representing approximately 2,180 providers, practicing in approximately 50 specialties and subspecialties, in 40 states. As of December 31, 2011, we served approximately 355 practices representing approximately 1,280 providers, approximately 55 specialties and subspecialties, in 38 states, and as of December 31, 2012, we served approximately 400 practices representing approximately 1,320 providers, practicing in approximately 55 specialties and subspecialties, in 39 states. Approximately 98% of the practices we serve consist of one to ten providers, with the majority of the practices we serve being primary care providers. However, our solutions are scalable and are appropriate for larger healthcare practices across a wide range of specialty areas. In fact, our largest customer is a hospital-based group with more than 120 providers.

Our growth strategy includes acquiring smaller revenue cycle management companies and then migrating the customers of those companies to our solutions. The revenue cycle management service industry is highly fragmented, with many local and regional revenue cycle management companies serving small medical practices. We believe that the industry is ripe for consolidation and that we can achieve significant growth through acquisitions. We estimate that there are more than 1,500 companies in the United States providing revenue cycle management services and that no one company has more than a 5% share of the market. We further believe that it is becoming increasingly difficult for traditional revenue cycle management companies to meet the growing technology and business service needs of healthcare providers without a significant investment in information technology infrastructure.

In addition, upon the completion of this offering, we intend to hire sales and marketing executives to spearhead our customer acquisition initiative and enhance our team of marketing and communications professionals. We believe that these new team members will also be able to successfully leverage the Target Sellers' network of relationships and our existing infrastructure. By devoting greater resources to sales and marketing, we expect that our organic growth will increase more rapidly, as our current organic growth is driven primarily by customer referrals and internet search engine optimization techniques.

For the years ended December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2012, and the nine months ended September 30, 2013, without giving effect to the acquisition of the assets of the Target Sellers, our total

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revenue was \$10.1 million, \$10.0 million and \$7.5 million, respectively. For the years ended December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2012, our net income was \$470,000 and \$117,000, respectively, and for the nine months ended September 30, 2013, our net loss was (\$268,000). For the years ended December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2012, and the nine months ended September 30, 2013, our EBITDA was \$1.3 million, \$870,000 and \$526,000, respectively. Because EBITDA is closely related to our cash flow from operations, management uses EBITDA as a financial measure to evaluate the profitability and efficiency of our business model. For information on how we define and calculate EBITDA, and a reconciliation of net income to EBITDA, see the section titled “— Summary Consolidated Financial — Other Financial Data.”

For the twelve months ended September 30, 2013, without giving effect to the acquisition of the assets of the Target Sellers, our total revenue was \$9.9 million, our net loss was (\$207,000), and our EBITDA was \$792,000. Pro forma for the acquisition of the Target Sellers, our total revenue for the twelve months ended September 30, 2013 was \$33.4 million, our net loss was (\$5.0 million), and our EBITDA was \$1.3 million.

Industry Overview

The American healthcare industry is in a state of transformation. For decades, the U.S. healthcare delivery system has been characterized by a vast cottage industry of small, independent practices functioning in a low-technology fee-for-service environment. Recent changes in the industry, including legislative reform and increasing reimbursement complexity, have created opportunities for MTBC, as traditional practice tools are not well-suited for the modern medical practice.

Our Solution

Our fully integrated suite of technology and business service solutions is designed to enable healthcare practices to thrive in the midst of a rapidly changing environment in which managing reimbursement, clinical workflows and day-to-day administrative tasks is becoming increasingly complex, costly and time-consuming. Our end-to-end solution combines clinical and practice management solutions with critical business services and knowledge driven tools. The standard fee for our complete, integrated, end-to-end solution is 5% of a practice’s healthcare-related revenues plus a nominal one-time setup fee, and is among the lowest in the industry.

PracticePro empowers healthcare practices with the core software and business services, on one unified SaaS platform, to efficiently operate their businesses, manage clinical workflows and receive timely payment for their services. PracticePro customers are able to leverage our revenue cycle management services, electronic health record solutions, practice management solutions and related services. For an additional fee, our customers can access additional services we provide, such as transcription, document indexing, coding, coding audit support, and consulting services.

Our Strategy

Our objective is to become a leading provider of integrated, end-to-end software and business service solutions to healthcare providers practicing in an ambulatory setting. To achieve this objective, we employ the following strategies:

- **Provide comprehensive practice management, electronic health record and revenue cycle management solutions.** We believe that physician practices are in need of an integrated, end-to-end solution to manage the different facets of their businesses, from clinical documentation to claim submission and financial reporting.
- **Provide exceptional customer service.** We realize that our success is tied directly to our customers’ success. Accordingly, a substantial portion of our highly trained and educated workforce is devoted to customer service activities.
- **Leverage significant cost advantages provided by our skilled offshore workforce.** Our unique business model includes our web-based software and a cost-effective offshore workforce primarily based in Pakistan. We believe that this operating model provides us with significant cost advantages compared to other revenue cycle management companies and it allows us to significantly reduce the operational costs of the companies we acquire.

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- ***Pursue strategic acquisitions.*** Approximately 31% of our current providers were obtained through strategic transactions with regional revenue cycle management companies (before giving effect to the acquisition of the Target Sellers). With most of our acquisition transactions, our goal is to retain the acquired customers over the long-term and migrate those customers to our platform soon after closing. During 2012, we acquired four revenue cycle management companies, and successfully migrated a majority of the customers of those companies from eight distinct revenue cycle management platforms to PracticePro within 120 days of closing, and approximately two-thirds of the practices we acquired in those transactions remained our customers as of September 30, 2013. In our most recent acquisition completed on June 30, 2013, we successfully migrated 50% of acquired customers to PracticePro within 90 days of closing, and have retained 96% of acquired customers during the first 90 days following the acquisition.

Our Service Offerings

We offer a suite of fully-integrated, web-based SaaS platform and business services designed for healthcare providers. Our products and services offer healthcare providers a unified solution designed to meet the healthcare industry's demand for the delivery of cost-efficient, quality care with measurable outcomes. The three primary components of our proprietary web-based suite of services are: (i) practice management applications, (ii) a certified electronic health record solution, and (iii) revenue cycle management services.

Our flagship product, PracticePro, offers all three components in one seamlessly-integrated, end-to-end solution. Our web-based electronic health record solution is also available to customers as a stand-alone product. We regularly update our software platform with the goal of staying on the leading edge of industry developments, payer reimbursements trends and new regulations.

Web-based Practice Management Application

Our proprietary, web-based practice management application automates the labor-intensive workflow of a medical office in a unified and streamlined SaaS platform. The various functions of the platform collectively support the entire workflow of the day-to-day operations of a medical office in an intuitive and user-friendly format. A simple, individual and secure login to our web-based platform gives physicians, other healthcare providers and staff members access to a vast array of real time practice management data which they can access at the office or from any other location where they can access the Internet. Users can customize the "Practice Dashboard" to display only the most useful and relevant information needed to carry out their particular functions. We believe that this streamlined and centralized automated workflow allows providers to focus on delivering quality patient care rather than office administration.

Web-based Electronic Health Records

Our web-based electronic health record solution allows a provider to view all patient information in one online location, thus avoiding the need for numerous charts and records for each patient. Utilizing our web-based electronic health record solution, providers can track patients from their initial appointments; chart clinical data, history, and other personal information; enter and submit claims for medical services; and review and respond to queries for additional information regarding the billing process. Additionally, the electronic health record software delivers a robust document management system to enable providers to transition to paperless environments. The document management function makes available electronic connectivity between practitioners and patients, thereby streamlining patient care coordination and communications.

Revenue Cycle Management and other Technology-driven Business Services

Our proprietary revenue cycle management offering is designed to improve the medical billing reimbursement process, allowing healthcare providers to accelerate and increase collections, reduce errors in submission and streamline workflow to free up practitioners to focus on patient care. Customers using PracticePro will generally see an improvement in their collections, as illustrated by the following:

- Our first pass acceptance rate is 98%.
- Our first pass resolution rate is 95%.
- Our clients' median days in accounts receivable is 33 days for primary care and 36 days for combined specialties.

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These rates are among the most competitive in the industry and compare favorably with the performance of our largest competitor, among others. Our revenue cycle management service employs a proprietary rules-based system designed and constantly updated by our knowledgeable workforce, which screens and scrubs claims prior to submission for payment.

Risk Relating to our Acquisition Strategy

Following our past acquisitions, some acquired customers terminated their relationships with us. These terminations occurred for a variety of reasons, including because of our transition of workflow from local employees previously assigned to their account to our offshore team members; actual or perceived disruptions to customers' businesses; our migration of customers from their existing practice management software platform to our solution; and the exacerbation of the strain that already existed in some of the customers' relationships with the acquired companies. For example, following our 2010 acquisition of the customers of Medical Accounting Billing Company, we retained a key employee of the seller to assist us in transitioning the acquired customers to our solution. However, that employee became disabled by an illness soon after closing, becoming incapable of effectively guiding the accounts through the transition. As a result, we eventually lost all of the acquired customers and were required to write-off intangible assets in the amount \$126,000 in 2012. In addition, of the eight practices we acquired in our June 2011 acquisition of a small New Jersey-based revenue cycle management company, only three are current customers of ours.

During 2012, we acquired four revenue cycle management companies and successfully migrated a majority of their customers to PracticePro within 120 days of closing. One year after acquisition, the average quarterly revenue generated from the customers acquired in our 2012 acquisitions was 85% of the quarterly revenue generated from these customers in the quarter preceding the respective acquisitions. Approximately two-thirds of the practices we acquired in those transactions remained our customers as of September 30, 2013. In addition, following our most recent acquisition in June 30, 2013, we successfully migrated 50% of the acquired customers to PracticePro within 90 days of closing, and retained 96% of acquired customers and 99% of the revenue as of September 30, 2013, 90 days after the closing. Notwithstanding the recent improvement in our migration and retention of acquired customers, we expect to experience customer loss following our acquisition of the Target Sellers and any other future acquisitions for a variety of reasons, including our inability to transition the existing workflow to our off shore infrastructure and the existing strain on customer relationships at the time of acquisition.

We will seek to address the challenges we have experienced in prior acquisitions by working more closely with acquired customers in the future to understand which combination of software and services is best for their practice. To that end, we plan on retaining a larger portion of the Target Sellers' existing workforce for a longer period of time than in previous acquisitions, as well as developing integrations with existing software solutions to ensure customer satisfaction and retention.

Other Risks Relating to Our Business

Investing in our common stock involves a high degree of risk. You should carefully consider the risks described in "Risk Factors" beginning on page 10 of this prospectus before making a decision to invest in our common stock. If any of these risks actually occurs, our business financial condition and results of operations would likely be negatively affected. In such case, the trading price of our common stock would likely decline, and you may lose part, or all, of your investment. Below is a summary of some of the principal risks we believe we face:

- We may be unable to manage our growth effectively and our pro forma results may not be indicative of our future performance.
- We operate in a highly competitive industry, and our competitors may be able to compete more efficiently or evolve more rapidly than we do.
- We may be unable to implement our strategy of acquiring additional companies and acquisitions may subject us to additional unknown risks.
- Future acquisitions may result in potentially dilutive issuances of equity securities, the incurrence of indebtedness and increased amortization expense.

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- The continued success of our business model is heavily dependent upon our operations in Pakistan, and any disruption to those operations will adversely affect us.
- We have incurred recent operating losses, and we may not be able to achieve or subsequently maintain our profitability in the future.
- Government programs in the United States initiated to accelerate the adoption and utilization of electronic health record solutions may not be effective in changing the behavior of providers or may not be fully implemented or fully funded by the government.
- We may need additional capital to fund our operations and finance our growth, and we may not be able to secure such capital on terms acceptable to us, or at all.
- Our proprietary software may not operate properly, which could damage our reputation, give rise to claims against us, or divert application of our resources from other purposes, any of which could harm our business and operating results.
- We may be unable to protect unauthorized access to our web-based software and servers which store our customers' information, which could subject us to significant liability and reduce the attractiveness of our services.

Corporate Information

We were incorporated in Delaware on September 28, 2001 under the name Medical Transcription Billing, Corp. Our principal executive offices are located at 7 Clyde Road, Somerset, New Jersey 08873, and our telephone number is (732) 873-5133. Our website address is www.mtbc.com. Information contained on, or that can be accessed through, our website is not incorporated by reference into this prospectus, and you should not consider information on our website to be part of this prospectus.

MTBC, MTBC.com and A Unique Healthcare IT Company, and other trademarks and service marks of MTBC appearing in this prospectus are the property of MTBC. Trade names, trademarks and service marks of other companies appearing in this prospectus are the property of their respective holders.

We are an emerging growth company as defined in the Jumpstart Our Business Startups Act of 2012, or the JOBS Act. We will remain an emerging growth company until the earlier of the last day of the fiscal year following the fifth anniversary of the completion of this offering, the last day of the fiscal year in which we have total annual gross revenue of at least \$1.0 billion, the date on which we are deemed to be a large accelerated filer (this means the market value of our common stock that is held by non-affiliates exceeds \$700 million as of the end of the second quarter of that fiscal year), or the date on which we have issued more than \$1.0 billion in non-convertible debt securities during the prior three-year period. An emerging growth company may take advantage of specified reduced reporting requirements and is relieved of certain other significant requirements that are otherwise generally applicable to public companies. As an emerging growth company:

- We will present only two years of audited financial statements and only two years of related management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations.
- We will avail ourselves of the exemption from the requirement to obtain an attestation and report from our auditors on the assessment of our internal control over financial reporting pursuant to the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- We will provide less extensive disclosure about our executive compensation arrangements.
- We will not require shareholder non-binding advisory votes on executive compensation or golden parachute arrangements.

However, we are choosing to "opt out" of the extended transition periods available under the JOBS Act for complying with new or revised accounting standards.

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The Offering

Common stock offered by us	Shares
Common stock to be issued to Target Sellers	Shares
Total shares of common stock to be outstanding immediately after this offering	shares (or shares if the underwriters exercise their option to purchase additional shares from us in full).
Use of proceeds	We expect our net proceeds from this offering will be \$ million (or \$ million if the underwriters exercise their option to purchase additional shares in full), based on an assumed initial public offering price of \$ per share, which is the midpoint of the estimated offering price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, and after deducting underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us. We intend to use the net proceeds of this offering to fund the cash portion of the purchase price for the Target Sellers in the amount of approximately \$23 million (assuming an initial public offering price of \$ per share, the midpoint of the estimated offering price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus), and for working capital and general corporate purposes. We may also use a portion of the net proceeds for future acquisitions of or investments in other medical billing companies. See “Use of Proceeds.”
Dividend policy	We do not anticipate paying cash dividends on our common stock in the foreseeable future. See “Dividend Policy.”
Proposed NASDAQ Global Market symbol	“MTBC”
Risk factors	Please read the section entitled “Risk Factors” beginning on page 10 for a discussion of some of the factors you should carefully consider before deciding to invest in our common stock.

In connection with this offering we will amend and restate our certificate of incorporation and effectuate a [] for 1 stock split to ensure that our authorized and outstanding capital stock is sufficient to consummate this offering. Unless the context indicates otherwise, the number of shares of common stock to be outstanding after this offering:

- assumes the completion of a for 1 stock split;
- excludes shares of our common stock reserved for issuance under the 2014 Equity Incentive Plan, or 2014 Plan;
- assumes the underwriters will not exercise their over-allotment option; and
- assumes that the shares of our common stock to be sold in this offering are sold at \$ per share, the midpoint of the price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus.

Unless otherwise indicated, the information presented in this prospectus:

- has been adjusted retroactively to reflect a for 1 stock split;
- gives effect to the acquisition of the Target Sellers; and
- assumes no exercise of the underwriters’ option to purchase an additional shares from us.

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SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL DATA

The historic consolidated statements of operations data for MTBC presented below for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2012 have been derived from our audited financial statements appearing elsewhere in this prospectus. The condensed consolidated statements of operations data for MTBC for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2012 and 2013 and the condensed consolidated balance sheet data for MTBC at September 30, 2013 have been derived from our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for those periods included elsewhere in this prospectus, and have been prepared on a basis consistent with the respective audited consolidated financial statements and, in the opinion of management, include all adjustments, including usual recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair presentation of that information for such periods.

We derived the summary unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial data for MTBC as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012 and as of and for the nine months and twelve months ended September 30, 2013 from the unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial statements you can find elsewhere in this prospectus. These pro forma financial data give effect to this offering and our completed and planned acquisitions as if each of these had occurred on January 1, 2012 (in the case of the consolidated income statement data) and on September 30, 2013 (in the case of the consolidated balance sheet data). You should read this data in conjunction with the information set forth under “Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Information,” which describes these transactions and the related adjustments in greater detail.

The financial data set forth below are only a summary. They also do not necessarily indicate or represent anything about our future operations. You should read these summary financial data in conjunction with the disclosure under “Capitalization,” “Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Information,” “Selected Historical Consolidated Financial Information” and “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” and the financial statements and the related notes thereto included elsewhere in this prospectus.

Consolidated Statements of Operations Data	Historical MTBC				Pro Forma MTBC		
	Year ended		Nine Months ended		Year ended	Nine Months ended	Twelve Months ended
	December 31,	December 31,	Sept. 30,	Sept. 30,			
2011	2012	2012	2013	2012	2013	2013	
	(in thousands, except per share data)						
Net revenue	\$10,089	\$10,017	\$7,600	\$7,489	\$34,044	\$24,766	\$33,394
Operating expenses:							
Direct operating costs	4,506	4,257	3,273	3,187	18,789	14,509	18,981
Selling, general & administrative	4,030	4,663	3,545	3,721	13,626	9,422	13,061
Research and development	410	396	296	291	396	291	391
Depreciation and amortization	546	679	500	675	9,492	7,118	9,558
Total operating expenses	9,492	9,995	7,614	7,874	42,303	31,340	41,991
Operating income (loss)	597	22	(14)	(385)	(8,259)	(6,574)	(8,597)
Interest expense – net	16	74	48	85	222	154	219
Other income – net	133	169	118	236	219	254	318
Income (loss) before provision (benefit) for income taxes	714	117	56	(234)	(8,262)	(6,474)	(8,498)
Income tax provision (benefit)	244	—	—	34	(3,382)	(2,574)	(3,514)
Net income (loss)	<u>\$ 470</u>	<u>\$ 117</u>	<u>\$ 56</u>	<u>\$ (268)</u>	<u>\$ (4,880)</u>	<u>\$ (3,900)</u>	<u>\$ (4,984)</u>
Weighted average common shares outstanding							
Basic and diluted	590	590	590	590			
Net income (loss) per share							
Basic and diluted	<u>\$ 0.80</u>	<u>\$ 0.20</u>	<u>\$ 0.10</u>	<u>\$ (0.45)</u>			
Pro forma weighted average common shares outstanding							
Basic and diluted					[]	[]	[]
Pro forma net loss per share							
Basic and diluted					[]	[]	[]

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Consolidated Balance Sheet Data	As of December 31,		As of September 30, 2013				
	Historical MTBC		Actual	Pro Forma ⁽²⁾	Pro Forma As Adjusted ⁽³⁾		
	2011	2012					
	(in thousands)						
Cash	\$ 408	\$ 268	\$ 928	\$ (22,414)			
Working capital (net) ⁽¹⁾	279	(504)	(1,016)	(24,149)			
Total assets	2,838	3,484	6,106	16,220			
Long term debt	414	330	1,921	1,921			
Stockholders' equity	360	406	17	10,131			
	Historical MTBC		Pro Forma MTBC				
	Year ended December 31,	Nine Months ended Sept. 30,	Year ended December 31,	Nine Months ended Sept. 30,	Twelve Months ended Sept. 30,		
Other Financial Data	2011	2012	2012	2013	2013		
	(in thousands)						
EBITDA ⁽⁴⁾	\$ 1,276	\$ 870	\$ 604	\$ 526	\$ 1,452	\$ 798	\$ 1,279

(1) Working Capital is defined as current assets less current liabilities.

(2) The pro forma balance sheet data gives effect to the completed and planned acquisitions. You should read the following summary consolidated financial data in conjunction with "Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Information."

(3) The pro forma as adjusted balance sheet data gives effect to our issuance and sale of shares of common stock in this offering at an assumed initial public offering price of \$ per share, the midpoint of the price range listed on the cover page of this prospectus, after deducting the estimated underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us. A \$1.00 increase (decrease) in the assumed initial public offering price of \$ per share, which is the midpoint of the range listed on the cover page of this prospectus, would increase (decrease) the pro forma as adjusted amount of each of cash and cash equivalents, working capital, total assets and total stockholders' equity by approximately \$ million, assuming that the number of shares offered by us, as set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, remains the same and after deducting estimated underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us. You should read the following summary consolidated financial data in conjunction with "Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Information."

(4) To provide investors with additional insight and allow for a more comprehensive understanding of the information used by management in its financial and operational decision-making, we supplement our consolidated financial statements presented on a basis consistent with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, or GAAP, with EBITDA, a non-GAAP financial measure of earnings. EBITDA represents net income before income tax expense, income tax benefit, interest income, interest expense, depreciation and amortization. Our management uses EBITDA as a financial measure to evaluate the profitability and efficiency of our business model. We use this non-GAAP financial measure to assess the strength of the underlying operations of our business. These adjustments, and the non-GAAP financial measure that is derived from them, provide supplemental information to analyze our operations between periods and over time. Investors should consider our non-GAAP financial measure in addition to, and not as a substitute for, financial measures prepared in accordance with GAAP. The following table contains a reconciliation of net income (loss) to EBITDA.

Reconciliation of net income (loss) to EBITDA	Historical MTBC				Pro Forma MTBC		
	Year ended December 31,	Nine Months ended Sept. 30,	Year ended December 31,	Nine Months ended Sept. 30,	Twelve Months ended Sept. 30,		
	2011	2012	2012	2013	2013		
	(in thousands)						
Net income (loss)	\$ 470	\$ 117	\$ 56	\$ (268)	\$ (4,880)	\$ (3,900)	\$ (4,984)
Depreciation	342	263	202	179	665	296	599
Amortization	204	416	298	496	8,827	6,822	8,959
Interest expense – net	16	74	48	85	222	154	219
Income tax provision (benefit)	244	—	—	34	(3,382)	(2,574)	(3,514)
EBITDA	\$ 1,276	\$ 870	\$ 604	\$ 526	\$ 1,452	\$ 798	\$ 1,279

RISK FACTORS

If you purchase our securities, you will assume a high degree of risk. In deciding whether to invest, you should carefully consider the following risk factors, as well as the other information contained elsewhere in this prospectus. Any of the following risks could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations or prospects and cause the value of our securities to decline, which could cause you to lose all or part of your investment.

Risks Related to Our Acquisition Strategy

If we do not manage our growth effectively, our revenue, business and operating results may be harmed.

Our strategy is to expand through the acquisition of additional RCM companies and organic growth. Since 2006, we have acquired eight RCM companies and entered into agreements with two additional RCM companies under which we service all of their customers. Our prior acquisitions were on a much smaller scale and may not be indicative of our ability to successfully manage our currently proposed or future acquisitions. Our acquisition of the Target Sellers and any future acquisitions may require greater than anticipated investment of operational and financial resources as we seek to migrate customers of the Target Sellers and any acquired companies to PracticePro. Acquisitions may also require the integration of different software and services, assimilation of new employees, diversion of management and IT resources, increases in administrative costs and other additional costs associated with any debt or equity financings undertaken in connection with such acquisitions. We cannot assure you that any acquisition we undertake will be successful. Future growth will also place additional demands on our customer support, sales, and marketing resources, and may require us to hire and train additional employees. We will need to expand and upgrade our systems and infrastructure to accommodate our growth. The failure to manage our growth effectively will materially and adversely affect our business.

We may be unable to retain customers of the Target Sellers following their acquisition, which may result in a decrease in our revenues and operating results.

Concurrently with the consummation of the offering made by this prospectus, we will acquire the Target Sellers via asset purchase agreements, including approximately 490 healthcare practice customers as of the date of this prospectus. A majority of the customers of the Target Sellers have the right to terminate their practice management, EHR and RCM contracts for any reason at any time upon notice of 90 days or less. These customers may elect to terminate their contracts as a result of our acquisition or to not renew their contracts upon the expiration of their terms. In the past, our failure to retain acquired customers has led to decreases in our revenues. For example, our revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 decreased by 1.5% as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2012, even though we acquired Metro Medical on June 30, 2013, primarily as a result of our loss of a large customer we previously acquired in 2010, and our net loss for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 was (\$268,000) compared to net income of \$56,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2012. In addition, of the practices we acquired in the four acquisitions we completed in 2012, approximately two-thirds were our customers as of September 30, 2013. Our inability to retain customers of the Target Sellers following their acquisition could adversely impact our ability to benefit from those acquisitions and increase our future revenues and operating income.

Our inability to successfully migrate customers of the Target Sellers to our proprietary solutions and services will decrease our profitability.

A major component of our business plan is to migrate most of the customers of the Target Sellers from the existing practice management, EHR and RCM solutions they are using to PracticePro. In our past acquisitions, we experienced customer loss while attempting to migrate customers from their existing practice management software platform to our solution due to the customers' comfort with their existing software. In particular, following our 2010 acquisition of Medical Accounting Billing Company customers, we retained a key employee of the seller to assist us in transitioning the acquired customers to our solution. However, that employee became disabled by an illness soon after closing, becoming incapable of effectively guiding the accounts through the transition. As a result, we eventually lost all of the acquired customers and were required to write-off intangible assets in the amount \$126,000 in 2012. In addition, of the eight practices we acquired

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in our June 2011 acquisition of a small New Jersey-based revenue cycle management company, only three are current customers of ours. However, more recently, we acquired four RCM companies during 2012, and successfully migrated a majority of the customers of those companies from eight distinct RCM platforms to PracticePro within 120 days of closing. The migration of customers of the Target Sellers may also entail significant costs and IT resources, and the failure or delay in migrating a significant portion of such customers could occur. Our failure or delay in successfully migrating the customers of the Target Sellers to PracticePro will negatively impact our ability to retain those customers and to assist those practices in increasing collections, thereby reducing our revenue and profitability.

Our pro forma results may not be indicative of our future performance because we may be unable to retain or successfully transition the customers of the Target Sellers.

The customers of the Target Sellers are currently using the practice management, EHR and RCM solutions provided by the Target Sellers. Because we may be unable to retain the customers of the Target Sellers following their acquisition or successfully migrate those customers from the solutions they are currently using to PracticePro, the unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information in this prospectus may not be indicative of what our operating results and financial condition would have been for the periods presented had the acquisition of the Target Sellers taken place on the dates indicated or of our future financial condition or operating results. In addition, the unaudited pro forma condensed combined balance sheets included in this prospectus reflect preliminary estimates of the values of assets to be acquired and liabilities to be assumed, and those values could differ materially once we complete our final valuations of those assets and liabilities.

We may be unable to implement our strategy of acquiring additional RCM companies due to competition.

Except for the acquisition of the Target Sellers, we have no understanding or commitments with respect to any other acquisition as of the date of this prospectus. Although we expect that one or more acquisition opportunities will become available in the future, we may not be able to acquire any additional RCM companies at all or on terms favorable to us. Certain of our larger, better capitalized competitors may seek to acquire some of the RCM companies we may be interested in. Competition for acquisitions would likely increase acquisition prices and result in us having fewer acquisition opportunities.

Acquisitions may subject us to additional unknown risks which may affect our customer retention and cause a reduction in our revenues.

In completing the acquisition of the Target Sellers or any future acquisition, we will rely upon the representations and warranties and indemnities made by the sellers with respect to each acquisition as well as our own due diligence investigation. We cannot assure you that such representations and warranties will be true and correct or that our due diligence will uncover all materially adverse facts relating to the operations and financial condition of the acquired companies or their customers. To the extent that we are required to pay for obligations of an acquired company, or if material misrepresentations exist, we may not realize the expected benefit from such acquisition and we will have overpaid in cash and/or stock for the value received in that acquisition.

Future acquisitions may result in potentially dilutive issuances of equity securities, the incurrence of indebtedness and increased amortization expense.

Future acquisitions may result in dilutive issuances of equity securities, the incurrence of debt, the assumption of known and unknown liabilities, the write-off of software development costs and the amortization of expenses related to intangible assets, all of which could have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We structure our acquisitions as asset purchases, which may limit the ability of some of the acquired assets to be transferred to us due to contractual provisions restricting the assignment of assets, and subjects us to the risk that creditors of the seller may challenge these transactions.

Our acquisitions are structured as the purchase of assets, primarily consisting of medical billing contracts with healthcare providers. This structure may limit the transferability of some of the acquired assets, including contracts that have contractual provisions limiting their assignment. In our prior acquisitions, substantially all

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of the medical billing contracts we acquired did not have restrictions on their assignment to us. However, other medical billing contracts we may seek to acquire in the future may be subject to these restrictions. Furthermore, certain software and vendor contracts which we may seek to acquire for use during the transition period following our acquisitions may not be assignable to us, which may disrupt the operations of the acquired customers.

Furthermore, creditors of a seller from whom we acquire assets (including creditors of the Target Sellers) could challenge the acquisition as a fraudulent transfer under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code and comparable provisions of state fraudulent transfer laws. In general, a transfer of assets can be found to be fraudulent and avoided if a court determines that the transferor, at the time of the asset transfer (i) delivered such assets with the intent to hinder, delay or defraud its existing or future creditors or (ii) received less than reasonably equivalent value and the transferor was insolvent at the time of the transfer or was rendered insolvent as a result of the transfer. If a court determines that any of our acquisitions constitutes a fraudulent transfer, the court could order us to return to the transferor or its creditors the acquired assets, their value, or payments received by us on account of such assets.

Risks Related to Our Business

We operate in a highly competitive industry, and our competitors may be able to compete more efficiently or evolve more rapidly than we do, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, revenue, growth rates and market share.

The market for practice management, EHR and RCM information solutions and related services is highly competitive, and we expect competition to increase in the future. We face competition from other providers of both integrated and stand-alone practice management, EHR and RCM solutions, including competitors who utilize a web-based platform and providers of locally installed software systems. Our competitors include larger healthcare IT companies, such as athenahealth, Inc., Allscripts Healthcare Solutions, Inc. and Greenway Medical Technologies, Inc., all of which may be able to respond more quickly and effectively than we can to new or changing opportunities, technologies, standards, regulations or customer needs and requirements. Many of our competitors have longer operating histories, greater brand recognition and greater financial, marketing and other resources than us. We also compete with various regional RCM companies, some of which may continue to consolidate and expand into broader markets. We expect that competition will continue to increase as a result of incentives provided by the HITECH Act, and consolidation in both the information technology and healthcare industries. Competitors may introduce products or services that render our products or services obsolete or less marketable. Even if our products and services are more effective than the offerings of our competitors, current or potential customers might prefer competitive products or services to our products and services. In addition, our competitive edge could be diminished or completely lost if our competition develops similar offshore operations in Pakistan or other countries, such as India and the Philippines, where labor costs are lower than those in the U.S. (although higher than in Pakistan). Pricing pressures could negatively impact our margins, growth rate and market share.

If we are unable to successfully introduce new products or services or fail to keep pace with advances in technology, we would not be able to maintain our customers or grow our business which will have a material adverse effect on our business.

Our business depends on our ability to adapt to evolving technologies and industry standards and introduce new products and services accordingly. If we cannot adapt to changing technologies and industry standards and meet the requirements of our customers, our products and services may become obsolete, and our business would suffer. Because both the healthcare industry and the healthcare IT technology market are constantly evolving, our success will depend, in part, on our ability to continue to enhance our existing products and services, develop new technology that addresses the increasingly sophisticated and varied needs of our customers, respond to technological advances and emerging industry standards and practices on a timely and cost-effective basis, educate our customers to adopt these new technologies, and successfully assist them in transitioning to our new products and services. The development of our proprietary technology entails significant technical and business risks. We may not be successful in developing, using, marketing, selling, or maintaining new technologies effectively or adapting our proprietary technology to evolving customer requirements or emerging industry standards, and, as a result, our business and reputation could suffer.

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We may not be able to introduce new products or services on schedule, or at all, or such products or services may not achieve market acceptance. A failure by us to introduce new products or to introduce these products on schedule could cause us to not only lose our current customers but to fail to grow our business by attracting new customers.

The continued success of our business model is heavily dependent upon our operations in Pakistan, and any disruption to those operations will adversely affect us.

The majority of our operations, including the development and maintenance of our Web-based platform, our customer support services and a substantial portion of our sales and marketing efforts, are performed by our highly educated workforce of more than 1,000 employees in Pakistan, which has experienced, and continues to experience, political and social unrest and acts of terrorism. Conditions in Pakistan may further deteriorate following the planned withdrawal of U.S. armed forces from neighboring Afghanistan. The performance of our operations in Pakistan, and our ability to maintain our offshore offices, is an essential element of our business model, as the labor costs in Pakistan are substantially lower than the cost of comparable labor in India, the United States and other countries, and allows us to competitively price our products and services. Our competitive advantage will be greatly diminished and may disappear altogether if our operations in Pakistan are negatively impacted. Our operations in Pakistan may be negatively impacted by any number of factors, including political unrest; social unrest; terrorism; war; vandalism; currency fluctuations; changes to the law of Pakistan, the United States or any of the states in which we do business; or increases in the cost of labor and supplies in Pakistan. Our operations in Pakistan may also be affected by trade restrictions, such as tariffs or other trade controls. If we are unable to continue to leverage the skills and experience of our highly educated workforce in Pakistan, we may be unable to provide our products and services at attractive prices, and our business would be materially and negatively impacted or discontinued.

Our offshore operations expose us to additional business and financial risks which could subject us to civil and criminal liability.

The risks and challenges associated with our operations outside the United States include laws and business practices favoring local competitors; compliance with multiple, conflicting and changing governmental laws and regulations, including employment and tax laws and regulations; and fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates. Foreign operations subject us to numerous stringent U.S. and foreign laws, including the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, or FCPA, and comparable foreign laws and regulations that prohibit improper payments or offers of payments to foreign governments and their officials and political parties by U.S. and other business entities for the purpose of obtaining or retaining business. Safeguards we implement to discourage these practices may prove to be less than effective and violations of the FCPA and other laws may result in severe criminal or civil sanctions, or other liabilities or proceedings against us, including class action lawsuits and enforcement actions from the SEC, Department of Justice and overseas regulators.

Government programs in the United States initiated to accelerate the adoption and utilization of EHR solutions may not be effective in changing the behavior of providers or may not be fully implemented or fully funded by the government, which could cause a lack of demand for our products and services.

While government programs have been initiated to improve the efficiency and quality of the healthcare sector, these programs may not be fully implemented or fully funded and there is no guarantee that our customers will receive any of these funds. Providers may also be slow to adopt EHR solutions in response to these government programs, may not select our products and services, or may decide not to implement an EHR system at all. Adoption of EHR technology imposes increased costs on providers and requires providers to spend time becoming familiar with its use. Any delay in the purchase of our EHR solutions and services in response to government programs, or the failure of providers to purchase an EHR solution, could have an adverse effect on our ability to grow our business. It is also possible that Congress could repeal or not fund the HITECH Act as originally planned or otherwise amend it in a manner that would have an adverse effect on our business.

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Changes in the healthcare industry could affect the demand for our services and may result in a decrease in our revenues and market share.

As the healthcare industry evolves, changes in our customer base may reduce the demand for our services, result in the termination of existing contracts, and make it more difficult to negotiate new contracts on terms that are acceptable to us. For example, the current trend toward consolidation of healthcare providers may cause our existing customer contracts to terminate as independent practices are merged into hospital systems or other healthcare organizations. Such larger healthcare organizations may have their own practice management, EHR and RCM solutions, reducing demand for our services. If this trend continues, we cannot assure you that we will be able to continue to maintain or expand our customer base, negotiate contracts with acceptable terms, or maintain our current pricing structure, which would result in a decrease in our revenues and market share.

If providers do not purchase our products and services or delay in choosing our products or services, we may not be able to grow our business.

Our business model depends on our ability to sell our products and services. Acceptance of our products and services may require providers to adopt different behavior patterns and new methods of conducting business and exchanging information. Providers may not integrate our products and services into their workflow and may not accept our solutions and services as a replacement for traditional methods of practicing medicine. Providers may also choose to buy our competitors' products and services instead of ours. Achieving market acceptance for our solutions and services will continue to require substantial sales and marketing efforts and the expenditure of significant financial and other resources to create awareness and demand by providers. If providers fail to broadly accept our products and services, our business, financial condition and results of operations will be adversely affected.

If the revenue of our customers decreases, or if our customers cancel or elect not to renew their contracts, our revenue will decrease.

Under most of our customer contracts, we base our charges on a percentage of the revenue that our customer collects through the use of our services. Many factors may lead to decreases in customer revenue, including:

- reduction of customer revenue resulting from increased competition or other changes in the marketplace for physician services;
- failure of our customers to adopt or maintain effective business practices;
- actions by third-party payers of medical claims to reduce reimbursement;
- government regulations and government or other payer actions or inaction reducing or delaying reimbursement;
- interruption of customer access to our system; and
- our failure to provide services in a timely or high-quality manner.

The current economic situation may give rise to several of these factors. For example, patients who have lost health insurance coverage due to unemployment or who face increased deductibles imposed by financially struggling employers or insurers could reduce the number of visits those patients make to our customers. Patients without health insurance or with reduced coverage may also default on their payment obligations at a higher rate than patients with coverage. Added financial stress on our customers could lead to their acquisition or bankruptcy, which could cause the termination of some of our service relationships. With a reduction in tax revenue, state and federal government healthcare programs, including reimbursement programs such as Medicaid, may be reduced or eliminated, which could negatively impact the payments that our customers receive. If our customers' revenue decreases for any of the above or other reasons, or if our customers cancel or elect not to renew their contracts with us, our revenue will decrease.

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We have incurred recent operating losses, and we may not be able to achieve or subsequently maintain profitability in the future.

Although we generated net income of \$117,000 and \$470,000 for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively, we generated a net loss of (\$268,000) for the nine months ended September 30, 2013, and our net income for the year ended December 31, 2012 resulted in part from exchange rate gains. On a pro forma basis, if we had acquired the Target Sellers on January 1, 2012 and had not effected any cost-saving measures, including utilizing our offshore workforce, we would have reported net losses of (\$4.9 million) and (\$3.8 million) for the year ended December 31, 2012 and nine months ended September 30, 2013, respectively, in part due to amortization of intangible assets from the acquisitions.

We may not succeed in achieving efficiencies from our acquisition of the Target Sellers, including by moving labor to our offshore subsidiary, in an amount necessary to offset increased costs resulting from the acquisitions, including \$8.0 million in increased amortization expense associated with \$23.9 million of additional intangible assets, and we may continue to incur losses in future periods. Furthermore, because we are acquiring all three Target Sellers simultaneously, we expect that the pace of cost reductions will be slower as compared to cost reductions we effected, for example, following our acquisition of Metro Medical. We expect to incur additional operating expenses associated with our new status as a public company and we intend to continue to increase our operating expenses as we grow our business. We also expect to continue to make investments in our proprietary technology, sales and marketing, infrastructure, facilities and other resources as we seek to grow, thereby incurring additional costs. If we are unable to generate adequate revenue growth and manage our expenses, we may continue to incur losses in the future and may not be able to achieve or maintain profitability.

As a result of our variable sales and implementation cycles, we may be unable to recognize revenue from prospective customers on a timely basis and we may not be able to offset expenditures.

The sales cycle for our services can be variable, typically ranging from two to four months from initial contact with a potential customer to contract execution, although this period can be substantially longer. During the sales cycle, we expend time and resources in an attempt to obtain a customer without recognizing revenue from that customer to offset such expenditures. Our implementation cycle is also variable, typically ranging from two to four months from contract execution to completion of implementation. Each customer's situation is different, and unanticipated difficulties and delays may arise as a result of a failure by us or by the customer to meet our respective implementation responsibilities. During the implementation cycle, we expend substantial time, effort, and financial resources implementing our services without recognizing revenue. Even following implementation, there can be no assurance that we will recognize revenue on a timely basis or at all from our efforts. In addition, cancellation of any implementation after it has begun may involve loss to us of time, effort, and expenses invested in the canceled implementation process, and lost opportunity for implementing paying customers in that same period of time.

We may need additional capital to support our operations or the growth of our business, and we cannot be certain that this capital will be available on reasonable terms when required, or at all.

In order for us to grow and successfully execute our business plan, we may require additional financing which may not be available or may not be available on acceptable terms. If such financing is available, it may dilute your ownership of our stock. Failure to obtain financing may have a material adverse effect on our financial position. If we are unable to obtain adequate financing or financing on terms satisfactory to us when we require it, our ability to continue to support the operation or growth of our business could be significantly impaired and our operating results may be harmed.

If we are required to collect sales and use taxes on the products and services we sell in additional jurisdictions, we may be subject to liability for past sales and incur additional related costs and expenses, and our future sales may decrease.

We may lose sales or incur significant expenses should states be successful in imposing state sales and use taxes on our products and services. A successful assertion by one or more states that we should collect sales or other taxes on the sale of our products and services that we are currently not collecting could result in

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substantial tax liabilities for past sales, decrease our ability to compete with healthcare IT vendors subject to sales and use taxes, and otherwise harm our business. Each state has different rules and regulations governing sales and use taxes, and these rules and regulations are subject to varying interpretations that may change over time. We review these rules and regulations periodically and, when we believe that our products or services are subject to sales and use taxes in a particular state, we voluntarily approach state tax authorities in order to determine how to comply with their rules and regulations. We cannot assure you that we will not be subject to sales and use taxes or related penalties for past sales in states where we believe no compliance is necessary.

Vendors of products and services like us are typically held responsible by taxing authorities for the collection and payment of any applicable sales and similar taxes. If one or more taxing authorities determines that taxes should have, but have not, been paid with respect to our products or services, we may be liable for past taxes in addition to taxes going forward. Liability for past taxes may also include very substantial interest and penalty charges. Nevertheless, customers may be reluctant to pay back taxes and may refuse responsibility for interest or penalties associated with those taxes. If we are required to collect and pay back taxes and the associated interest and penalties, and if our customers fail or refuse to reimburse us for all or a portion of these amounts, we will have incurred unplanned expenses that may be substantial. Moreover, imposition of such taxes on our products and services going forward will effectively increase the cost of those products and services to our customers and may adversely affect our ability to retain existing customers or to gain new customers in the states in which such taxes are imposed.

We may also become subject to tax audits or similar procedures in states where we already pay sales and use taxes. The incurrence of additional accounting and legal costs and related expenses in connection with, and the assessment of, taxes, interest, and penalties as a result of audits, litigation, or otherwise could be materially adverse to our current and future results of operations and financial condition.

If we lose the services of Mahmud Haq or other members of our management team, or if we are unable to attract, hire, integrate and retain other necessary employees, our business would be harmed.

Our future success depends in part on our ability to attract, hire, integrate and retain the members of our management team and other qualified personnel. In particular, we are dependent on the services of Mahmud Haq, our founder, principal stockholder and Chief Executive Officer, who among other things, is instrumental in managing our offshore operations in Pakistan and coordinating those operations with our U.S. activities. The loss of Mr. Haq, who would be particularly difficult to replace, could negatively impact our ability to effectively manage our cost-effective workforce in Pakistan, which enables us to provide our products and solutions at attractive prices. Our future success also depends on the continued contributions of our other executive officers and certain key employees, each of whom may be difficult to replace, and upon our ability to attract and retain additional management personnel. Competition for such personnel is intense, and we compete for qualified personnel with other employers. We may face difficulty identifying and hiring qualified personnel at compensation levels consistent with our existing compensation and salary structure. If we fail to retain our employees, we could incur significant expenses in hiring, integrating and training their replacements, and the quality of our services and our ability to serve our customers could diminish, resulting in a material adverse effect on our business.

We may be unable to adequately establish, protect or enforce our intellectual property rights.

Our success depends in part upon our ability to establish, protect and enforce our intellectual property and other proprietary rights. If we fail to establish, protect or enforce our intellectual property rights, we may lose an important advantage in the market in which we compete. We rely on a combination of patent, trademark, copyright and trade secret law and contractual obligations to protect our key intellectual property rights, all of which provide only limited protection. Our intellectual property rights may not be sufficient to help us maintain our position in the market and our competitive advantages.

We only have one patent pending and none issued, and primarily rely on trade secrets to protect our proprietary technology. Trade secrets may not be protectable if not properly kept confidential. We strive to enter into non-disclosure agreements with our employees, customers, contractors and business partners to limit access to and disclosure of our proprietary information. However, the steps we have taken may not be sufficient to prevent unauthorized use of our technology, and adequate remedies may not be available in the

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event of unauthorized use or disclosure of our trade secrets and proprietary technology. Moreover, others may reverse engineer or independently develop technologies that are competitive to ours or infringe our intellectual property.

Accordingly, despite our efforts, we may be unable to prevent third-parties from using our intellectual property for their competitive advantage. Any such use could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition. Monitoring unauthorized uses of and enforcing our intellectual property rights can be difficult and costly. Legal intellectual property actions are inherently uncertain and may not be successful, and may require a substantial amount of resources and divert our management's attention.

Claims by others that we infringe their intellectual property could force us to incur significant costs or revise the way we conduct our business.

Our competitors protect their proprietary rights by means of patents, trade secrets, copyrights, trademarks and other intellectual property. We have not conducted an independent review of patents and other intellectual property issued to third-parties, who may have patents or patent applications relating to our proprietary technology. We may receive letters from third parties alleging, or inquiring about, possible infringement, misappropriation or violation of their intellectual property rights. Any party asserting that we infringe, misappropriate or violate proprietary rights may force us to defend ourselves, and potentially our customers, against the alleged claim. These claims and any resulting lawsuit, if successful, could subject us to significant liability for damages and/or invalidation of our proprietary rights or interruption or cessation of our operations. Any such claims or lawsuit could:

- be time-consuming and expensive to defend, whether meritorious or not;
- require us to stop providing products or services that use the technology that allegedly infringes the other party's intellectual property;
- divert the attention of our technical and managerial resources;
- require us to enter into royalty or licensing agreements with third-parties, which may not be available on terms that we deem acceptable;
- prevent us from operating all or a portion of our business or force us to redesign our products, services or technology platforms, which could be difficult and expensive and may make the performance or value of our product or service offerings less attractive;
- subject us to significant liability for damages or result in significant settlement payments; or
- require us to indemnify our customers.

Furthermore, during the course of litigation, confidential information may be disclosed in the form of documents or testimony in connection with discovery requests, depositions or trial testimony. Disclosure of our confidential information and our involvement in intellectual property litigation could materially adversely affect our business. Some of our competitors may be able to sustain the costs of intellectual property litigation more effectively than we can because they have substantially greater resources. In addition, any litigation could significantly harm our relationships with current and prospective customers. Any of the foregoing could disrupt our business and have a material adverse effect on our business, operating results and financial condition.

Current and future litigation against us could be costly and time-consuming to defend and could result in additional liabilities.

We may from time to time be subject to legal proceedings and claims that arise in the ordinary course of business, such as claims brought by our clients in connection with commercial disputes and employment claims made by our current or former employees. Claims may also be asserted by or on behalf of a variety of other parties, including government agencies, patients of our physician clients, or stockholders. Any litigation involving us may result in substantial costs and may divert management's attention and resources, which may seriously harm our business, overall financial condition, and operating results. Insurance may not cover existing or future claims, be sufficient to fully compensate us for one or more of such claims, or continue to

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be available on terms acceptable to us. A claim brought against us that is uninsured or underinsured could result in unanticipated costs, thereby reducing our operating results and leading analysts or potential investors to reduce their expectations of our performance resulting in a reduction in the trading price of our stock.

Our proprietary software may not operate properly, which could damage our reputation, give rise to claims against us, or divert application of our resources from other purposes, any of which could harm our business and operating results.

We may encounter technical obstacles that prevent our proprietary applications from operating properly. If our applications do not function reliably or fail to achieve customer expectations in terms of performance, customers could assert liability claims against us or attempt to cancel their contracts with us. This could damage our reputation and impair our ability to attract or maintain customers.

Moreover, information services as complex as those we offer have in the past contained, and may in the future develop or contain, undetected defects or errors. We cannot assure you that material performance problems or defects in our products or services will not arise in the future. Errors may result from receipt, entry, or interpretation of patient information or from interface of our services with legacy systems and data that we did not develop and the function of which is outside of our control. Despite testing, defects or errors may arise in our existing or new software or service processes. Because changes in payer requirements and practices are frequent and sometimes difficult to determine except through trial and error, we are continuously discovering defects and errors in our software and service processes compared against these requirements and practices. These defects and errors and any failure by us to identify and address them could result in loss of revenue or market share, liability to customers or others, failure to achieve market acceptance or expansion, diversion of development resources, injury to our reputation, and increased service and maintenance costs. Defects or errors in our software might discourage existing or potential customers from purchasing our products and services. Correction of defects or errors could prove to be impossible or impracticable. The costs incurred in correcting any defects or errors or in responding to resulting claims or liability may be substantial and could adversely affect our operating results.

In addition, customers relying on our services to collect, manage, and report clinical, business, and administrative data may have a greater sensitivity to service errors and security vulnerabilities than customers of software products in general. We market and sell services that, among other things, provide information to assist healthcare providers in tracking and treating patients. Any operational delay in or failure of our technology or service processes may result in the disruption of patient care and could cause harm to patients and thereby create unforeseen liabilities for our business.

Our customers or their patients may assert claims against us alleging that they suffered damages due to a defect, error, or other failure of our software or service processes. A product liability claim or errors or omissions claim could subject us to significant legal defense costs and adverse publicity, regardless of the merits or eventual outcome of such a claim.

If our security measures are breached or fail and unauthorized access is obtained to a customer's data, our service may be perceived as insecure, the attractiveness of our services to current or potential customers may be reduced, and we may incur significant liabilities.

Our services involve the web-based storage and transmission of customers' proprietary information and patient information, including health, financial, payment and other personal or confidential information. We rely on proprietary and commercially available systems, software, tools and monitoring, as well as other processes, to provide security for processing, transmission and storage of such information. Because of the sensitivity of this information and due to requirements under applicable laws and regulations, the effectiveness of our security efforts is very important. We maintain servers which store customers' data, including patient health records, in the U.S. and Pakistan. Upon the acquisition of the Target Sellers, we will process, transmit and store some data of our customers on servers and networks that are owned and controlled by third-party contractors and situated in Poland, India and elsewhere. If our security measures are breached or fail as a result of third-party action, acts of terror, social unrest, employee error, malfeasance or for any other reasons, someone may be able to obtain unauthorized access to customer or patient data. Improper activities by third-parties, advances in computer and software capabilities and encryption technology, new tools and

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discoveries and other events or developments may facilitate or result in a compromise or breach of our security systems. Our security measures may not be effective in preventing unauthorized access to the customer and patient data stored on our servers. If a breach of our security occurs, we could face damages for contract breach, penalties for violation of applicable laws or regulations, possible lawsuits by individuals affected by the breach and significant remediation costs and efforts to prevent future occurrences. In addition, whether there is an actual or a perceived breach of our security, the market perception of the effectiveness of our security measures could be harmed and we could lose current or potential customers.

Our products and services are required to meet the interoperability standards, which could require us to incur substantial additional development costs or result in a decrease in sales.

Our customers and the industry leaders enacting regulatory requirements are concerned with and often require that our products and services be interoperable with other third-party healthcare information technology suppliers. Market forces or regulatory authorities could create software interoperability standards that would apply to our solutions, and if our products and services are not consistent with those standards, we could be forced to incur substantial additional development costs. There currently exists a comprehensive set of criteria for the functionality, interoperability and security of various software modules in the healthcare information technology industry. However, those standards are subject to continuous modification and refinement. Achieving and maintaining compliance with industry interoperability standards and related requirements could result in larger than expected software development expenses and administrative expenses in order to conform to these requirements. These standards and specifications, once finalized, will be subject to interpretation by the entities designated to certify such technology. We will incur increased development costs in delivering solutions if we need to change or enhance our products and services to be in compliance with these varying and evolving standards. If our products and services are not consistent with these evolving standards, our market position and sales could be impaired and we may have to invest significantly in changes to our solutions.

We rely on Internet search engines to drive traffic to our website, and if we fail to appear high up in the search results, our traffic would decline and our business would be adversely affected.

We depend in part on Internet search engines, such as Google, Bing, and Yahoo! to drive traffic from potential customers to our website. Although we employ search engine optimization techniques in an effort to increase traffic to our website, our ability to maintain high search result rankings is not entirely within our control. Our competitors' search engine optimization efforts may result in their websites receiving a higher search result page ranking than ours, or Internet search engines could revise their methodologies in a way that would adversely affect our search result rankings. If Internet search engines modify their search algorithms in ways that are detrimental to us, or if our competitors' search engine optimization efforts are more successful than ours, growth in our customer base could slow. Our website has experienced fluctuations in search result rankings in the past, and we anticipate similar fluctuations in the future. Any reduction in the number of potential customers directed to our website through search engines could harm our ability to grow our business and increase profitability.

Disruptions in Internet or telecommunication service or damage to our data centers could adversely affect our business by reducing our customers' confidence in the reliability of our services and products.

Our information technologies and systems are vulnerable to damage or interruption from various causes, including acts of God and other natural disasters, war and acts of terrorism and power losses, computer systems failures, Internet and telecommunications or data network failures, operator error, losses of and corruption of data and similar events. Our customers' data, including patient health records, reside on our own servers located in the U.S. and Pakistan. In the case of customers of the Target Sellers, such data will reside on, and be transmitted and processed through, third-party servers and networks situated inside and outside the U.S., unless and until such data are migrated to our servers. Although we conduct business continuity planning to protect against fires, floods, other natural disasters and general business interruptions to mitigate the adverse effects of a disruption, relocation or change in operating environment at our data centers, the situations we plan for and the amount of insurance coverage we maintain may not be adequate in any particular case. In addition, the occurrence of any of these events could result in interruptions, delays or cessations in service to

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our customers. Any of these events could impair or prohibit our ability to provide our services, reduce the attractiveness of our services to current or potential customers and adversely impact our financial condition and results of operations.

In addition, despite the implementation of security measures, our infrastructure, data centers, or systems that we interface with or utilize, including the Internet and related systems, may be vulnerable to physical break-ins, hackers, improper employee or contractor access, computer viruses, programming errors, denial-of-service attacks or other attacks by third-parties seeking to disrupt operations or misappropriate information or similar physical or electronic breaches of security. Any of these can cause system failure, including network, software or hardware failure, which can result in service disruptions. As a result, we may be required to expend significant capital and other resources to protect against security breaches and hackers or to alleviate problems caused by such breaches.

We may be subject to liability for the content we provide to our customers and their patients.

We provide content for use by healthcare providers in treating patients. This content includes, among other things, patient education materials, coding and drug databases developed by third-parties, and prepopulated templates providers can use to document visits and record patient health information. If content in the third-party databases we use is incorrect or incomplete, adverse consequences, including death, may occur and give rise to product liability and other claims against us. A court or government agency may take the position that our delivery of health information directly, including through licensed practitioners, or delivery of information by a third-party site that a consumer accesses through our solutions, exposes us to personal injury liability, or other liability for wrongful delivery or handling of healthcare services or erroneous health information. Our liability insurance coverage may not be adequate or continue to be available on acceptable terms, if at all. A claim brought against us that is uninsured or under-insured could harm our business. Even unsuccessful claims could result in substantial costs and diversion of management resources.

We are subject to the effect of payer and provider conduct that we cannot control and that could damage our reputation with customers and result in liability claims that increase our expenses.

We offer electronic claims submission services for which we rely on content from customers, payers, and others. While we have implemented features and safeguards designed to maximize the accuracy and completeness of claims content, these features and safeguards may not be sufficient to prevent inaccurate claims data from being submitted to payers. Should inaccurate claims data be submitted to payers, we may experience poor operational results and be subject to liability claims, which could damage our reputation with customers and result in liability claims that increase our expenses.

Failure by our clients to obtain proper permissions and waivers may result in claims against us or may limit or prevent our use of data, which could harm our business.

Our clients are obligated by applicable law to provide necessary notices and to obtain necessary permission waivers for use and disclosure of the information that we receive. If they do not obtain necessary permissions and waivers, then our use and disclosure of information that we receive from them or on their behalf may be limited or prohibited by state or federal privacy laws or other laws. This could impair our functions, processes, and databases that reflect, contain, or are based upon such data and may prevent use of such data. In addition, this could interfere with or prevent creation or use of rules, and analyses or limit other data-driven activities that benefit us. Moreover, we may be subject to claims or liability for use or disclosure of information by reason of lack of valid notice, permission, or waiver. These claims or liabilities could subject us to unexpected costs and adversely affect our operating results.

Our independent registered public accountants have reported to us that, at December 31, 2012, we had a material weakness in our internal control over financial reporting.

In connection with the audit of our financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2012, our independent registered public accountants identified deficiencies and in the aggregate a material weakness in our internal control over financial reporting. A “deficiency” in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their

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assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A “material weakness” is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis.

The issues identified by our independent registered public accountants related to the timely and accurate review over our financial closing and reporting process, and resulted in part due to our lack of experienced personnel to perform detailed reviews. We have taken steps to address this issue by hiring an experienced Chief Financial Officer who, among other things, will be responsible for implementing formal procedures and processes to adequately review financial information, formalizing segregation of duties, and upgrading our accounting system to include additional controls. We expect that the reported weakness will be successfully remediated by the end of 2014. Our remediation efforts will include the hiring of additional accounting personnel, upgrading our accounting system with multi-company and multi-currency capabilities, and implementing additional controls. We estimate that the total cost of our remediation efforts during 2013 and 2014, including the capital cost for our new accounting system and personnel expenses for 18 months, will be between \$750,000 and \$1.25 million.

Notwithstanding the actions we are taking, we may in the future identify other material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in connection with our internal control over financial reporting. Material weaknesses and significant deficiencies that may be identified in the future will need to be addressed as part of our evaluation of our internal controls over financial reporting under Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, which will not apply to us until our second annual report on Form 10-K. Any future disclosures of a material weakness, or errors as a result of a material weakness, could result in a negative reaction in the financial markets and a decrease in the price of our common stock.

Regulatory Risks

The healthcare industry is heavily regulated. Our failure to comply with regulatory requirements could create liability for us, result in adverse publicity and negatively affect our business.

The healthcare industry is heavily regulated and is constantly evolving due to the changing political, legislative, regulatory landscape and other factors. Many healthcare laws, including the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA), that was signed into law in March 2010, are complex, and their application to specific services and relationships may not be clear. In particular, many existing healthcare laws and regulations, when enacted, did not anticipate or address the services that we provide. Further, healthcare laws differ from state to state and it is difficult to ensure that our business, products and services comply with evolving laws in all states. By way of example, certain federal and state laws forbid billing based on referrals between individuals or entities that have various financial, ownership, or other business relationships with healthcare providers. These laws vary widely from state to state, and one of the federal laws governing these relationships, known as the Stark Law, is very complex in its application. Similarly, many states have laws forbidding physicians from practicing medicine in partnership with non-physicians, such as business corporations, as well as laws or regulations forbidding splitting of physician fees with non-physicians or others. Other federal and state laws restrict assignment of claims for reimbursement from government-funded programs, the manner in which business service companies may handle payments for such claims and the methodology under which business services companies may be compensated for such services. Our failure to accurately anticipate the application of these laws and regulations to our business, or any other failure to comply with regulatory requirements, could create liability for us, result in adverse publicity and negatively affect our business.

In addition, federal and state legislatures and agencies periodically consider proposals to revise aspects of the healthcare industry or to revise or create additional statutory and regulatory requirements. For instance, certain computer software products are regulated as medical devices under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) may become increasingly active in regulating software intended for use in healthcare settings. Regulatory authorities such as the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) may also impose functionality standards with regard to electronic prescribing technologies. If implemented, proposals like these could impact our operations, the use of our services and our

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ability to market new services, or could create unexpected liabilities for us. We cannot predict what changes to laws or regulations might be made in the future or how those changes could affect our business or our operating costs.

If we do not maintain the certification of our EHR solutions pursuant to the HITECH Act, our business, financial condition and results of operations will be adversely affected.

The HITECH Act provides financial incentives for healthcare providers that demonstrate “meaningful use” of EHR and mandates use of health information technology systems that are certified according to technical standards developed under the supervision of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). The HITECH Act also imposes certain requirements upon governmental agencies to use, and requires healthcare providers, health plans, and insurers contracting with such agencies to use, systems that are certified according to such standards. Such standards and implementation specifications that are being developed under the HITECH Act includes named standards, architectures, and software schemes for the authentication and security of individually identifiable health information and the creation of common solutions across disparate entities.

The HITECH Act’s certification requirements affect our business because we have invested and continue to invest in conforming our products and services to these standards. HHS has developed certification programs for electronic health records and health information exchanges. Our web-based EHR solution has been certified as a complete EHR by ICSA Labs, a non- governmental, independent certifying body, which indicates that our EHR solutions meet the 2011/2012 criteria to support Stage 1 “meaningful use” as required by HHS to assist providers in their efforts to meet the goals and objectives of “meaningful use,” making such providers eligible for funding under the HITECH Act if our EHR is used appropriately. However, Stage 1 only refers to the first set of “meaningful use” objectives that must be met to be eligible for incentive payments. Stage 2 criteria, which was recently defined and is set to begin in 2014, expands upon the Stage 1 criteria while ensuring a focus on the meaningful use of EHRs. Stage 3 requirements have yet to be defined. As the standards are developed, we may need to use additional resources to meet the newly defined requirements, which could lead to delays necessary to modify our solutions. We must ensure that our EHR solutions continue to be certified according to applicable HITECH Act technical standards so that our customers qualify for “meaningful use” incentive payments. Failure to maintain this certification under the HITECH Act could jeopardize our relationships with customers who are relying upon us to provide certified software, and will make our products and services less attractive to customers than the offerings of other EHR vendors who maintain certification of their products.

If a breach of our measures protecting personal data covered by HIPAA or the HITECH Act occurs, we may incur significant liabilities.

The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, as amended (HIPAA), and the regulations that have been issued under it contain substantial restrictions and requirements with respect to the use, collection, storage and disclosure of individuals’ protected health information. Under HIPAA, covered entities must establish administrative, physical and technical safeguards to protect the confidentiality, integrity and availability of electronic protected health information maintained or transmitted by them or by others on their behalf. In February 2009, HIPAA was amended by the HITECH Act to add provisions that impose certain of HIPAA’s privacy and security requirements directly upon business associates of covered entities. Under HIPAA and the HITECH Act, our customers are covered entities and we are a business associate of our customers as a result of our contractual obligations to perform certain services for those customers. The HITECH Act transferred enforcement authority of the security rule from CMS to the Office for Civil Rights of HHS, thereby consolidating authority over the privacy and security rules under a single office within HHS. Further, HITECH empowered state attorneys general to enforce HIPAA.

The HITECH Act heightened enforcement of privacy and security rules, indicating that the imposition of penalties will be more common in the future and such penalties will be more severe. For example, the HITECH Act requires that the HHS fully investigate all complaints if a preliminary investigation of the facts indicates a possible violation due to “willful neglect” and imposes penalties if such neglect is found. Further, where our liability as a business associate to our customers was previously merely contractual in nature, the HITECH Act now treats the breach of duty under an agreement by a business associate to carry the same

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liability as if the covered entity engaged in the breach. In other words, as a business associate, we are now directly responsible for complying with HIPAA. We may find ourselves subject to increased liability as a possible liable party and we may incur increased costs as we perform our obligations to our customers under our agreements with them.

Finally, regulations also require business associates to notify covered entities, who in turn must notify affected individuals and government authorities of data security breaches involving unsecured protected health information. We have performed an assessment of the potential risks and vulnerabilities to the confidentiality, integrity and availability of electronic health information. In response to this risk analysis, we implemented and maintain physical, technical and administrative safeguards intended to protect all personal data and have processes in place to assist us in complying with applicable laws and regulations regarding the protection of this data and properly responding to any security incidents. If we knowingly breach the HITECH Act's requirements, we could be exposed to criminal liability. A breach of our safeguards and processes could expose us to civil penalties (up to \$1.5 million for identical incidences) and the possibility of civil litigation.

If we or our customers fail to comply with federal and state laws governing submission of false or fraudulent claims to government healthcare programs and financial relationships among healthcare providers, we or our customers may be subject to civil and criminal penalties or loss of eligibility to participate in government healthcare programs.

As a participant in the healthcare industry, our operations and relationships, and those of our customers, are regulated by a number of federal, state and local governmental entities. The impact of these regulations can adversely affect us even though we may not be directly regulated by specific healthcare laws and regulations. We must ensure that our products and services can be used by our customers in a manner that complies with those laws and regulations. Inability of our customers to do so could affect the marketability of our products and services or our compliance with our customer contracts, or even expose us to direct liability under the theory that we had assisted our customers in a violation of healthcare laws or regulations. A number of federal and state laws, including anti-kickback restrictions and laws prohibiting the submission of false or fraudulent claims, apply to healthcare providers and others that make, offer, seek or receive referrals or payments for products or services that may be paid for through any federal or state healthcare program and, in some instances, any private program. These laws are complex and their application to our specific services and relationships may not be clear and may be applied to our business in ways that we do not anticipate. Federal and state regulatory and law enforcement authorities have recently increased enforcement activities with respect to Medicare and Medicaid fraud and abuse regulations and other healthcare reimbursement laws and rules. From time to time, participants in the healthcare industry receive inquiries or subpoenas to produce documents in connection with government investigations. We could be required to expend significant time and resources to comply with these requests, and the attention of our management team could be diverted by these efforts. The occurrence of any of these events could give our customers the right to terminate our contracts with us and result in significant harm to our business and financial condition.

These laws and regulations may change rapidly, and it is frequently unclear how they apply to our business. Any failure of our products or services to comply with these laws and regulations could result in substantial civil or criminal liability and could, among other things, adversely affect demand for our services, invalidate all or portions of some of our contracts with our customers, require us to change or terminate some portions of our business, require us to refund portions of our revenue, cause us to be disqualified from serving customers doing business with government payers, and give our customers the right to terminate our contracts with them, any one of which could have an adverse effect on our business.

Potential healthcare reform and new regulatory requirements placed on our products and services could increase our costs, delay or prevent our introduction of new products or services, and impair the function or value of our existing products and services.

Our products and services may be significantly impacted by healthcare reform initiatives and will be subject to increasing regulatory requirements, either of which could negatively impact our business in a multitude of ways. If substantive healthcare reform or applicable regulatory requirements are adopted, we may have to change or adapt our products and services to comply. Reform or changing regulatory requirements may also render our products or services obsolete or may block us from accomplishing our work or from

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developing new products or services. This may in turn impose additional costs upon us to adapt to the new operating environment or to further develop or modify our products and services. For example, the conversion to the ICD-10-CM standard for coding medical diagnoses will likely cause significant disruption to our industry and consume a large amount of our resources. Such reforms may also make introduction of new products and service more costly or more time-consuming than we currently anticipate. These changes may also prevent our introduction of new products and services or make the continuation or maintenance of our existing products and services unprofitable or impossible.

Additional regulation of the disclosure of medical information outside the United States may adversely affect our operations and may increase our costs.

Federal or state governmental authorities may impose additional data security standards or additional privacy or other restrictions on the collection, use, transmission, and other disclosures of medical information. Legislation has been proposed at various times at both the federal and the state level that would limit, forbid, or regulate the use or transmission of medical information outside of the United States. Such legislation, if adopted, may render our use of our servers in Pakistan for work related to such data impracticable or substantially more expensive. Alternative processing of such information within the United States may involve substantial delay in implementation and increased cost.

Our services present the potential for embezzlement, identity theft, or other similar illegal behavior by our employees.

Among other things, our services from time to time involve handling mail from payers and from patients for our customers, and this mail frequently includes original checks and credit card information and occasionally includes currency. Even in those cases in which we do not handle original documents or mail, our services also involve the use and disclosure of personal and business information that could be used to impersonate third parties or otherwise gain access to their data or funds. The manner in which we store and use certain financial information is governed by various federal and state laws. If any of our employees takes, converts, or misuses such funds, documents, or data, we could be liable for damages, subject to regulatory actions and penalties, and our business reputation could be damaged or destroyed. In addition, we could be perceived to have facilitated or participated in illegal misappropriation of funds, documents, or data and therefore be subject to civil or criminal liability.

Risks Related to this Offering and Ownership of Shares of Our Common Stock

There is no existing market for our common stock and a trading market that will provide you with adequate liquidity may not develop for our common stock.

There is currently no public market for our common stock. We cannot predict the extent to which investor interest in our company will lead to the development of a trading market in our common stock, or how liquid that market might be. If an active market does not develop, you may have difficulty selling your shares of our common stock. The initial public offering price of our common stock will be determined by the negotiations between us and the representatives of the underwriters and may not be indicative of prices that will prevail in the open market following the completion of this offering.

Our revenues, operating results and cash flows may fluctuate in future periods and we may fail to meet investor expectations, which may cause the price of our common stock to decline.

Variations in our quarterly and year-end operating results are difficult to predict and may fluctuate significantly from period to period. If our sales or operating results fall below the expectations of investors or securities analysts, the price of our common stock could decline substantially. Specific factors that may cause fluctuations in our operating results include:

- demand and pricing for our products and services;
- government or commercial healthcare reimbursement policies;
- physician and patient acceptance of any of our current or future products;
- introduction of competing products;

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- our operating expenses which fluctuate due to growth of our business;
- timing and size of any new product or technology acquisitions we may complete; and
- variable sales cycle and implementation periods for our products and services.

Once our common stock begins trading, the market price of our shares may fluctuate widely, and you could lose all or part of your investment.

We cannot predict the prices at which our common stock may trade after this offering. The market price of our common stock may fluctuate widely, depending upon many factors. These fluctuations could cause you to lose all or part of your investment in our common stock since you might be unable to sell your shares at or above the price you paid in this offering. Factors that could cause fluctuations in the market price of our common stock include the following:

- a shift in our investor base;
- our quarterly or annual results of operations, or those of other companies in our industry;
- actual or anticipated fluctuations in our operating results due to factors related to our business;
- changes in accounting standards, policies, guidance, interpretations or principles;
- announcements by us or our competitors of significant acquisitions, dispositions or software developments;
- the failure to maintain our NASDAQ listing or failure of securities analysts to cover our common stock after the distribution;
- changes in earnings estimates by securities analysts or our ability to meet those estimates;
- the operating and stock price performance of other comparable companies;
- overall market fluctuations; and
- general economic conditions.

Stock markets in general have experienced volatility that has often been unrelated to the operating performance of a particular company. These broad market fluctuations may adversely affect the trading price of our common stock.

Future sales of shares of our common stock could depress the market price of our common stock.

Sales of a substantial number of shares of our common stock in the public market could occur at any time. If our stockholders sell, or the market perceives that our stockholders intend to sell, substantial amounts of our common stock in the public market following this offering, the market price of our common stock could decline significantly.

Upon completion of this offering, we will have outstanding [] shares of common stock. Of these shares, the shares sold in this offering (except for shares purchased by affiliates), and [] additional shares will be freely tradable immediately. The remaining [] shares of common stock, including approximately [] shares to be issued to the Target Sellers (based on an assumed initial public offering price of \$ per share, which is the midpoint of the estimated offering price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus), are currently restricted as a result of securities laws, escrows or lock-up agreements but will be able to be sold after the offering as described in the section of this prospectus entitled "Shares Eligible For Future Sale."

In addition, promptly following the completion of this offering, we intend to file a registration statement on Form S-8 registering the issuance of approximately [] shares of common stock subject to options or other equity awards issued or reserved for future issuance under our 2014 Equity Incentive Plan. Shares registered under this registration statement on Form S-8 will be available for sale in the public market subject to vesting arrangements and exercise of options, the lock-up agreements referred to above and the restrictions of Rule 144 in the case of our affiliates.

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You will experience immediate and substantial dilution.

The initial public offering price will be substantially higher than the net tangible book value of each outstanding share of common stock immediately after this offering. If you purchase common stock in this offering, you will suffer immediate and substantial dilution. At the initial public offering price of \$, which is the midpoint of the estimated offering price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, with net proceeds of \$ million, after deducting estimated underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses, investors who purchase shares in this offering will have contributed approximately []% of the total amount of funding we have received to date, but will only hold approximately []% of the total voting rights, giving effect to the issuance of [] shares of our common stock upon the closing of the acquisition of the Target Sellers. The dilution will be \$[] per share in the net tangible book value of the common stock from the assumed initial public offering price. For more information refer to “Dilution.”

Your percentage ownership will be further diluted in the future.

Your percentage ownership will be diluted in the future because of equity awards that we expect will be granted to our directors, officers and employees. Prior to the completion of this offering, our board of directors and stockholders will have approved our 2014 Equity Incentive Plan, which provides for the grant of equity-based awards, including restricted stock, restricted stock units, stock options, stock appreciation rights and other equity-based awards to our directors, officers and other employees, advisors and consultants.

Mahmud Haq will control []% of our outstanding shares of common stock upon completion of this offering, which will prevent new investors from influencing significant corporate decisions.

Upon completion of this offering, Mahmud Haq, our founder and Chief Executive Officer, will beneficially own []% of our outstanding shares of common stock. As a result, Mr. Haq will exercise a significant level of control over all matters requiring stockholder approval, including the election of directors, amendment of our certificate of incorporation, and approval of significant corporate transactions. This control could have the effect of delaying or preventing a change of control of our company or changes in management, and will make the approval of certain transactions difficult or impossible without his support, which in turn could reduce the price of our common stock.

We will have broad discretion in using the proceeds of this offering, and we may not effectively expend the proceeds.

We intend to use approximately \$23 million of the net proceeds of this offering to fund the cash portion of the purchase price for the Target Sellers, although this amount may increase or decrease by up to 10% based on the actual price at which our common stock is sold in this offering. We expect to use the balance for working capital and general corporate purposes, which may include financing our growth, developing new products and services, and funding capital expenditures, acquisitions and investments. We will have significant flexibility and broad discretion in applying the net proceeds of this offering after paying the cash purchase price for the acquisition of the Target Sellers, and we may not apply these proceeds effectively. Our management might not be able to yield a significant return, if any, on any investment of these net proceeds, and you will not have the opportunity to influence our decisions on how to use our net proceeds from this offering.

Provisions of Delaware law, of our amended and restated charter and amended and restated bylaws may make a takeover more difficult, which could cause our stock price to decline.

Provisions in our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws and in the Delaware corporate law may make it difficult and expensive for a third party to pursue a tender offer, change in control or takeover attempt, which is opposed by management and the board of directors. Public stockholders who might desire to participate in such a transaction may not have an opportunity to do so. We have a staggered board of directors that makes it difficult for stockholders to change the composition of the board of directors in any one year. Further, our amended and restated certificate of incorporation will provide for the removal of a director only for cause and by the affirmative vote of the holders of at least 66 2/3% of the outstanding shares entitled to cast their vote for the election of directors, which may discourage a third party

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from making a tender offer or otherwise attempting to obtain control of us. These and other anti-takeover provisions could substantially impede the ability of public stockholders to change our management and board of directors. Such provisions may also limit the price that investors might be willing to pay for shares of our common stock in the future.

Any issuance of preferred stock in the future may dilute the rights of our common stockholders.

Our board of directors will have the authority to issue up to [] shares of preferred stock and to determine the price, privileges and other terms of these shares. Our board of directors may exercise this authority without any further approval of stockholders. The rights of the holders of common stock may be adversely affected by the rights of future holders of preferred stock.

We do not intend to pay cash dividends on our common stock.

Currently, we do not anticipate paying any cash dividends to holders of our common stock. As a result, capital appreciation, if any, of our common stock will be a stockholder's sole source of gain.

Complying with the laws and regulations affecting public companies will increase our costs and the demands on management and could harm our operating results.

As a public company and particularly after we cease to be an "emerging growth company," we will incur significant legal, accounting, and other expenses that we did not incur as a private company. In addition, the Sarbanes-Oxley Act and rules subsequently implemented by the SEC and the NASDAQ Stock Market impose various requirements on public companies, including requiring changes in corporate governance practices. Our management and other personnel will need to devote a substantial amount of time to these compliance initiatives. Moreover, these rules and regulations have increased and will continue to increase our legal, accounting, and financial compliance costs and have made and will continue to make some activities more time-consuming and costly. For example, we expect these rules and regulations to make it more difficult and more expensive for us to obtain director and officer liability insurance, and we may be required to accept reduced policy limits and coverage or to incur substantial costs to maintain the same or similar coverage. These rules and regulations could also make it more difficult for us to attract and retain qualified persons to serve on our board of directors or our board committees or as executive officers.

In addition, the Sarbanes-Oxley Act requires, among other things, that we assess the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting annually and the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures quarterly. In particular, beginning with the year ending December 31, 2014, we will need to perform system and process evaluation and testing of our internal control over financial reporting to allow management to report on, and our independent registered public accounting firm potentially to attest to, the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting, as required by Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, or Section 404. As an "emerging growth company" we will elect to avail ourselves of the exemption from the requirement that our independent registered public accounting firm attest to the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting under Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act. However, we may no longer avail ourselves of this exemption when we cease to be an "emerging growth company" and, when our independent registered public accounting firm is required to undertake an assessment of our internal control over financial reporting, the cost of our compliance with Section 404 will correspondingly increase. Our compliance with applicable provisions of Section 404 will require that we incur substantial accounting expense and expend significant management time on compliance-related issues as we implement additional corporate governance practices and comply with reporting requirements. Moreover, if we are not able to comply with the requirements of Section 404 applicable to us in a timely manner, or if we or our independent registered public accounting firm identifies deficiencies in our internal control over financial reporting that are deemed to be material weaknesses, the market price of our stock could decline and we could be subject to sanctions or investigations by the SEC or other regulatory authorities, which would require additional financial and management resources.

Furthermore, investor perceptions of our company may suffer if deficiencies are found, and this could cause a decline in the market price of our stock. Irrespective of compliance with Section 404, any failure of our internal control over financial reporting could have a material adverse effect on our stated operating results

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and harm our reputation. If we are unable to implement these changes effectively or efficiently, it could harm our operations, financial reporting, or financial results and could result in an adverse opinion on internal control from our independent registered public accounting firm.

The JOBS Act allows us to postpone the date by which we must comply with certain laws and regulations and to reduce the amount of information provided in reports filed with the SEC. We cannot be certain if the reduced disclosure requirements applicable to emerging growth companies will make our common stock less attractive to investors.

We are and we will remain an “emerging growth company” until the earliest to occur of (i) the last day of the fiscal year during which our total annual revenues equal or exceed \$1 billion (subject to adjustment for inflation), (ii) the last day of the fiscal year following the fifth anniversary of this offering, (iii) the date on which we have, during the previous three-year period, issued more than \$1 billion in non-convertible debt, or (iv) the date on which we are deemed a “large accelerated filer” under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act. For so long as we remain an “emerging growth company” as defined in the JOBS Act, we may take advantage of certain exemptions from various reporting requirements that are applicable to other public companies that are not “emerging growth companies” including, but not limited to, not being required to comply with the auditor attestation requirements of Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, reduced disclosure obligations regarding executive compensation in our periodic reports and proxy statements, and exemptions from the requirements of holding a non-binding advisory vote on executive compensation and stockholder approval of any golden parachute payments not previously approved.

Under the JOBS Act, emerging growth companies can also delay adopting new or revised accounting standards until such time as those standards apply to private companies. We have irrevocably elected not to avail ourselves of this exemption and, will therefore be subject to the same new or revised accounting standards at the same time as other public companies that are not emerging growth companies.

We cannot predict if investors will find our common stock less attractive because we will rely on some of the exemptions available to us under the JOBS Act. If some investors find our common stock less attractive as a result, there may be a less active trading market for our common stock and our stock price may be more volatile. If we avail ourselves of certain exemptions from various reporting requirements, our reduced disclosure may make it more difficult for investors and securities analysts to evaluate us and may result in less investor confidence.

SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus, including the sections entitled “Prospectus Summary,” “Risk Factors,” “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations,” and “Business,” contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the federal securities laws. These statements relate to anticipated future events, future results of operations or future financial performance. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as “may,” “might,” “will,” “should,” “intends,” “expects,” “plans,” “goals,” “projects,” “anticipates,” “believes,” “estimates,” “predicts,” “potential,” or “continue” or the negative of these terms or other comparable terminology. These forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to:

- Our ability to manage our growth;
- Our ability to retain customers of the Target Sellers and to migrate those customers to our solutions and services;
- Our ability to compete with other companies that are developing and selling services that are competitive with our products and services and who may have greater resources and name recognition than we do;
- Our ability to maintain our operations in Pakistan and continue to offer competitively priced products and services;
- Market acceptance of our products and services;
- Changes in the healthcare industry and the changing regulatory environment we operate in;
- Our ability to attract and retain personnel, including the services of Mahmud Haq;
- Our ability to protect or enforce our intellectual property rights;
- Our ability to maintain and protect the privacy of our customers’ and their patients’ data; and
- Other factors discussed elsewhere in this prospectus.

These forward-looking statements are only predictions, are uncertain and involve substantial known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause our (or our industry’s) actual results, levels of activity or performance to be materially different from any future results, levels of activity or performance expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. The “Risk Factors” section of this prospectus sets forth detailed risks, uncertainties and cautionary statements regarding our business and these forward-looking statements. Moreover, we operate in a very competitive and rapidly changing regulatory environment. New risks and uncertainties emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for us to predict all of the risks and uncertainties that could have an impact on the forward-looking statements contained in this prospectus.

We cannot guarantee future results, levels of activity or performance. You should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this prospectus. These cautionary statements should be considered with any written or oral forward-looking statements that we may issue in the future. Except as required by applicable law, including the securities laws of the U.S., we do not intend to update any of the forward-looking statements to conform these statements to reflect actual results, later events or circumstances or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events. Other than with respect to the acquisition of the Target Sellers, our forward-looking statements do not reflect the potential impact of any future acquisitions, mergers, dispositions, joint ventures or other investments or strategic transactions we may engage in.

USE OF PROCEEDS

We estimate that the net proceeds to us from the sale of our common stock in this offering will be \$ million, based on an assumed initial public offering price of \$ per share, which is the midpoint of the estimated offering price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, after deducting estimated underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses. Our net proceeds will increase by approximately \$ million if the underwriters' option to purchase additional shares is exercised in full.

Each \$1.00 increase or decrease in the assumed initial public offering price of \$ per share would increase or decrease the net proceeds that we receive from this offering by \$ million, assuming that the number of shares offered by us, as set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, remains the same, and after deducting the estimated underwriting discounts and commissions. Similarly, each increase or decrease of one million shares in the number of shares of common stock offered by us would increase or decrease the net proceeds that we receive from this offering by \$ million, assuming the assumed initial public offering price remains the same and after deducting estimated underwriting discounts and commissions.

We intend to use the net proceeds of this offering to fund the cash portion of the purchase price for the Target Sellers in the amount of approximately \$23 million (assuming an initial public offering price of \$ per share, which is the midpoint of the estimated offering price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus), to pay brokerage fees in the amount of approximately \$1.1 million in connection with the acquisition of the Target Sellers, to repay indebtedness in the aggregate amount of approximately \$1.7 million (including \$736,000 due to our founder bearing interest at a rate of 7.0% per annum and maturing in July 2015, which was used to finance expenses of this offering as well working capital; and the outstanding balance of our revolving line of credit with TD Bank, which was \$980,000 on November 30, 2013, bearing interest at a rate of prime plus 1.0% and maturing in August 2014). We will use the remaining proceeds for working capital and other general corporate purposes, including the expansion of our sales and marketing team, and the enhancement of our products and services. In addition, we may also use a portion of the net proceeds for the acquisition of or investment in the businesses or assets of other medical billing companies that we believe are complementary to our present business. Other than with respect to the Target Sellers, we have not entered into any agreement or commitment with respect to any acquisitions or investments at this time.

Other than the cash portion of the purchase price for the Target Sellers and the other items specified above, we have not allocated any specific portion of the net proceeds to any particular purpose, and our management will have the discretion to allocate the proceeds as it determines. Furthermore, the amount and timing of our actual expenditures will depend on numerous factors, including the cash used in or generated by our operations, the pace of the integration of the Target Sellers businesses, the level of our sales and marketing activities and the attractiveness of any additional acquisitions or investments. Pending the use of the proceeds from this offering described above, we plan to invest the net proceeds that we receive in this offering in highly liquid short-term interest-bearing obligations, investment grade investments, certificates of deposit or direct or guaranteed obligations of the U.S. government.

DIVIDEND POLICY

We have never declared or paid cash dividends on our common stock. We currently intend to retain any future earnings and do not expect to pay any dividends in the foreseeable future. Any determination to pay dividends in the future will be at the discretion of our board of directors and will be dependent on a number of factors, including our earnings, capital requirements, our overall financial condition and other factors that our board of directors considers relevant.

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CAPITALIZATION

The following table sets forth our cash and our capitalization as of September 30, 2013:

- on an actual basis;
- on a pro forma basis after giving effect to the planned acquisitions of the Target Sellers; and
- on a pro forma as adjusted basis to reflect the pro forma adjustments set forth above, and the
- filing of our amended and restated certificate of incorporation to effect the -for-1 stock split of our common stock which will occur in connection with the completion of this offering, and
- sale of shares of our common stock offered by us at an initial public offering price equal to \$ per share, which is the midpoint of the estimated offering price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, and the receipt of estimated net proceeds therefrom of \$ million, after deducting the estimated underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses, payable by us, and assuming no exercise of the underwriter’s option to purchase additional shares from us.

You should read this information together with the consolidated historical and unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial statements and the related notes thereto included in this prospectus and the “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” and the “Selected Historical Consolidated Financial Information” sections of this prospectus.

	As of September 30, 2013		
	Actual	Pro Forma	Pro Forma As Adjusted
	(in thousands, except share data)		
Cash ⁽¹⁾	\$ 928	\$(22,414)	
Debt, current portion	2,369	2,369	
Long-term debt, net of current portion	1,921	1,921	
Total debt	4,290	4,290	
Stockholders' equity			
Common stock, \$.001 par value, authorized 1,000,000 shares, 589,800 shares issued and outstanding, actual; authorized [] shares, [] shares issued and outstanding, pro forma; authorized [] shares, [] shares issued and outstanding, pro forma as adjusted	1	2	
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(199)	(199)	
Additional paid-in capital	256	10,369	
Retained earnings	(41)	(41)	
Total stockholders' equity	17	10,131	
Total capitalization	\$4,307	\$ 14,421	

In September 2013 we issued \$500,000 of convertible debt, which converts into common stock at a 10% discount to the offering price upon the closing of this offering. As of October 31, 2013, we had \$561,000 of cash and \$4.0 million of debt, of which \$2.3 million is a current liability and \$500,000 is convertible debt. We expect to repay all of our outstanding indebtedness (other than the convertible debt and notes from sellers who sold businesses to us, currently in the principal amount of \$1.4 million), with the proceeds of this offering.

(1) Each \$1.00 increase or decrease in the assumed initial public offering price of \$ per share, which is the midpoint of the estimated offering price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, would increase or decrease each of cash, additional paid in capital, total stockholders’ equity and total capitalization by approximately \$ million, assuming that the number of shares offered by us, as set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, remains the same, and after deducting the estimated underwriting discounts and commissions. Similarly, each increase or decrease of one million shares in the number of shares of common stock offered by us would increase or decrease, as applicable, cash and

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cash equivalents, additional paid in capital total stockholders' equity and total capitalization by approximately \$ million, assuming an initial offering price of \$ per share, which is the midpoint of the estimated offering price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, and after deducting estimated underwriting discounts and commissions. The pro forma as adjusted information discussed above is illustrative only and will change based on the actual initial public offering price and other terms of this offering determined at pricing.

The outstanding share information in the table above is based on 589,800 shares of common stock outstanding as of September 30, 2013, and excludes shares of common stock to be reserved for future issuance under our 2014 Equity Incentive Plan, to be adopted prior to completion of this offering.

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DILUTION

If you invest in our common stock in this offering, your interest will be diluted immediately to the extent of the difference between the initial offering price per share of our common stock and the pro forma as adjusted net tangible book value per share of our common stock after this offering. Our pro forma net tangible book value as of September 30, 2013 was \$ million, or \$ per share of common stock. Pro forma net tangible book value per share represents the amount of our total tangible assets less our total liabilities, divided by the number of shares of common stock outstanding, as of September 30, 2013, after giving effect to the issuance of shares of our common stock upon the closing of the acquisitions of the Target Sellers, and shares of our common stock upon conversion of the convertible debt we issued in September 2013, which is expected to occur upon the closing of this offering.

After giving effect to the sale by us of shares of common stock in this offering at an assumed initial public offering price of \$ per share, which is the midpoint of the estimated offering price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, and after deducting underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us, our pro forma as adjusted net tangible book value as of September 30, 2013 would have been \$ million, or \$ per share. This amount represents an immediate increase in pro forma net tangible book value of \$ per share to our existing stockholders and an immediate dilution in pro forma net tangible book value of approximately \$ per share to new investors purchasing shares of common stock in this offering at the assumed initial public offering price. The following table illustrates this dilution:

Assumed initial public offering price per share	\$	—
Pro forma net tangible book value per share before this offering		—
Increase in pro forma net tangible book value per share attributable to new investors purchasing shares in this offering		—
Pro forma net tangible book value per share to new investors in this offering		—
Dilution in pro forma net tangible book value per share to new investors in this offering	\$	—

Each \$1.00 increase or decrease in the assumed initial public offering price of \$ per share, which is the midpoint of the estimated offering price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, would increase or decrease, as applicable, our pro forma adjusted net tangible book value per share to new investors by \$ and would increase or decrease, as applicable, dilution per share to new investors in this offering by \$, assuming that the number of shares offered by us, as set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, remains the same, and after deducting the estimated underwriting discounts and commissions.

If the underwriters exercise their option to purchase additional shares from us in full, the pro forma as adjusted net tangible book value per share of our common stock immediately after this offering would be \$ per share, and the dilution in pro forma net tangible book value per share to new investors in this offering would be \$ per share.

The following table presents on a pro forma as adjusted basis as of September 30, 2013, after giving effect to the issuance of shares of our common stock upon the closing of the acquisitions of the Target Sellers, which is expected to occur on the closing of this offering, the differences between existing stockholders and new investors purchasing shares of our common stock in this offering, with respect to the number of shares purchased from us, the total consideration paid or to be paid to us, giving effect to the assumed initial public offering price of \$ per share, which is the midpoint of the estimated offering price

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range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, before deducting estimated underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses.

	<u>Shares Purchased</u>		<u>Total Consideration</u>		<u>Average Price</u>
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>per Share</u>
	(in thousands, other than per share data and percentages)				
Existing stockholders	589,800	100%	\$ 256,730	100%	\$ 0.44
New investors		0%		0%	
Total	<u>589,800</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>\$ 256,730</u>	<u>100%</u>	

Each \$1.00 increase or decrease in the assumed initial public offering price of \$ per share would increase or decrease the total consideration paid by new investors and total consideration paid by all stockholders by approximately \$ million, assuming that the number of shares offered by us, as set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, remains the same, and after deducting the estimated underwriting discounts and commissions.

If the underwriters exercise their option to purchase additional shares from us in full, our existing stockholders would own % and our new investors would own % of the total number of shares of our common stock outstanding upon the completion of this offering.

The outstanding share information in the tables above is based on shares of our common stock (including shares of common stock to be issued to the Target Sellers upon the closing of this offering and upon conversion of our convertible debt) outstanding as of September 30, 2013, and excludes shares of common stock to be reserved for issuance under our 2014 Equity Incentive Plan, to be adopted prior to completion of this offering.

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SELECTED HISTORICAL CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The historical consolidated statements of operations data presented below for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2012 as well as the consolidated balance sheet data as of December 31, 2011 and 2012, are derived from our audited consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus. The historical consolidated statements of operations data presented below for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2009 and 2010 as well as the consolidated balance sheet data as of December 31, 2008, 2009 and 2010 are derived from our audited consolidated financial statements not included in this prospectus. Our historical condensed consolidated statements of operations data for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2013 and the historical condensed consolidated balance sheet data as of September 30, 2013 are derived from our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements appearing elsewhere in this prospectus. Our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements were prepared on a basis consistent with our audited financial statements and include, in our opinion, all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments that we consider necessary for a fair presentation of the financial information set forth in those statements. Our historical results are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected in the future, and our interim results are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the full year or any other period.

The financial information set forth below should be read in conjunction with “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations,” and the audited and unaudited consolidated historical financial statements and the notes thereto for MTBC included elsewhere in this prospectus.

Consolidated Statements of Operations Data	Year ended December 31,					Nine Months ended Sept. 30,	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2012	2013
	(in thousands, except per share data)						
Net revenue	\$5,147	\$6,501	\$9,229	\$10,089	\$10,017	\$7,600	\$7,489
Operating expenses:							
Direct operating costs	2,031	2,543	3,914	4,506	4,257	3,273	3,187
Selling and marketing	203	215	202	198	266	227	184
General and administrative	1,749	2,534	3,671	3,832	4,397	3,318	3,537
Research and development	200	244	409	410	396	296	291
Depreciation and amortization	378	545	509	546	679	500	675
Total operating expenses	4,561	6,081	8,705	9,492	9,995	7,614	7,874
Operating income (loss)	586	420	524	597	22	(14)	(385)
Interest expense – net	125	83	25	16	74	48	85
Other income – net	(65)	3	(112)	133	169	118	236
Income (loss) before provision (benefit) for income taxes	396	340	387	714	117	56	(234)
Income tax provision	126	100	140	244	-	-	34
Net income (loss)	<u>\$ 270</u>	<u>\$ 240</u>	<u>\$ 247</u>	<u>\$ 470</u>	<u>\$ 117</u>	<u>\$ 56</u>	<u>\$ (268)</u>
Weighted average common shares outstanding							
Basic and diluted	590	590	590	590	590	590	590
Net income (loss) per share							
Basic and diluted	<u>\$ 0.46</u>	<u>\$ 0.41</u>	<u>\$ 0.42</u>	<u>\$ 0.80</u>	<u>\$ 0.20</u>	<u>\$ 0.10</u>	<u>\$ (0.45)</u>

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Consolidated Balance Sheet Data	As of December 31,					As of Sept. 30,	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	
	(in thousands)						
Cash	\$ 279	\$ 174	\$ 302	\$ 408	\$ 268	\$ 928	
Working capital (net) ⁽¹⁾	(462)	(683)	(572)	279	(504)	(1,016)	
Total assets	2,177	2,126	3,537	2,838	3,484	6,106	
Long-term debt	944	399	412	414	330	1,921	
Stockholders' equity	(596)	(359)	(109)	360	406	17	
	Year ended December 31,					Nine Months ended	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2012	2013
	(in thousands)						
EBITDA ⁽²⁾	\$ 899	\$ 968	\$ 921	\$ 1,276	\$ 870	\$ 604	\$ 526

(1) Working Capital is defined as current assets less current liabilities.

(2) To provide investors with additional insight and allow for a more comprehensive understanding of the information used by management in its financial and operational decision-making, we supplement our consolidated financial statements presented on a basis consistent with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, or GAAP, with EBITDA, a non-GAAP financial measure of earnings. EBITDA represents net income before income tax expense, interest income, interest expense, depreciation and amortization. Our management uses EBITDA as a financial measure to evaluate the profitability and efficiency of our business model. We use this non-GAAP financial measure to assess the strength of the underlying operations of our business. These adjustments, and the non-GAAP financial measure that is derived from them, provide supplemental information to analyze our operations between periods and over time. Investors should consider our non-GAAP financial measure in addition to, and not as a substitute for, financial measures prepared in accordance with GAAP.

The following table contains a reconciliation of net income (loss) to EBITDA.

Reconciliation of net income (loss) to EBITDA	Year ended December 31,					Nine Months ended	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2012	2013
	(in thousands)						
Net income (loss)	\$ 270	\$ 240	\$ 247	\$ 470	\$ 117	\$ 56	\$ (268)
Depreciation	195	348	322	342	263	202	179
Amortization	183	197	187	204	416	298	496
Interest expense – net	125	83	25	16	74	48	85
Income tax provision	126	100	140	244	—	—	34
EBITDA	<u>\$ 899</u>	<u>\$ 968</u>	<u>\$ 921</u>	<u>\$ 1,276</u>	<u>\$ 870</u>	<u>\$ 604</u>	<u>\$ 526</u>

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UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED COMBINED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

We prepared the following unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial statements by applying certain pro forma adjustments to the historical consolidated financial statements of MTBC. The pro forma adjustments give effect to the following transactions (the “Transactions”):

- Our acquisition of the assets of GlobalNet Solutions, Inc. (“GNet”) on March 30, 2012,
- Our acquisition of the assets of Metro Medical Management Services, Inc. (“Metro Medical”) on June 30, 2013,
- Our planned acquisition of the assets of the subsidiaries of Omni Medical Billing Services, LLC (collectively, “Omni”),
- Our planned acquisition of the assets of Practicare Medical Management, Inc. (“Practicare”),
- Our planned acquisition of the assets of the subsidiaries of CastleRock Solutions, Inc. (collectively, “CastleRock”), and
- The estimated net proceeds from our initial public offering and the application of the estimated proceeds therefrom.

The unaudited pro forma condensed combined statements of operations for the year ended December 31, 2012 and for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 give effect to the Transactions as if each of them had occurred on January 1, 2012. The unaudited pro forma condensed combined balance sheet as of September 30, 2013 gives effect to the Transactions as if each of them had occurred on September 30, 2013.

These pro forma condensed combined financial statements include adjustments for our planned acquisitions because we believe each of these acquisitions are probable under the standards of Rule 3-05 of Regulation S-X. The results of two significant businesses acquired in 2012 and 2013 are shown for the period prior to their acquisition by MTBC. The Company also entered into three other acquisitions during 2012 that did not, individually or in aggregate, meet the significance test in Rule 3-05 of Regulation S-X and are therefore not included in the pro forma condensed combined financial statements.

We determined that each acquisition shown involved the acquisition of a business, considering the guidance in Rule 11-01 (d) of Regulation S-X, and individually as well as in aggregate met the significance test of Rule 3-05 of Regulation S-X.

The historical financial statements of MTBC, Metro Medical and each of the businesses whose acquisition is planned appear elsewhere in this prospectus. The historical financial statements of GNet are not required to be presented in this prospectus, as GNet has been included in our audited 2012 results for nine months. The financial statements of Metro Medical subsequent to March 31, 2013 are not required to be presented in this prospectus as the acquisition occurred on June 30, 2013, before the end of the reporting period. We have based our historical financial information for Metro Medical for the period of April 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013 on results as reported by its management and reviewed by our accounting and finance department.

We have based the pro forma adjustments upon available information and certain assumptions that we believe are reasonable under the circumstances. We describe in greater detail the assumptions underlying the pro forma adjustments in the accompanying notes, which you should read in conjunction with these unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial statements. In many cases, we based these assumptions on preliminary information and estimates. The actual adjustments to our audited consolidated financial statements will depend upon a number of factors and additional information that will be available on or after the closing date of our initial public offering. Accordingly, the actual adjustments that will appear in our financial statements will differ from these pro forma adjustments, and those differences may be material.

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We account for our completed and proposed acquisitions using the acquisition method of accounting for business combinations under GAAP, with MTBC being considered the acquiring entity. Under the acquisition method of accounting, the total consideration paid is allocated to an acquired company's tangible and intangible assets, net of liabilities, based on their estimated fair values as of the acquisition date. As of the date of this prospectus, we have not completed the valuation studies necessary to finalize the acquisition date fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed and the related allocation of purchase price for the Metro Medical acquisition. Accordingly, the values of the assets and liabilities set forth in these unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial statements for this business are preliminary. In addition, we have not completed the acquisition of the Target Sellers and therefore the estimated purchase price and fair value of the Target Sellers' assets to be acquired and liabilities assumed is preliminary. Once we complete our final valuation processes, for both our consummated and planned acquisitions, we may report changes to the value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed, as well as the amount of goodwill, and those changes could differ materially from what we present here.

We provide these unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial statements for informational purposes only. These unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial statements do not purport to represent what our results of operations or financial condition would have been had the Transactions actually occurred on the assumed dates, nor do they purport to project our results of operations or financial condition for any future period or future date. You should read these unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial statements in conjunction with "Capitalization," "Selected Historical Consolidated Financial Information" "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," and the historical financial statements, including the related notes thereto, appearing elsewhere in this prospectus.

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UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED COMBINED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

For the year ended December 31, 2012

	MTBC 2012	GNet 1/1 - 3/29/12	Metro Medical 2012	Adjustments for Revenues Not Acquired ⁽¹⁾	MTBC + Previously Acquired Subtotal	Omni 2012	Practicare 2012	CastleRock 2012	Planned Acquisition Subtotal	Pro Forma Adjustments	Pro Forma Combined
(in thousands, except per share data)											
Net revenue	\$10,017	\$ 273	\$3,339	\$ (249)	\$13,380	\$9,487	\$ 6,425	\$ 4,752	\$ 20,664	\$ — ⁽¹⁾	\$34,044
Operating expenses:											
Direct operating costs	4,257	198	2,475	—	6,930	5,539	4,768	1,552	11,859	—	18,789
Selling, general & administrative	4,663	142	1,089	—	5,894	3,215	1,254	3,263	7,732	— ⁽²⁾	13,626
Research and development	396	—	—	—	396	—	—	—	—	—	396
Depreciation and amortization	679	3	44	—	726	1,012	83	191	1,286	7,480 ⁽³⁾	9,492
Total operating expenses	9,995	343	3,608	—	13,946	9,766	6,105	5,006	20,877	7,480	42,303
Operating income (loss)	22	(70)	(269)	(249)	(566)	(279)	320	(254)	(213)	(7,480)	(8,259)
Interest expense – net	74	—	1	—	75	48	3	57	108	39 ⁽⁴⁾	222
Other income – net	169	—	—	—	169	45	5	—	50	—	219
Income (loss) before provision (benefit) for income taxes	117	(70)	(270)	(249)	(472)	(282)	322	(311)	(271)	(7,519)	(8,262)
Income tax benefit	—	—	(15)	—	(15)	—	—	—	—	(3,367) ⁽⁵⁾	(3,382)
Net income (loss)	\$ 117	\$ (70)	\$ (255)	\$ (249)	\$ (457)	\$ (282)	\$ 322	\$ (311)	\$ (271)	\$ (4,152)	\$ (4,880)
Weighted average common shares outstanding											
Basic and diluted	590									[] ⁽¹³⁾	[]
Net income per share											
Basic and diluted	\$ 0.20										[]

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UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED COMBINED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

For the nine months ended September 30, 2013

Nine Months ended
September 30, 2013

	MTBC	Metro Medical ⁽⁶⁾ 1/1 - 6/30/13	Adjustments for Revenues Not Acquired ⁽¹⁾	MTBC + Previously Acquired Subtotal	Omni	Practicare	CastleRock	Planned Acquisition Subtotal	Pro Forma Adjustments	Pro Forma Combined
(in thousands, except per share data)										
Net revenue	\$7,489	\$ 1,705	\$ (184)	\$ 9,010	\$8,468	\$ 3,721	\$ 3,567	\$ 15,756	\$ — ⁽¹⁾	\$24,766
Operating expenses:										
Direct operating costs	3,187	1,195	—	4,382	5,934	3,219	974	10,127	—	14,509
Selling, general & administrative	3,721	673	—	4,394	1,796	832	2,563	5,191	(163) ⁽²⁾	9,422
Research and development	291	—	—	291	—	—	—	—	—	291
Depreciation and amortization	675	21	—	696	711	60	142	913	5,509 ⁽³⁾	7,118
Total operating expenses	7,874	1,889	—	9,763	8,441	4,111	3,679	16,231	5,346	31,340
Operating income (loss)	(385)	(184)	(184)	(753)	27	(390)	(112)	(475)	(5,346)	(6,574)
Interest expense – net	85	—	—	85	21	2	37	60	9 ⁽⁴⁾	154
Other income – net	236	—	—	236	18	0	—	18	—	254
Income (loss) before provision (benefit) for income taxes	(234)	(184)	(184)	(602)	24	(392)	(149)	(517)	(5,355)	(6,474)
Income tax provision (benefit)	34	(56)	—	(22)	—	—	—	—	(2,552) ⁽⁵⁾	(2,574)
Net income (loss)	\$ (268)	\$ (128)	\$ (184)	\$ (580)	\$ 24	\$ (392)	\$ (149)	\$ (517)	\$ (2,803)	\$ (3,900)
Weighted average common shares outstanding										
Basic and diluted	590								[] ⁽¹³⁾	[]
Net loss per share										
Basic and diluted	<u>\$ (0.45)</u>									[]

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UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED COMBINED BALANCE SHEET

As of September 30, 2013

	MTBC	Omni	Practicare	CastleRock	Adjustments for Assets Not Acquired	Planned Acquisition Subtotal	Acquisition Related Pro Forma Adjustments	Pro Forma for Acquisitions	IPO Proceeds	Consolidated Pro Forma Results
(in thousands)										
Cash	\$ 928	\$ 289	\$ 151	\$ 457	\$ (897) ⁽⁷⁾	\$ —	\$(23,342)	\$ (22,414)	[] ⁽¹²⁾	\$ (22,414)
Accounts receivable - net	1,060	1,223	696	531	(2,450) ⁽⁸⁾	—	—	1,060	—	\$ 1,060
Other current assets	594	49	91	69	— ⁽⁸⁾	209	—	803	—	803
Current assets	2,582	1,561	938	1,057	(3,347)	209	(23,342)	(20,551)	—	(20,551)
PP&E - net	443	165	91	10	— ⁽⁸⁾	266	—	709	—	709
Intangible assets - net	1,756	1,904	10	375	(2,289) ⁽⁸⁾	—	23,898 ⁽⁹⁾	25,654	—	25,654
Goodwill	340	1,690	—	329	(2,019) ⁽⁸⁾	—	9,083 ⁽¹⁰⁾	9,423	—	9,423
Other LT assets	985	20	24	11	(55) ⁽⁸⁾	—	—	985	—	985
Total assets	<u>\$6,106</u>	<u>\$5,340</u>	<u>\$ 1,063</u>	<u>\$ 1,782</u>	<u>\$(7,710)</u>	<u>\$ 475</u>	<u>\$ 9,639</u>	<u>\$ 16,220</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 16,220</u>
Accounts payable	715	237	27	617	(881) ⁽⁸⁾	—	—	715	—	715
Accrued expenses	374	—	130	—	(130) ⁽⁸⁾	—	—	374	—	374
Short term debt	2,369	809	70	174	(1,053) ⁽⁸⁾	—	—	2,369	—	2,369
Deferred revenue	126	—	—	—	— ⁽⁸⁾	—	—	126	—	126
Other current liabilities	14	171	—	—	(171) ⁽⁸⁾	—	—	14	—	14
Total current liabilities	3,598	1,217	227	791	(2,235)	—	—	3,598	—	3,598
Long term debt	1,921	392	—	345	(737) ⁽⁸⁾	—	—	1,921	—	1,921
Other LT liabilities	570	—	—	—	— ⁽⁸⁾	—	—	570	—	570
Total liabilities	6,089	1,609	227	1,136	(2,972)	—	—	6,089	—	6,089
Common stock	1	—	539	10	(549) ⁽¹¹⁾	—	1 ⁽¹¹⁾	2	[] ⁽¹¹⁾	2
Additional paid- in capital	256	—	—	1,125	(1,125) ⁽¹¹⁾	—	10,113 ⁽¹¹⁾	10,369	[] ⁽¹¹⁾	10,369
Retained earnings (defecit)	(41)	3,731	297	(340)	(3,688) ⁽¹¹⁾	—	—	(41)	—	(41)
Minority interest in subsidiary	—	—	—	(149)	149 ⁽¹¹⁾	—	—	—	—	—
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(199)	—	—	—	— ⁽¹¹⁾	—	—	(199)	—	(199)
Total shareholders' equity	17	3,731	836	646	(5,213)	—	10,114	10,131	—	10,131
Total liabilities and equity	<u>\$6,106</u>	<u>\$5,340</u>	<u>\$ 1,063</u>	<u>\$ 1,782</u>	<u>\$(8,185)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 10,114</u>	<u>\$ 16,220</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 16,220</u>

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NOTES TO UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In connection with our planned acquisition of the Target Sellers, we have entered into three asset purchase agreements, which are materially similar, as follows:

- Omni Medical Billing Services, LLC, and its wholly owned subsidiaries, Laboratory Billing Service Providers, LLC, Medical Data Resources Providers, LLC, Medical Billing Resources Providers, LLC, Primary Billing Services Providers, Inc.
- Practicare Medical Management, Inc., and its parent company, Ultimate Medical Management, Inc.
- CastleRock Solutions, Inc., and its wholly owned subsidiaries, Tekhealth Services, Inc., Professional Accounts Management, Inc., and Practice Development Strategies, Inc.

FOOTNOTES:

- (1) Elimination of Customers not Acquired** — We have adjusted the unaudited pro forma condensed combined statements of operations for the year ended December 31, 2012 and the nine months ended September 30, 2013 to eliminate customers not acquired. The Metro Medical purchase agreement specified seven customers, representing approximately 10% of Metro Medical's revenue, which were explicitly excluded from the asset purchase agreement and retained by affiliates of Metro Medical as part of this transaction.

	<u>Year ended December 31, 2012</u>	<u>Nine Months ended September 30, 2013</u>
<u>Elimination of Customers not Acquired</u>	<u>Metro Medical</u>	<u>Metro Medical</u>
	(in thousands)	
Revenue of customers not acquired	\$ 249	\$ 184

- (2) Expenses Directly Attributable to the Transactions** — The following are non-recurring transaction expenses for professional fees incurred by the Company during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 associated with the acquisition of Metro Medical and the Target Sellers. The GNet acquisition completed during 2012 did not have a material level of such non-recurring transaction expenses, and thus none of the expenses have been eliminated.

<u>Material non-recurring transaction expenses associated with acquisitions</u>	<u>Year ended December 31, 2012</u>	<u>Nine Months ended September 30, 2013</u>
	(in thousands)	
Professional fees incurred by MTBC (legal, accounting, etc.)	\$ —	\$ 163

We expect to incur brokerage fees of \$1.1 million in connection with our acquisition of the businesses of the Target Sellers, which are not reflected in the pro forma financial statements.

- (3) Amortization of Intangible Assets** — We amortize intangible assets over their estimated useful lives. We based the estimated useful lives of acquired intangible assets on the amount and timing in which we expect to receive an economic benefit. We assigned these intangible assets a useful life of 3 years based upon a number of factors, including contractual agreements, consumer awareness and economic factors pertaining to the combined companies.

The estimates of fair value and weighted-average useful lives could be impacted by a variety of factors including legal, regulatory, contractual, competitive, economic or other factors. Increased knowledge about these factors could result in a change to the estimate fair value of these intangible assets and/or the weighted-average useful lives from what we have assumed in these unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial statements. In addition, the combined effect of any such changes could result in a significant increase or decrease to the related amortization expense estimates.

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The amortization of intangible assets of our planned acquisitions, shown below, assumes that the assets were acquired on January 1, 2012 and amortized over the period associated with each statement of operations.

Amortization Expense for Planned Acquisitions	Omni	Practicare	CastleRock	Planned Acquisitions Total Expense
(in thousands)				
For the Nine months ended September 30, 2013				
Pro forma	\$ 3,218	\$ 1,490	\$ 1,267	\$ 5,975
As recorded in historical financial statements of Target Sellers	652	30	135	817
Pro forma adjustment	<u>\$ 2,566</u>	<u>\$ 1,460</u>	<u>\$ 1,132</u>	<u>\$ 5,158</u>
For the year ended December 31, 2012				
Pro forma	4,290	1,986	1,690	7,966
As recorded in historical financial statements of Target Sellers	880	40	11	931
Pro forma adjustment	<u>\$ 3,410</u>	<u>\$ 1,946</u>	<u>\$ 1,679</u>	<u>\$ 7,035</u>

The following table sets forth the amortization expense of the completed acquisitions as if each of them had occurred on January 1, 2012 to arrive at the total pro forma amortization expense for the period associated with each statement of operations. The pro forma amortization for completed acquisitions is reduced by the amount of amortization expense already recognized in our historical statements of operations to arrive at the pro forma adjustment.

Amortization Expense for Acquired Businesses	GNet	Metro Medical	Aquired Business Total Expense
(in thousands)			
For the Nine months ended September 30, 2013			
Pro forma	\$ 200	\$ 284	\$ 484
As recorded in historical financial statements of MTBC	133	—	133
Pro forma adjustment	<u>\$ 67</u>	<u>\$ 284</u>	<u>\$ 351</u>
For the year ended December 31, 2012			
Pro forma	266	379	645
As recorded in historical financial statements of MTBC	200	—	200
Pro forma adjustment	<u>\$ 66</u>	<u>\$ 379</u>	<u>\$ 445</u>

The following table provides the total adjustment to amortization expense for planned and completed acquisitions for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and the year ended December 31, 2012:

Total Adjustment to Amortization Expense	Nine months ended September 30, 2013	Year ended December 31, 2012
(in thousands)		
Completed acquisitions	\$ 351	\$ 445
Planned acquisitions	5,158	7,035
Total amortization expense	<u>\$ 5,509</u>	<u>\$ 7,480</u>

(4) Note Payable — Reflects the note payable to the seller of Metro Medical, in the amount of \$1,225,000. This note is payable over 24 months, with a final payment due on August 1, 2015, and bears interest at the rate of 5% per annum. An interest expense in the amount of \$39,000 has been provided for in the unaudited pro forma condensed combined statements of operations for the year ended December 31, 2012 and \$22,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2013.

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(5) Provision (benefit) for Income Tax — The income tax effects reflected in the pro forma adjustments are based on an estimated statutory rate of 40%.

The following table details the pro forma adjustments to income taxes for the year ended December 31, 2012:

Provision for Income Taxes Year ended December 31, 2012	GNet 1/1 – 3/29/12	Metro Medical 2012	Previously Acquired Subtotal	Omni 2012	Practicare 2012	CastleRock 2012	Planned Acquisition Subtotal	Pro Forma Adjustments	Pro Forma Income (Loss) before Provision (Benefit) for Income Taxes
(in thousands)									
Net income (loss) before income taxes	\$ (70)	\$ (519)	\$ (589)	\$(282)	\$ 322	\$ (311)	\$ (271)	\$ (7,519)	\$ (8,379)
Estimated provision (benefit) at statutory income tax rate of 40%									(3,352)
Less provision (benefit) for income taxes:									
Metro Medical									(15)
Omni									—
Practicare									—
CastleRock									—
Pro forma tax adjustment									\$ (3,367)

The following table details the pro forma adjustments to income taxes for the nine months ended September 30, 2013:

Provision for Income Taxes Nine months ended September 30, 2013	Metro Medical 1/1 – 6/30/13	Previously Acquired Subtotal	Omni	Practicare	CastleRock	Planned Acquisition Subtotal	Pro Forma Adjustments	Pro Forma Income (Loss) before Provision (Benefit) for Income Taxes	
(in thousands)									
Net income (loss) before income taxes	\$ (368)	\$ (368)	\$ 24	\$ (392)	\$ (149)	\$ (517)	\$ (5,355)	\$ (6,240)	
Estimated provision (benefit) at statutory income tax rate of 40%									(2,496)
Less provision (benefit) for income taxes:									
Metro Medical									(56)
Omni									—
Practicare									—
CastleRock									—
Pro forma tax adjustment									\$ (2,552)

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(6) Metro Medical second and third quarter financial information — The historical financial statements of Metro Medical for the period April 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013 are not required to be presented in this prospectus as the acquisition occurred on June 30, 2013, before the end of the reporting period. We have included historical financial results of operations of Metro Medical for the period April 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013 in the pro forma condensed combined statements of operations, which are based on results as reported by its management and reviewed by our accounting and finance department.

The financial results of operations of Metro Medical for the period July 1, 2013 through September 30, 2013 are not presented individually since they are included in our consolidated financial results for the nine months ended September 30, 2013.

Metro Medical Prior to Acquisition	Metro Medical	Metro Medical	Metro Medical
	1/1 – 3/31/13	4/1 – 6/30/13	1/1 – 6/30/13
	(in thousands)		
Net revenue	\$ 836	\$ 869	\$ 1,705
Operating expenses:			
Direct operating costs	546	649	1,195
Selling, general & administrative	314	359	673
Depreciation and amortization	12	9	21
Total operating expenses	872	1,017	1,889
Operating loss	(36)	(148)	(184)
Interest expense – net	—	—	—
Other income – net	—	—	—
Loss before benefit for income taxes	(36)	(148)	(184)
Income tax benefit	(12)	(44)	(56)
Net loss	<u>\$ (24)</u>	<u>\$ (104)</u>	<u>\$ (128)</u>

(7) Cash Consideration — The pro forma adjustment to cash reflects the cash we expect to pay in connection with our planned acquisitions.

	Acquisition Cash Consideration
	(in thousands)
Pro forma adjustments to cash:	
Omni acquisition	(16,135)
Practicare acquisition	(3,907)
CastleRock acquisition	(3,300)
Total net pro forma adjustments to cash	<u>\$ (23,342)</u>

Per the terms of our acquisition agreements, the cash consideration paid to the Target Sellers is to subject adjustment based on the offering price of our shares of common stock in this offering. The exact cash consideration will not be known until closing of this offering and may differ by up to 10% from the amounts shown. If the offering price exceeds the midpoint of the estimated offering price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus by %, the acquisition cash consideration will increase by 10%. If the offering price is % below the midpoint of the estimated offering price range, the acquisition cash consideration will decrease by 10%.

(8) Assets and Liabilities Not Acquired from Omni: — We adjusted the unaudited pro forma condensed combined balance sheet to eliminate approximately \$1.5 million of tangible assets held by Omni that we do not expect to acquire, and approximately \$1.6 million in liabilities that we do not expect to assume as part of the acquisition of Omni's assets, which will be accomplished by an asset purchase agreement listing specific assets. The asset purchase agreement anticipates the purchase primarily of Omni's customer relationships and agreements, as well as fixed assets, unbilled accounts receivable and other tangible assets, but not the purchase of accounts receivable or the assumption of any liabilities.

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Assets and Liabilities Not Acquired from Practicare: — We adjusted the unaudited pro forma condensed combined balance sheet to eliminate approximately \$871,000 of tangible assets held by Practicare that we do not expect to acquire, and approximately \$227,000 in liabilities that we do not expect to assume as part of the acquisition of Practicare’s assets, which will be accomplished by an asset purchase agreement listing specific assets. The asset purchase agreement anticipates the purchase primarily of Practicare’s customer relationships and agreements, as well as fixed assets, unbilled accounts receivable and other tangible assets, but not the purchase of accounts receivable or the assumption of any liabilities.

Assets and Liabilities Not Acquired from CastleRock: — We adjusted the unaudited pro forma condensed combined balance sheet to eliminate approximately \$1.0 million of tangible assets held by CastleRock that we do not expect to acquire, and approximately \$1.1 million in liabilities that we do not expect to assume as part of the acquisition of CastleRock’s assets, which will be accomplished by an asset purchase agreement listing specific assets. The asset purchase agreement anticipates the purchase primarily of CastleRock’s customer relationships and agreements, as well as fixed assets, unbilled accounts receivable and other tangible assets, but not the purchase of accounts receivable or the assumption of any liabilities.

Pro Forma Adjustments for Assets and Liabilities Not Acquired: — The following schedule summarizes the adjustments to assets and liabilities on the unaudited condensed combined balance sheets, including all adjustments above as well as adjustments to intangibles and goodwill specified below.

Pro Forma Adjustments	As of September 30, 2013			
	Omni	Practicare	CastleRock	Pro Forma Adjustments
	(in thousands)			
Cash	\$ (289)	\$ (151)	\$ (457)	\$ (897)
Accounts receivable	(1,223)	(696)	(531)	(2,450)
Other current assets	—	—	—	—
Property, plant and equipment, net	—	—	—	—
Other long-term assets	(20)	(24)	(11)	(55)
Net tangible assets	(1,532)	(871)	(999)	(3,402)
Intangible assets, net	(1,904)	(10)	(375)	(2,289)
Goodwill	(1,690)	—	(329)	(2,019)
Total assets	<u>\$ (5,126)</u>	<u>\$ (881)</u>	<u>\$ (1,703)</u>	<u>\$ (7,710)</u>
Deferred revenue	—	—	—	—
Short term debt	(809)	(70)	(174)	(1,053)
Other current liabilities	(408)	(157)	(617)	(1,182)
Long term debt	(392)	—	(345)	(737)
Other LT liabilities	—	—	—	—
Total liabilities	<u>\$ (1,609)</u>	<u>\$ (227)</u>	<u>\$ (1,136)</u>	<u>\$ (2,972)</u>

(9) Intangible Assets — We based our preliminary estimates of each intangible asset type/category that we expect to recognize as part of the planned acquisitions on the nature of the businesses and the contracts that we have entered into with the sellers. We also based our estimates on experiences from our prior acquisitions and the types of intangible assets that we recognized as part of those acquisitions. In particular, our experience with our prior acquisitions indicates to us that customer contracts and customer relationships and non-compete agreements compose the significant majority of intangible assets for these types of business. We typically acquire the trademarks and trade names of the businesses we acquire, for defensive purposes, but we do not continue doing business under these names, which typically do not have registered trademarks and are not defensible. We have determined that the value of these trademarks is de minimis and have recorded no value on financial statements. We based the preliminary estimated useful lives of these intangible assets on the useful lives that we have experienced for similar intangible assets in prior acquisitions. However, all of these estimates are preliminary, as we have not completed these acquisitions or analyzed all the facts surrounding the businesses to be acquired and therefore have not been able to finalize the accounting for these transactions.

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The figures set forth below reflect the preliminary fair value of intangible assets of the businesses we plan to acquire, and their estimated useful lives. All preliminary estimates for the fair value of intangibles will be refined once the offering is completed and the final list of customers acquired is known.

Intangible Assets of Planned Acquisitions	Omni	Practicare	CastleRock	Total Planned Acquisitions	Estimated Useful Life
(in thousands)					
Customer relationships	\$10,934	\$ 4,967	\$ 4,278	\$ 20,179	3 years
Trademarks/names	—	—	—	—	none
Non-compete agreements	1,936	992	791	3,719	3 years
Total intangible assets	<u>\$12,870</u>	<u>\$ 5,959</u>	<u>\$ 5,069</u>	<u>\$ 23,898</u>	

The value of intangible assets includes \$2.3 million of intangible assets recorded on the balance sheets of the businesses we plan to acquire.

The figures set forth below reflect the estimated acquisition-date fair value of intangible assets for our completed acquisitions.

These intangible assets are already included in our historical consolidated balance sheet as of September 30, 2013.

Intangible Assets of Acquired Businesses	GNet	Metro Medical	Acquired Business Total	Estimated Useful Life
(in thousands)				
Customer relationships	\$ 780	\$ 884	\$ 1,664	3 years
Trademarks/names	—	—	—	none
Non-compete agreements	18	253	271	3 years
Total intangible assets	<u>\$ 798</u>	<u>\$ 1,137</u>	<u>\$ 1,935</u>	

(10)Purchase Price Allocation/Goodwill— Under acquisition accounting, we recognize the assets and liabilities acquired at their fair value on the acquisition date, with any excess in purchase price over these values being allocated to goodwill.

Management made fair value estimates of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed with respect to the acquisitions completed in 2012. For the Metro Medical acquisition, we engaged a third-party valuation specialist to assist us in valuing the assets acquired and liabilities assumed. We did not acquire tangible assets in our 2012 acquisitions or the acquisition of Metro Medical. The valuations of the businesses acquired and the results of operations from these businesses are included in our actual financial statements from the date of their respective acquisitions.

For our three planned acquisitions, management has made an initial fair value estimate of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed as of September 30, 2013. These initial estimates will likely differ from the final valuation, once we have consummated the acquisitions and received the valuation report of a third-party specialist; and this difference could be material.

The asset purchase agreements for these acquisitions include the purchase of certain tangible assets and assumption of certain liabilities. We believe that due to the short-term nature of many of the assets acquired that their carrying values, as included in the historical financial statements of the entities, approximate their respective fair values. The acquired goodwill for these acquisitions is primarily related to synergies with our combined businesses and assembled workforce.

A portion of the purchase price for each Target Seller has been allocated to goodwill, even though the purchase price of companies acquired in the past, other than Metro Medical, has been fully allocated to the value of customer relationships and contracts and non-compete agreements with the sellers. The factors which drove our valuation models to allocate a portion of the price to goodwill in the acquisitions of the Target Sellers include the following: (i) the Target Sellers are being purchased at higher multiples to their trailing revenues, and (ii) more employees of each Target Seller will be retained following the acquisitions as compared to acquisitions completed in prior years.

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The following table shows the preliminary purchase price, estimated acquisition-date fair values of the to-be-acquired assets and liabilities assumed, non-controlling interest and calculation of goodwill for the businesses we plan to acquire, as of September 30, 2013, the date of our most recent balance sheet. The value of goodwill includes \$2.0 million of goodwill recorded on the balance sheets of the businesses we plan to acquire.

Purchase Price Allocation	Omni	Practicare	CastleRock	Total Planned Acquisitions
			(in thousands)	
Cash consideration	\$ 16,135	\$ 3,907	\$ 3,300	\$ 23,342
Note to seller	—	—	—	—
Common stock	5,378	3,197	3,300	11,875
Fair value adjustment	(1,076)	(355)	(330)	(1,761)
Net common stock	4,302	2,842	2,970	10,114
Total Purchase Price	\$ 20,437	\$ 6,749	\$ 6,270	\$ 33,456
Net tangible assets acquired	214	182	79	475
Total liabilities assumed	—	—	—	—
Intangible assets	12,870	5,959	5,069	23,898
Goodwill	7,353	608	1,122	9,083
Total purchase price allocation	\$ 20,437	\$ 6,749	\$ 6,270	\$ 33,456

The fair value of the shares of our common stock that we plan to issue in connection with our three planned acquisitions is anticipated to be approximately \$10.1 million. The purchase prices are based on the actual revenues of the companies in the four quarters ending September 30, 2013, calculated on an assumed initial public offering price of \$ per share, which is the midpoint of the estimated offering price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus. Pursuant to the terms of the respective purchase agreements, the purchase price we will pay for each of the Target Sellers will be calculated as a multiple of revenue generated by such Target Seller in the most recent four quarters included in this prospectus from its customers that are in good standing as of the closing date. The fair value adjustment shown above is based on our estimate of revenues at the time of acquisition and our estimate of customer retention rates, which drive the contingent portion of the purchase price, as discussed further below.

The preliminary estimate of equity consideration to be transferred is based on an aggregate value of equity, as stated in the asset purchase agreements, at the price of our common stock to be sold in this offering. The number of shares that will be issued in connection with those acquisitions will be fixed shortly before closing of this offering. For purposes of determining the number of shares to be issued to each Target Sellers, a “Target Share Price” of \$10 per share will be utilized, which assumes a valuation in the offering equal to three times the aggregate revenues over the preceding four quarters included in this prospectus. The total equity value for each acquisition will be determined at the time of closing, based on the fixed number of shares and the actual offering price. The cash consideration paid to the Target Sellers will then be increased or decreased by up to 10%, to the extent the actual offering price is greater or less than the Target Share Price.

The amount of goodwill on the date of the acquisition will therefore vary based on the actual price of the offering, since it will impact the value of the shares as well as the amount of cash. If the offering price exceeds the midpoint of the estimated offering price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus by %, the total purchase price will increase by 10%, and the entire increase will be allocated to goodwill. If the offering price is % below the midpoint of the estimated offering price range, the total purchase price will decrease by 10%, and such decrease will reduce goodwill by the same amount.

For the Target Sellers, management has made an initial estimate that \$9.1 million of goodwill will result. We believe that this amount will be deductible for tax purposes over a period of 15 years. However, these estimates are preliminary, and we have not completed the required tax and legal analyses to finalize our determination of deductibility of goodwill for tax purposes. Accordingly, the values of the goodwill recognized from these planned acquisitions and their deductibility for tax purposes set forth in these unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial statements could change and those changes could differ materially from what we present here.

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For each Target Seller, we have assumed that revenue from existing customers will be 5% less in the 12 months following closing as compared to the 12 months preceding the closing. This assumption is based on management's estimate that we will be able to retain customers producing 90% of the revenue of each Target Seller for at least one year following the closing, with customer losses and resulting revenue losses spread evenly over the 12 months following closing. At the time each acquisition is consummated, further analysis of each customer base will be undertaken, and the fair value of the common stock to be issued may be greater or lesser than the amount shown.

In addition, each purchase agreement provides us with the right to cancel a portion of the shares issued to the Target Seller held in escrow in the event revenues from such Target Seller's customers in the 12 months following the closing are below a specified threshold. In certain situations we also have the obligation to increase the number of shares issued to Target Sellers in the event revenues from the customers of the Target Seller in the 12 months following the closing exceed a specified target. The purchase price adjustment is considered a form of contingent consideration. This contingent consideration arrangement is an equity instrument and it is measured at fair value on the acquisition date and not subsequently remeasured. Any differences between the shares estimated to be issued at acquisition date and shares ultimately issued is accounted for within equity (not reducing the purchase price).

(11) Adjustments to Equity — The following table details the pro forma adjustments to equity accounts.

Adjustments to Equity	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Equity/ Deficit	Minority Interest in Subsidiary	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Total Equity
	(in thousands)					
Omni	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (3,731)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (3,731)
Practicare	(539)	—	(297)	—	—	(836)
CastleRock	(10)	(1,125)	340	149	—	(646)
Adjustments to equity	\$ (549)	\$ (1,125)	\$ (3,688)	\$ 149	\$ —	\$ (5,213)
Equity issued in connection with acquisitions	1	11,874	—	—	—	11,875
Less: fair value adjustment		(1,761)				(1,761)
Acquisition adjustments to equity	\$ 1	\$ 10,113	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$10,114
Equity issued in initial public offering	[]	[]				[]

(12) Cash Received from IPO — We expect our net proceeds from this offering will be \$ million, based on an assumed initial public offering price of \$ per share, which is the midpoint of the estimated offering price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, and after deducting underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us.

(13) Weighted Average Shares Outstanding — The pro forma weighted average shares outstanding takes into account our weighted average shares outstanding during the twelve months ended December 31, 2012 and the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and adds to that number the number of shares of common stock to be issued in connection with acquisition of the Target Sellers as of the beginning of 2012, based on an assumed initial public offering price of \$ per share, which is the midpoint of the estimated offering price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus. In each case, we assume that the shares were issued and became outstanding on January 1, 2012.

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Weighted average shares outstanding	Common Shares	
	December 31, 2012	September 30, 2013
	(in thousands)	
Weighted average shares outstanding	590	590
Acquisitions		
Shares issued for Omni		
Shares issued for Practicare		
Shares issued for CastleRock		
Shares issued in initial public offering		
Shares reserved for ESOP	—	—
Total pro forma weighted average shares outstanding	<u>590</u>	<u>590</u>

Supplemental Information.

For Metro Medical and each of the Target Sellers, we have identified revenue from customers who cancelled their contracts prior to MTBC's acquisition (or anticipated acquisition) of such customers' contracts. Such revenue is included in the pro forma condensed consolidated financial statements, even though MTBC will not generate revenues from those customers. Pursuant to the terms of the respective purchase agreements, the purchase price we will pay for each of the Target Sellers will be calculated as a multiple of revenue generated by such Target Seller in the most recent four quarters included in this prospectus from its customers that are in good standing as of the closing date. The amount of revenue we have indicated below is based on reports provided, and representations made, by management of the Target Sellers, and we have used the estimates below to compute anticipated acquisition prices for each of the Target Sellers. Actual amounts may differ significantly from the amounts shown based on the date on which the closing occurs and the customers of the Target Sellers that are in good standing at that time.

Estimated revenue from customers who have cancelled prior to our acquisition	Metro Medical	Omni	Practicare	CastleRock
	(in thousands)			
Year ended December 31, 2012	\$ 402	\$ 1,260	\$ 1,458	\$ 693
Nine months ended September 30, 2013	\$ 78	\$ 207	\$ 135	\$ 130

To provide investors with additional insight and allow for a more comprehensive understanding of the information used by management in its financial and decision-making surrounding pro forma operations, we supplement our consolidated financial statements presented on a basis consistent with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, or GAAP, with EBITDA, a non-GAAP financial measure of earnings. EBITDA represents net income before income tax expense (benefit), interest income, interest expense, depreciation and amortization. Our management uses EBITDA as a financial measure to evaluate the profitability and efficiency of our business model. We use this non-GAAP financial measure to assess the strength of the underlying operations of our business. These adjustments, and the non-GAAP financial measure that is derived from them, provide supplemental information to analyze our operations between periods and over time. We find this especially useful when reviewing pro forma results of operations which include large non-cash amortization of intangibles assets from acquisitions. Investors should consider our non-GAAP financial measure in addition to, and not as a substitute for, financial measures prepared in accordance with GAAP.

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The following tables contain a reconciliation of net income (loss) to EBITDA.

Reconciliation of net income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2012 to EBITDA	MTBC 2012	GNet 1/1 – 3/29/12	Metro Medical 2012	MTBC + Previously Acquired Subtotal	Omni 2012	Practicare 2012	CastleRock 2012	Planned Acquisition Subtotal	Pro Forma Adjustments	Pro Forma Combined
(in \$ thousands)										
Net income (loss)	\$ 117	\$ (70)	\$ (504)	\$ (457)	\$ (282)	\$ 322	\$ (311)	\$ (271)	\$ (4,152)	\$ (4,880)
Depreciation	263	3	44	310	132	43	180	355	—	665
Amortization	416	—	—	416	880	40	11	931	7,480	8,827
Interest expense – net	74	—	1	75	48	3	57	108	39	222
Income tax benefit	—	—	(15)	(15)	—	—	—	—	(3,367)	(3,382)
EBITDA	\$ 870	\$ (67)	\$ (474)	\$ 329	\$ 778	\$ 408	\$ (63)	\$ 1,123	\$ —	\$ 1,452

Reconciliation of net income (loss) for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 to EBITDA	MTBC	Metro Medical⁽⁶⁾	MTBC + Previously Acquired Subtotal	Omni	Practicare	CastleRock	Planned Acquisition Subtotal	Pro Forma Adjustments	Pro Forma Combined
(in \$ thousands)									
Net income (loss)	\$(268)	\$ (312)	\$ (580)	\$ 24	\$ (392)	\$ (149)	\$ (517)	\$ (2,803)	(3,900)
Depreciation	179	21	200	59	30	7	96	—	296
Amortization	496	—	496	652	30	135	817	5,509	6,822
Interest expense – net	85	—	85	21	2	37	60	9	154
Income tax provision (benefit)	34	(56)	(22)	—	—	—	—	(2,552)	(2,574)
EBITDA	\$ 526	\$ (347)	\$ 179	\$ 756	\$ (330)	\$ 30	\$ 456	\$ 163	\$ 798

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the "Selected Historical Consolidated Financial Information" and the "Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Information" and the consolidated historical and pro forma financial statements and the related notes thereto included in this prospectus. In addition to historical information, this discussion contains forward-looking statements that involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions that could cause actual results to differ materially from management's expectations. Factors that could cause such differences are discussed in "Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements" and "Risk Factors." We assume no obligation to update any of these forward-looking statements.

Overview

MTBC is a healthcare information technology company that provides a fully integrated suite of proprietary web-based solutions, together with related business services, to healthcare providers practicing in ambulatory settings. Our integrated Software-as-a-Service (or SaaS) platform is designed to help our customers increase revenues, streamline workflows and make better business and clinical decisions, while reducing administrative burdens and operating costs. We employ a highly educated workforce of more than 1,000 people in Pakistan, where we believe labor costs are approximately one-half the cost of comparable India-based employees, thus enabling us to deliver our solutions at competitive prices.

Our flagship offering, PracticePro, empowers healthcare practices with the core software and business services, on one unified SaaS platform, to efficiently operate their businesses, manage clinical workflows and receive timely payment for their services. PracticePro consists of:

- Practice management software and related tools and applications, which facilitate the day-to-day operation of a medical practice;
- Electronic health record (or EHR) solutions, which allow our customers to reduce paperwork and qualify for government incentives; and
- Revenue cycle management (or RCM) services, which includes end-to-end medical billing, analytics, and related services.

Adoption of our solutions requires only a modest upfront expenditure by a provider. Additionally, our financial performance is linked directly to the financial performance of our clients because the vast majority of our revenues is based on a percentage of our clients' collections. The standard fee for our complete, integrated, end-to-end solution is 5% of a practice's healthcare-related revenues plus a one-time setup fee, and is among the lowest in the industry.

Our growth strategy primarily involves acquiring smaller RCM companies and then migrating the customers of those companies to our solutions. The RCM service industry is highly fragmented, with many local and regional RCM companies serving small medical practices. We believe that the industry is ripe for consolidation and that we can achieve significant growth through acquisitions. We further believe that it is becoming increasingly difficult for traditional RCM companies to meet the growing technology and business service needs of healthcare providers without a significant investment in information technology infrastructure.

Our Pakistan operations accounted for approximately 51% of total expenses in 2012 and 48% of those expenses in the first nine months of 2013. A significant portion of those expenses were personnel-related costs (approximately 73% in 2012 as well as in the first nine months of 2013). Because personnel-related costs are significantly lower in Pakistan than in the U.S. and many other offshore locations, we believe our Pakistan operations give us a competitive advantage over many industry participants. All of the medical billing companies that we acquire, including the Target Sellers, use domestic labor or labor from higher cost locations to provide all or a substantial portion of their services. We are able to achieve significant cost reductions as we shift these domestic labor costs to Pakistan.

As of September 30, 2013, approximately 31% of our providers were obtained through strategic transactions with regional RCM companies (before giving effect to the acquisition of the Target Sellers). Since 2006, we have acquired eight RCM companies and entered into outsourcing agreements with

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two additional RCM companies under which we service all of their customers. During 2012 alone, we acquired four RCM companies, and successfully migrated a majority of the customers of those companies from eight distinct RCM platforms to PracticePro within 120 days of closing. We have been most successful in retaining customers of acquired companies when we have been able to migrate those customers to our platform. By migrating acquired customers to our platform, we are able to reduce our costs and provide better service, which generally results in increased customer satisfaction and retention rates.

Our prior acquisitions were financed by the respective sellers, with the purchase price being paid over time following the closing of each acquisition, in most instances, pursuant to an unsecured promissory note. In these transactions, we utilized the cash flow generated from the acquired customer accounts as the primary means of satisfying our post-closing payment obligations to the sellers. In addition, with the exception of our most recent acquisition of Metro Medical, the purchase price for our acquisitions was subject to a post-closing reduction based on customer retention. Under these agreements, if customers failed to remain with MTBC beyond a certain period of time, typically one year after the closing, the purchase price would be proportionally decreased based upon the portion of the purchase price allocated to such customer.

During 2012, we acquired four revenue cycle management companies. The relatively small size of these companies (each with less than one million dollars in annual revenues), posed a challenge inasmuch as retaining employees was not practical due to the size of these companies. In addition, many of the customer relationships of the acquired companies were severely strained prior to our involvement. Nevertheless, one year after the respective closings, the average quarterly revenue generated from the customers acquired in our 2012 acquisitions was 85% of the quarterly revenue generated from these customers in the quarter preceding the respective acquisitions.

Most recently, we acquired approximately 85% of the revenue and 93% of the customers of Metro Medical at the close of business on June 30, 2013 for a purchase price of \$1.5 million, of which \$275,000 was paid in cash at closing with the balance to be paid in 24 monthly installments with the final installment to be paid on August 1, 2015. Based in New York City, Metro Medical provides RCM services to physicians in New York and New Jersey and generated revenues of approximately \$3.3 million in 2012, of which approximately \$2.7 million represented revenues from the customers we acquired. As of September 30, 2013, we served approximately 180 providers we acquired from Metro Medical, representing 98 practices in various specialties, including dermatology and internal medicine. We successfully migrated 50% of the acquired customers to PracticePro within 90 days of closing, and retained 96% of acquired customers and 99% of the revenue as of September 30, 2013, 90 days after the closing.

Upon the closing of our acquisition of the Target Sellers, we will acquire three additional RCM companies, which as of September 30, 2013 served approximately 990 providers, representing approximately 490 practices, practicing in over 20 specialties and subspecialties, across 23 states. We intend to continue to pursue strategic acquisitions that we believe will deliver growth in our revenues and profitability and allow us to take advantage of greater economies of scale.

Each acquisition with the Target Sellers has been structured as an asset purchase pursuant to an acquisition agreement that allows us to decrease or increase the share consideration paid to each Target Seller. This adjustment to the share consideration received by each Target Seller is based on the revenues generated from the acquired customers in the 12 months following the closing, as compared to the revenues generated by the Target Seller in the 12 months prior to the closing (or in Omni's case, in the 12 months prior to the execution of the purchase agreement). For each of Omni, Practicare, and CastleRock, no adjustment will be made unless the variance in post-closing revenues is greater than 10%, 5% and 20%, respectively. In each case, the adjustment will either result in additional shares being issued by us to the Target Seller, or the cancellation of shares then held in escrow. No change in the cash consideration will be effected as a result of these adjustments.

Historical Perspective

Although we show pro forma net losses for 2012 and the first nine months of 2013 giving effect to the acquisition of the Target Sellers, such losses are attributable in part to non-cash expenses for the amortization of intangible assets associated with acquisitions of the Target Sellers. However, on a pro forma basis for such

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periods, EBITDA, which is used by our management as a financial measure to evaluate the profitability and efficiency of our business model, and cash flow from operations, were both positive.

Since our formation in 2001, we have developed our proprietary technology solution, hired 1,000 employees and built redundant facilities in two locations in Pakistan with minimal outside financing. Our success has been achieved by a combination of cost-efficient strategies and revenue growth through acquisitions. Several acquisitions and two outsourcing arrangements were completed with our knowledge that certain customers may terminate soon after acquisition, and in some cases, some customers had already given notice of termination to the companies. However, we structure acquisitions to provide us with a degree of protection against customer loss by means of a post-closing reduction to the purchase price one year following these acquisitions based on customers retained during that period. In two cases, we determined that it was less risky to simply create an outsourcing arrangement, paying referral fees to a troubled company for customers of theirs that we serviced, instead of acquiring their existing customer contracts.

Because many of our acquisitions were completed when we had less resources, the companies whose assets we acquired were often unable to serve the needs of their customers, and we recognized that customer retention would be challenging. However, we negotiated low purchase prices and mechanisms to shift much of the retention risk to the sellers. These transactions allowed us to generate marginal revenues well in excess of marginal costs by utilizing our technology and shifting work to our offshore operations, and allowed us to refine our processes for integrating customers from acquisitions.

Out of eight acquisitions, our purchase of Medical Accounting Billing Company (or MABCO) in February 2010 for \$455,000 was the only one that did not perform as expected. Upon the closing of this transaction, most of MABCO's employees were terminated, as we transitioned customer support and related services to our offshore offices. The MABCO operations and relationship manager we retained was responsible for customer relations and the transitioning of customers to our solution, but suffered an illness soon after closing, becoming incapable of effectively guiding the accounts through the transition. As a result, we eventually lost all of MABCO's customers and were required to write-off intangible assets in the amount \$126,000 in 2012. Notwithstanding this outcome, we were able to generate revenues from MABCO customers of \$787,000 in 2010, \$460,000 in 2011 and \$86,000 in 2012, and due in part to the downward adjustment to the purchase price for this acquisition, we had net positive cash flow attributable to this transaction in the first two years following its closing and over the life of the arrangement.

The two outsourcing arrangements we entered into allowed us to scale our operations more quickly than we could have otherwise done, and resulted in a positive return on our investment, even though they did not provide sustained long-term revenue. For example, in September 2010, we entered into an outsourcing agreement with Medi/Tab, agreeing to pay 34% of revenue received from Medi/Tab's clients for three years, knowing that Medi/Tab's largest client, which generated \$500,000 of quarterly revenue, had provided notice of termination to Medi/Tab prior to our arrangement. In addition, we were aware that Medi/Tab's second largest customer, which generated \$250,000 of quarterly revenue, was considering terminating its contract with Medi/Tab. However, we were able to help Medi/Tab enforce its contractual termination provisions and generate revenue from the largest customer for six months, and we were able to retain the second largest client for two years. These two customers accounted for \$1.6 million of revenue in 2011, \$624,000 in 2012 and \$14,000 for the first nine months of 2013. While this transaction did not produce significant long-term revenues, it allowed us to reach \$10 million in annual revenue by 2011 and resulted in net positive cash flows to us over the life of the arrangement.

Acquisition Strategy and Challenges

Our strategy to become a leading provider of integrated, end-to-end software and business service solutions to healthcare providers practicing in an ambulatory setting is based on our ability to acquire smaller RCM companies as well as generating organic growth. We believe that the RCM market is ripe for consolidation and that our complete end-to-end software and services infrastructure gives our company a unique advantage in this industry consolidation. However, we may experience challenges in implementing our acquisition strategy, including lack of customer demand for our products and services, inability to attract smaller RCM companies for acquisition and failure to integrate acquired customers into our infrastructure.

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Accordingly, we will draw on our previous experience in operating in the competitive RCM market and integrating acquisitions into our solution in order to successfully manage the challenges we may face.

We believe we can achieve significant cost-savings by merging the operations of the Target Sellers with our after their acquisition, and leveraging our technology and offshore operation in Pakistan, with labor costs that are significantly lower than the Target Sellers' costs in the U.S. In the past, we have reduced operating costs by terminating employment of the majority of the employees of the acquired companies, terminating or not assuming real property leases, and to the extent necessary, instead utilizing low cost employees based in Pakistan. These actions are generally taken at closing or within one year thereafter. As a result, we believe that an analysis of the historical costs and expenses of the Target Sellers prior to their acquisition will not provide guidance as to the anticipated results after acquisition. We anticipate that we will be able to achieve significant reductions in direct operating costs and selling, general and administrative expenses from the levels incurred by the Target Sellers operating independently, thereby increasing our EBITDA and cash flows.

The key component to each of the Target Seller acquisitions is integrating the acquired clients into our existing infrastructure. To this end, we plan on implementing the strategies and processes learned from both our successes and challenges in prior acquisitions. In particular, our goal is to carefully shift the existing workflow of the Target Sellers' to our software platform and operational infrastructure located in Pakistan within a period of one year following the closing of this offering. Our experience in previous acquisitions has demonstrated to us the need to carefully analyze the individual needs of each acquired customer when deciding how best to transition their workflow to our operations while minimizing disruptions to their practices.

Following our past acquisitions, some acquired customers terminated their relationships with us. These terminations occurred for a variety of reasons, including because of our transition of workflow from local employees previously assigned to their account to our offshore team members; actual or perceived disruptions to customers' businesses; our migration of customers from their existing practice management software platform to our solution; and the exacerbation of the strain that already existed in some of the customers' relationships with the acquired companies. We will seek to address the challenges we have experienced in prior acquisitions by working more closely with acquired customers in the future to understand which combination of software and services is best for their practice. To that end, we plan on retaining a larger portion of the Target Sellers' existing workforce for a longer period of time than in previous acquisitions, as well as developing integrations with existing software solutions to ensure customer satisfaction and retention.

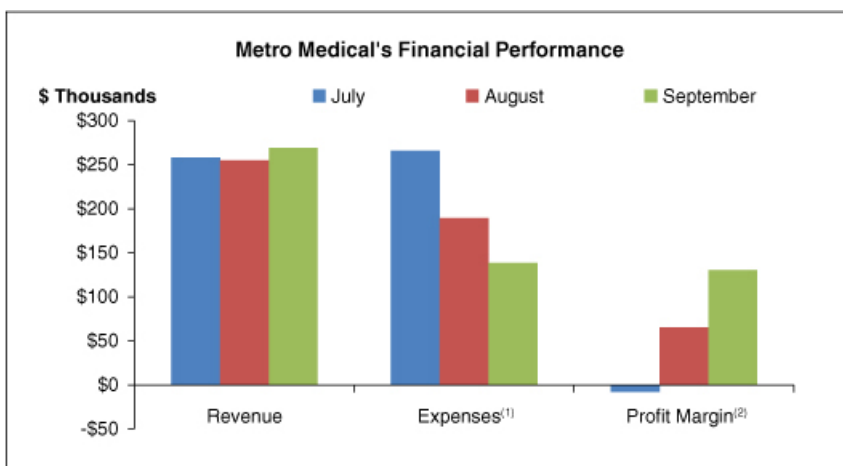
Due to the competitive and often uncertain nature of our industry, we will also face challenges in our effort to become the leading provider of integrated end to end software and business service solutions to healthcare providers practicing in an ambulatory setting. These challenges may include our inability to provide effective software and RCM solutions to our clients; our competitor's development of more efficient software and processes; the rising cost of labor, both onshore and offshore, causing us to scale back operations and thus decreasing the level of our customer service; our inability to attract and integrate compatible acquisition targets; and the lack of demand for our products and services despite the increase in our marketing efforts.

Case Study: Metro Medical Acquisition

Our most recent acquisition of Metro Medical's customers on June 30, 2013 represents our best model of integration to date. It was larger than prior acquisitions and closer in size to the Target Sellers. Because we retained more employees for a longer period of time, transitions went more smoothly.

- Acquisition date: June 30, 2013
- Acquisition price: \$1.5 million (~.5x revenue)

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(1) Expenses are directly identifiable expenses associated with the corresponding revenue, including compensation expense for Metro Medical employees retained following the acquisition, compensation expense for our employees in Pakistan who exclusively service Metro Medical customers, and rent, communication, and postage expense associated with Metro Medical's former offices in New York City.

(2) Profit margin is equal to revenue minus expenses as defined above.

	July 2013	August 2013	Sept. 2013
Practices	102	101	98
Providers	180	184	181

- Reduced operating expenses by 48% after three months.
- Migrated 50% of customers to our software solution in 90 days.
- Migrated 98% of critical operations workflow offshore in first 60 days.
- Retained 96% of practices post-acquisition during the first 90 days.
- Increased profit margin by \$138,000 in the first three months.

Metro Medical's monthly financial performance measures presented in the table above have been derived from our consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP, and include directly identifiable expenses of employees in the U.S. and Pakistan performing services for clients acquired from Metro Medical. These financial performance measures are designed to compare trends across time, but are not intended to be compared to stand-alone businesses.

Key Metrics

In addition to the line items in our financial statements, we regularly review the following key metrics to evaluate our business, measure our performance, identify trends in our business, prepare financial projections, make strategic business decisions, and assess market share trends and working capital needs. We believe information on these metrics is useful for investors to understand the underlying trends in our business.

Set forth below are our key operating and financial metrics for customers using our platform, which excludes acquired customers who have not migrated to our platform. Practices using our platform accounted for approximately 90% of our revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 2013.

First Pass Acceptance Rate: We define first pass acceptance rate as the percentage of claims submitted electronically by us to insurers and clearinghouses that are accepted on the first submission and are not

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rejected for reasons such as insufficient information or improper coding. Clearinghouses are third parties that process the submission of claims to insurers and require compliance with insurance companies' formatting and other submission rules before submitting those claims. For the purposes of calculating first pass acceptance rate, consistent with industry practice, we exclude claims submitted under real-time adjudication procedures, which are procedures that allow a healthcare provider to determine, at the point of care, if a service they are rendering will be paid. Our first-time acceptance rate is 98% for the third quarter of 2013, which compares favorably to the average of the top ten payers of approximately 92%, as reported by the American Medical Association.

First Pass Resolution Rate: First pass resolution rate measures the percentage of primary claims that are favorably adjudicated and closed upon a single submission. Our first pass resolution rate was approximately 95% for the third quarter of 2013.

Days in Accounts Receivable: Days in accounts receivable measures the median number of days between the day a claim is submitted by us on behalf of our customer, and the date the claim is paid to our customer. Our clients' median days in accounts receivable was 33 days for primary care and 36 days for combined specialties as of September 30, 2013, as compared to the national average of 38, as reported by the Medical Group Management Association, an association for professional administrators and leaders of medical group practices. Higher first pass resolution rates and effective follow-up helped us to achieve this rate, which reduces our customers' collection cycle of claims, leading to increased revenue and customer satisfaction.

Customer Renewal Rate. Our customer renewal rate measures the percentage of our clients who were a party to a services agreement with us on January 1 of a particular year and continued to operate and be a client on December 31 of the same year. It also includes acquired accounts, if they are a party to a services agreement with the company we acquired and are generating revenue for us, so long as the risk of client loss under the respective purchase agreement has fully shifted to us by January 1 of the particular year. The renewal rate for our PracticePro customers for 2011 and 2012 was 80% and 85%, respectively. The renewal rate for our customers who are also users of our EHR for 2011 and 2012 was 88% and 90%, respectively. The renewal rate for our customers who are meaningful users (i.e., those who successfully attested for meaningful use and earned a bonus) of our EHR for 2011 and 2012 was at least 95% each year. The percentage of our revenue we generated during the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2012 which came from (i) PracticePro clients, was 93% and 90%, respectively, (ii) all users of our EHR, was 40% and 49%, respectively, and (iii) from meaningful users of our EHR, was 20% and 25%, respectively.

Providers and Practices Served. As of September 30, 2013, without giving effect to the acquisition of the Target Sellers, we served approximately 1,190 providers (which we define as physicians, nurses, nurse practitioners, physician assistants and other clinical staff that render bills for their services), representing approximately 475 practices.

Retention and Migration of Acquired Customers. With most of our acquisition transactions, our goal is to retain the acquired customers over the long-term and migrate those customers to our platform after closing. During 2012, we acquired four revenue cycle management companies, and successfully migrated a majority of the customers of those companies from eight distinct revenue cycle management platforms to PracticePro within 120 days of closing. One year after acquisition, the average quarterly revenue generated from the customers acquired in our 2012 acquisitions was 85% of the quarterly revenue generated from these customers in the quarter preceding the respective acquisitions. In our recent acquisition of Metro Medical, we successfully migrated 50% of the acquired customers to PracticePro within 90 days of closing, and retained 96% of acquired customers and 99% of the revenue as of September 30, 2013, 90 days after the closing.

In our past acquisitions, we experienced customer loss while attempting to migrate customers from their existing practice management software platform to our solution. Some acquired customers terminated their relationships with us due to the transition of workflow from local employees previously assigned to their account to our offshore team members; actual or perceived disruptions to their businesses; and the exacerbation of the strain that already existed in some of the customers' relationships with the acquired companies. For example, following our 2010 acquisition of the customers of Medical Accounting Billing Company, we retained a key employee of the seller to assist us in transitioning the acquired customers to our solution. However, that employee became disabled by an illness soon after closing, becoming incapable of

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effectively guiding the accounts through the transition. As a result, we eventually lost all of the acquired customers and were required to write-off intangible assets in the amount \$126,000 in 2012. In addition, of the eight practices we acquired in our June 2011 acquisition of a small New Jersey based revenue cycle management company, only three are current customers of ours.

We will seek to address the challenges we have experienced in prior acquisitions by working more closely with acquired customers in the future to understand which combination of software and services is best for their practice. To that end, we plan on retaining a larger portion of the Target Sellers' existing workforce for a longer period of time than in previous acquisitions, as well as developing integrations with existing software solutions to ensure customer satisfaction and retention.

Sources of Revenue

We derive our revenues primarily as a percentage of payments collected by our customers that use our comprehensive PracticePro product suite. These payments accounted for 89% of our revenues during the nine months ended September 30, 2013, and 90% and 93% for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. Accordingly, key drivers of our revenue include growth in the number of providers using PracticePro, the number of patients served by those providers, and collections by those providers. We also generate revenues from one-time setup fees we charge for implementing PracticePro; the sale of our stand-alone web-based EHR solution, ChartsPro; and from transcription, indexing and other ancillary services.

Seasonality

There is moderate seasonality in our revenues caused by fluctuations in discretionary patient visits to medical practices. The number of patients visiting our customers during the summer and winter holiday seasons is generally lower as compared to other times of the year, which reduces collections one to two months later. In addition, at the start of every year our revenues decrease due to patients' insurance deductibles, which typically reset in January. The rate of insurance reimbursements offset by deductibles is typically higher in the first three months of every year. Deductibles are typically 8% of billings in the first quarter of the year, and 4% during the remainder of the year. None of our customers accounted for more than 7% of our revenues for the 12 months ended December 31, 2012, and none of our customers accounted for more than 7% of revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2013.

Operating Expenses

Direct Operating Cost. Direct operating costs consist primarily of salaries and benefits related to personnel who provide services to our customers, claims processing costs, and other direct costs related to our services. Costs associated with the implementation of new customers are expensed as incurred. The reported amounts of direct operating costs do not include depreciation and amortization, which are broken out separately in the consolidated statements of operations. Our Pakistan operations accounted for approximately 55% of direct operating costs in 2012 and 56% of direct operating costs in the first nine months of 2013. As we grow, we expect to achieve further economies of scale and to see our direct operating costs decrease as a percentage of revenue.

Selling and Marketing Expense. Selling and marketing expenses consist primarily of compensation and benefits, commissions, travel and advertising expenses. These have been relatively low in the past, as we have often found it to be more economical to grow by the acquisition of other medical billing companies than by engaging in directed marketing efforts to prospective customers. However, going forward, we intend to invest in marketing, business development and sales resources to expand our market share, building on our existing customer base. As a result, we expect that sales and marketing expenses will increase as a percentage of revenue in the future.

Research and Development Expense. Research and development expense consists primarily of personnel-related costs and third-party contractor costs. Because we incorporate our technology into our services as soon as technological feasibility is established, such costs are currently expensed as incurred. We expect our research and development expense to increase in the future in absolute terms but decrease as a percentage of revenue. Consistent with our growth plans, we are hiring developers, analysts and project managers in an effort to streamline our operational processes and further develop our products. We believe

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that the continued automation of our workflow will lead to an increase in our revenue through the efficient submission of insurance claims for our customers as well as a reduction in our operating costs.

General and Administrative Expense. General and administrative expenses consists primarily of personnel-related expense for administrative employees, including compensation, benefits, travel, occupancy and insurance, software license fees and outside professional fees. We expect that general and administrative expense will increase in absolute terms for the foreseeable future as we incur additional expense inherent in becoming a publicly-traded company, including increased legal fees, accounting fees, and investor relations costs. Our Pakistan office accounted for approximately 47% of general and administrative expenses in 2012 and 43% of general and administrative expenses in the first nine months of 2013. Though expenses are expected to continue to rise in absolute terms, we expect general and administrative expense to decline as a percentage of overall revenues as revenues increase.

Depreciation and Amortization Expense. Depreciation expense is charged using the straight-line method over the estimated lives of the assets ranging from three to five years. Depreciation for computers is calculated over three years, while remaining assets (except leasehold improvements) are depreciated over five years. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the lesser of the lease term or the economic life of those assets.

Amortization expense is charged on a straight-line basis over a period of three years for intangible assets acquired in connection with acquisitions, including customer contracts and relationships and covenants not to compete, as well as purchased software. We concluded that three years reflects the period during which the economic benefits are expected to be realized, and that the straight-line method is appropriate as the majority of the cash flows are expected to be recognized ratably over that period without significant degradation.

Our acquisition of four medical billing companies during 2012 added \$1,361,000 of intangibles to our balance sheet, resulting in additional amortization of \$212,000 in 2012 compared to 2011, and an increase of \$198,000 for the first nine months of 2013 compared to the first nine months of 2012.

Interest and Other Income (Expense). Interest expense consists primarily of interest costs related to our working capital line of credit, term loans and notes issued in connection with acquisitions, offset by interest income on investments. Our other income (expense) results from foreign currency transaction gains/losses, and amounted to \$153,000 and \$86,000 in 2012 and 2011, respectively. Our other income (expense) results primarily from foreign currency transaction gains/losses, which amounted to \$218,000 for the first nine months of 2013.

Income Tax. In preparing our financial statements, we estimate income taxes in each of the jurisdictions in which we operate. This process involves estimating actual current tax exposure together with assessing temporary differences resulting from differing treatment of items for tax and financial reporting purposes. These differences result in deferred income tax assets and liabilities.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

We prepare our financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The preparation of these financial statements requires us to make estimates and assumptions about future events, and apply judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue, expense and related disclosures. We base our estimates, assumptions and judgments on historical experience, current trends and various other factors that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances. On a regular basis, we review our accounting policies, estimates, assumptions and judgments to ensure that our financial statements are presented fairly and in accordance with GAAP. However, because future events and their effects cannot be determined with certainty, actual results could differ from our assumptions and estimates, and such differences could be material.

Our significant accounting policies are described in Note 2 to our consolidated financial statements included in this prospectus, and, of those policies, we believe that the accounting policies discussed below involve the greatest degree of complexity and exercise of judgment by our management. The methods, estimates and judgments that we use in applying our accounting policies have a significant impact on our results of operations. Accordingly, we believe the policies described below are the most critical for understanding and evaluating our financial condition and results of operations.

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Revenue Recognition

We recognize revenue when there is evidence of an arrangement, the service has been provided to the customer, the collection of the fees is reasonably assured, and the amount of fees to be paid by the customer is fixed or determinable.

Since our customers do not run our software on their own hardware or that of a third party, and do not have the right to take possession of the software at any time, the two criteria required for an offering to be considered to include a software element as required by ASC 985-605, *Software — Revenue Recognition*, are not met. As a result, the Company recognizes revenue as a service for all of its offerings in accordance with service revenue guidance at ASC 605-20.

We bill our customers on a monthly basis, in arrears. Approximately 90% of our revenues come from our comprehensive PracticePro product suite, which includes revenue cycle management, electronic health records and practice management services. The fees charged to customers for the services provided under our PracticePro service suite are normally based upon a percentage of collections posted during the month. We do not recognize revenue for PracticePro service fees until we have received notification that a claim has been accepted and the amount which the physician will collect is determined, as the fees are not fixed and determinable until such time.

As it relates to up-front fees charges to PracticePro customers at the outset of an arrangement, we charge a set fee which includes account set up, creating a web site for the customer, establishing credentials, and training the customer's office staff. This service does not have standalone value, separate from the ongoing revenue cycle management, electronic health records and practice management services. The up-front fees are deferred and recognized as revenue over the estimated customer relationship period (currently estimated to be 5 years).

We also generate revenue from a variety of ancillary services, including transcription services, patient statement services, coding services, platform usage fees for clients using third-party platforms, rebates received from third-party platforms, and consulting fees. Ancillary services are charged at a fixed fee per unit of work, such as per line transcribed or per patient statement prepared, and we recognize revenue monthly as we perform the services.

Our revenue arrangements generally do not include a general right of return relative to our services provided.

Business Combinations

We account for our business combinations under the provisions of ASC 805-10, *Business Combinations* (ASC 805-10), which requires that the purchase method of accounting be used for all business combinations, and have concluded that each of the businesses whose assets were acquired or are to be acquired constitute a business in accordance with ASC 805-10-55.

Assets acquired and liabilities assumed, including non-controlling interests, are recorded at the date of acquisition at their respective fair values. ASC 805-10 also specifies criteria that intangible assets acquired in a business combination must meet to be recognized and reported apart from goodwill. Goodwill represents the excess purchase price over the fair value of the tangible net assets and intangible assets acquired in a business combination. Acquisition-related expenses are recognized separately from the business combinations and are expensed as incurred. If the business combination provides for contingent consideration, we record the contingent consideration at fair value at the acquisition date with changes in the fair value after the acquisition date affecting earnings. Changes in deferred tax asset valuation allowances and income tax uncertainties after the measurement period will affect income tax expense.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and Goodwill

Intangible assets, including customer relationships and the value of agreements not to compete arising from our various acquisitions, are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization and are amortized using a method which reflects the pattern in which the economic benefit of the related intangible asset is utilized,

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which has been estimated to be three years. For intangible assets subject to amortization, impairment is recognized if the carrying amount is not recoverable and the carrying amount exceeds the fair value of the intangible asset.

The customer relationships and associated contracts represent the most significant portion of the value of the purchase price for each of our acquisitions. All acquisitions to date have been asset purchases in which we did not acquire tangible assets (fixed assets, accounts receivable, cash, etc.), or liabilities, and none of the acquired companies had developed substantial technology.

Goodwill consists of the excess of the purchase price over the fair value of identifiable net assets of businesses acquired. We expect to record goodwill in connection with the acquisition of the Target Sellers. With those acquisitions, goodwill will be evaluated for impairment using a two-step process that will be performed at least annually in October of each year, or whenever events or circumstances indicate that impairment may have occurred. The first step is a comparison of the fair value of an internal reporting unit with its carrying amount, including goodwill. We integrate all acquired businesses with our core business and utilize a single technology platform, and have a chief operating decision maker, which is the our Chief Executive Officer, who monitors and reviews financial information at a consolidated level for assessing operating results and the allocation of resources. Therefore we have a single reporting unit. If the fair value of the reporting unit exceeds its carrying value, goodwill of the reporting unit is not considered impaired and the second step is unnecessary.

If the carrying value of the reporting unit exceeds its fair value, a second test is performed to measure the amount of impairment by comparing the carrying amount of the goodwill to a determination of the implied value of the goodwill. If the carrying amount of the goodwill is greater than the implied value, an impairment loss is recognized for the difference. The implied value of goodwill is determined as of the test date by performing a purchase price allocation, as if the reporting unit had just been acquired, using currently estimated fair values of the individual assets and liabilities of the reporting unit, together with an estimate of the fair value of the reporting unit taken as a whole. The estimate of the fair value of the reporting unit is based upon information available regarding prices of similar groups of assets, or other valuation techniques including present value techniques based upon estimates of future cash flow.

As of December 31, 2012 and September 30, 2013, we had goodwill and intangible assets totaling \$1.1 million and \$2.1 million, respectively. During the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and for the year ended December 31, 2012, we recorded impairment charges of \$126,000, which are included in general and administrative expenses in the consolidated statements of operations. These impairment charges were due to the loss of customers we acquired from Medical Accounting Billing Company, Inc. in 2010, which primarily resulted from the unexpected loss of a local relationship manager due to illness following that acquisition. There was no impairment of long-lived assets during the year ended December 31, 2011 or during the nine months ended September 30, 2013.

There are many assumptions and estimates used that directly impact the results of impairment testing, including an estimate of future expected revenues, earnings and cash flows, and discount rates applied to such expected cash flows in order to estimate fair value. We have the ability to influence the outcome and ultimate results based on the assumptions and estimates we choose for testing. To mitigate undue influence, we set criteria that are reviewed and approved by senior management. The determination of whether or not goodwill or acquired intangible assets have become impaired involves a significant level of judgment in the assumptions underlying the approach used to determine the value of our reporting unit. Changes in our strategy or market conditions could significantly impact these judgments and require adjustments to recorded amounts of intangible assets.

Income Taxes

We account for income taxes using the asset and liability method, as prescribed by ASC 740 *Income Taxes*, which recognizes deferred tax assets and liabilities for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax 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

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that includes the enactment date. We record net deferred tax assets to the extent that these assets will more likely than not be realized. Valuation allowances are recorded to reduce deferred tax assets when it is more likely than not that a tax benefit will not be realized. This assessment requires judgment as to the likelihood and amounts of future taxable income by tax jurisdiction.

As of December 31, 2012 and September 30, 2013, our deferred tax assets consisted primarily of state net operating loss carry forwards, and temporary differences between the book and tax bases of certain assets and liabilities.

Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation

We have not granted any stock-based awards, but expect to do so in the future. We will account for stock-based compensation to employees, including grants of employee stock awards and purchases under employee stock purchase plans, in accordance with ASC 718, *Compensation — Stock Compensation*, which requires that share-based payments (to the extent they are compensatory) be recognized in our consolidated statements of operations based on their fair values. We will recognize stock-based compensation expense on a straight-line basis over the service period of the award.

Results of Operations

The following table sets forth our consolidated results of operations as a percentage of total revenue for the periods shown.

	Year ended December 31,		Nine Months ended Sept. 30,	
	2011	2012	2012	2013
Net revenue	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Operating expenses:				
Direct operating costs	44.7%	42.5%	43.1%	42.6%
Selling and marketing	2.0%	2.7%	3.0%	2.5%
General and administrative	38.0%	43.9%	43.7%	47.2%
Research and development	4.1%	4.0%	3.9%	3.9%
Depreciation and amortization	5.4%	6.8%	6.6%	9.0%
Total operating expenses	94.2%	99.9%	100.3%	105.2%
Operating income (loss)	5.8%	0.1%	(0.3%)	(5.2%)
Interest expense – net	0.2%	0.7%	0.6%	1.1%
Other income – net	1.3%	1.7%	1.6%	3.2%
Income (loss) before provision (benefit) for income taxes	6.9%	1.1%	0.7%	(3.1%)
Income tax provision	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%
Net income (loss)	4.5%	1.1%	0.7%	(3.6%)

Comparison of Years ended December 31, 2011 and 2012

	Year ended December 31,		Change	
	2011	2012	Amount	%
Revenues	\$ 10,089	\$ 10,017	\$ (72)	(0.7)%

(dollars in thousands)

Revenue. Total revenue for 2012 was \$10.0 million, a 0.7% decrease from revenue of \$10.1 million during 2011. This decrease was primarily the result of opportunistic transactions we entered into with two troubled RCM companies whose customers we began servicing in 2010. At the time we entered into one of these transactions, an outsourcing arrangement with Medi/Tab, management was aware that Medi/Tab's largest client, which generated \$500,000 of quarterly revenue, had already provided notice of termination, and that Medi/Tab's second largest customer, which generated \$250,000 of quarterly revenue, was also considering terminating its contract. However, management concluded that although we would not be providing services to those customers on a long-term basis, by structuring the transaction as an outsourcing arrangement with a

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referral fees that would be paid as a percentage of revenues we received, we would generate increased profits and cash flows during the period we serviced those customers, which is what transpired. In the second transaction, the acquisition of MABCO, the MABCO operations and relationship manager we retained to assist with the transition of customers suffered an unforeseen illness soon after closing, and as a result we eventually lost all of the acquired customers. Revenue from these two transactions decreased from \$2.7 million to \$1.1 million from 2011 to 2012. This decrease was offset by revenues of approximately \$1.6 million attributable to customers we acquired in the four acquisitions we made during 2012. The remainder of the decrease can be attributed to the loss of other MTBC customers during 2012.

	Year ended December 31,					
	2011		2012		Change	
	Amount	% of Revenue	Amount	% of Revenue	Amount	%
	(dollars in thousands)					
Direct operating costs	\$4,506	44.7%	\$4,257	42.5%	\$ (249)	(6)%
Selling and marketing	198	2.0%	266	2.7%	68	34%
General and administrative	3,832	38.0%	4,397	43.9%	565	15%
Research and development	410	4.1%	396	4.0%	(14)	(3)%
Depreciation	342	3.4%	263	2.6%	(79)	(23)%
Amortization	204	2.0%	416	4.2%	212	104%
Total operating expenses	<u>\$9,492</u>	<u>94.2%</u>	<u>\$9,995</u>	<u>99.9%</u>	<u>\$ 503</u>	<u>5%</u>

Direct Operating Cost. Direct operating cost for 2012 was \$4.3 million, a decrease of \$249,000 or 6% from direct operating cost of \$4.5 million for 2011. Direct operating costs decreased from 44.7% of revenues to 42.5%. This decrease was primarily due to a \$410,000 reduction in referral fees we paid to a particular RCM company, from \$954,000 in 2011 to \$544,000 in 2012, as a result of decreased revenues earned from serving customers of this company. There was also an increase in the salary and benefits cost by \$74,000 in 2012, as well as a 7% decline in the Pakistan rupee to U.S. dollar exchange rate, reducing the dollar value of our Pakistan expenses.

Selling and Marketing Expense. Selling and marketing expense for 2012 was \$266,000, an increase of \$68,000 or 34% over selling and marketing expense of \$198,000 for 2011. This increase was due to an additional \$47,000 in salary and benefits for marketing and selling activities, as a result of our 2012 acquisitions. Our selling and marketing expenses are under 3% of revenue, due in large part to our strategy of acquiring new customers through the acquisition of medical billing companies versus hiring sales and marketing personnel and incurring other direct marketing costs.

General and Administrative Expense. General and administrative expense for 2012 was \$4.4 million, an increase of \$565,000, or 15% over general and administrative expense of \$3.8 million for 2011. There was \$126,000 of increase in these expenses due to impairment charges resulting from the loss of customers we acquired from MABCO in 2010, which primarily resulted from the unexpected loss of a local operations and relationship manager due to illness following that acquisition. The remainder of this increase in general and administrative expense was primarily due to our acquisition of four medical billing companies in 2012, which resulted in increased administrative expenses until we completed the transition of the acquired customers to our solutions.

Research and Development Expense. Research and development expense for 2012 was \$396,000, essentially flat as compared to research and development expense of \$410,000 for 2011. All of our research and development activities take place at our facilities in Pakistan.

Depreciation Expense. Depreciation expense for 2012 was \$263,000, a decrease of \$79,000 or 23% from depreciation expense of \$342,000 for 2011. This decrease is primarily due to lower purchases of fixed assets, with more of our fixed assets being fully depreciated in 2012.

Amortization Expense. Amortization expense for 2012 was \$416,000, an increase of \$212,000 or 104% over amortization expense of \$204,000 for 2011. This increase is primarily attributable to our acquisition of medical billing companies. We made one acquisition in 2011 and four during 2012, and a substantial portion

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of the purchase price for each acquisition was assigned to the customer relationships acquired. This resulted in an increase of \$1.4 million in intangible assets during 2012, which is being amortized over three years.

	Year ended December 31,		Change	
	2011	2012	Amount	%
	(dollars in thousands)			
Interest income	\$ 48	\$ 24	\$ (24)	(50)%
Interest expense	64	98	34	53%
Other income – net	133	169	36	27%
Income tax provision	244	—	(244)	(100)%

Interest Income. Interest income for 2012 was \$24,000, a decrease of \$24,000 from interest income of \$48,000 for 2011. This decrease was primarily due to lower finance charges from late-paying customers.

Interest Expense. Interest expense for 2012 was \$98,000, an increase of \$34,000 over interest expense of \$64,000 for 2011. This increase was primarily due to additional notes payable we issued to the owners of businesses we acquired in 2011 and 2012, which carry an annual interest rate of 5%. As of December 31, 2012, the principal amount outstanding under these notes was \$475,000, with approximately \$260,000 payable in 2013 and the majority of the remainder payable in 2014. We also increased our borrowings from TD Bank during 2012, with a balance of outstanding loans of \$571,000 at December 31, 2012 compared with \$492,000 at December 31, 2011.

Other Income. Other income (net of other expense) for 2012 was \$169,000, an increase of \$36,000 or 27% over other income of \$133,000 for 2011. Other income is primarily attributable to foreign currency transaction gains of \$153,000 and \$86,000 in 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Income Tax Provision. There was no provision for income taxes for 2012, a decrease of \$244,000 from 2011. The primary reason for the decline in the tax provision is a reduction in pre-tax income and a shift of jurisdictional earnings mix. Our Pakistan subsidiary will not be subject to Pakistan income taxes until June of 2016 as a result of local exemptions applicable to the export of computer software and IT services. We record a tax liability in the U.S. for all years because we plan to eventually repatriate our earnings in Pakistan to the U.S.

Comparison of the Nine Months ended September 30, 2012 and 2013

	Nine Months ended September 30,		Change	
	2012	2013	Amount	%
	(dollars in thousands)			
Revenues	\$ 7,600	\$ 7,489	\$ (111)	(1)%

Revenue. Total revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 was \$7.5 million, a decrease of \$111,000 or 1% from revenue of \$7.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2012. Total revenue for the first nine months of 2013 included \$6.6 million of revenue from existing customers and \$865,000 of revenue from new customers. In comparison, total revenue for the first nine months of 2012 included \$6.3 million of revenue from existing customers and \$1.3 million of revenue from new customers. Of the \$865,000 of revenues from new customers for the nine months ended September 30, 2013, \$782,000 was attributable to customers of Metro Medical acquired on June 30, 2013, with the remaining revenue coming from customers acquired organically.

Revenue from new customers in the nine months ended September 30, 2013 offset a reduction of \$609,000 in revenues during the period resulting from the loss of a large customer we acquired in an outsourcing arrangement with Medi/Tab in 2010 that was no longer a customer of ours in 2013. At the time we entered into this transaction, management recognized that we would not be providing services to those customers on a long-term basis, and structured the transaction as an outsourcing arrangement with referral fees that would be paid as a percentage of revenues we received. This allowed us to generate increased profits and cash flows during the period we serviced those customers.

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	Nine Months ended September 30,				Change	
	2012		2013		Amount	%
	Amount	% of Revenue	Amount	% of Revenue		
	(dollars in thousands)					
Direct operating costs	\$ 3,273	43.1%	\$ 3,187	42.6%	\$ (86)	(3%)
Selling and marketing	227	3.0%	184	2.5%	(43)	(19%)
General and administrative	3,318	43.7%	3,537	47.2%	219	7%
Research and development	296	3.9%	291	3.9%	(5)	-2%
Depreciation	202	2.7%	179	2.4%	(23)	(11%)
Amortization	298	3.9%	496	6.6%	198	66%
Total operating expenses	<u>\$ 7,614</u>	<u>100.3%</u>	<u>\$ 7,874</u>	<u>105.2%</u>	<u>\$ 260</u>	<u>3%</u>

Direct Operating Cost. Direct operating cost for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 was \$3.2 million, a decrease of \$86,000 or 3% compared to direct operating costs of \$3.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2012. Salary cost in the U.S. increased by \$302,000, from \$551,000 in the first nine months of 2012 to \$853,000 in the first nine months of 2013, due to the acquisition of Metro Medical on June 30, 2013. We have since reduced personnel from Metro Medical, from 54 employees on June 30, 2013 to 11 employees on September 30, 2013. This increase in salary cost was offset by a reduction in referral fees by \$370,000, from \$487,000 in the first nine months of 2012 to \$117,000 in the first nine months of 2013.

Selling and Marketing Expense. Selling and marketing expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 was \$184,000, a decrease of \$43,000 or 19% from selling and marketing expenses of \$227,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2012. This decrease was due in part to lower spending on marketing and promotions.

General and Administrative Expense. General and administrative expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 was \$3.5 million, an increase of \$219,000, or 7%, from general and administrative expenses of \$3.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2012. Salary expense in the U.S. increased by \$148,000, from \$635,000 in the first nine months of 2012 to \$783,000 in the first nine months of 2013, due to the acquisition of Metro Medical. Legal and consulting fees increased by \$210,000 in the nine months ended September 30, 2013 due to the acquisition of Metro Medical and planned acquisitions of the Target Sellers, as well as spending in preparation for the initial public offering. This was partly offset by an impairment charge of \$126,000 recorded in the nine months ended September 30, 2012.

Research and Development Expense. Research and development expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 was \$290,000, essentially flat as compared to research and development expense of \$296,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2012.

Depreciation. Depreciation for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 was \$179,000, a decrease of \$23,000 from depreciation of \$202,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2012.

Amortization Expense. Amortization expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 was \$496,000, an increase of \$198,000 or 66% over amortization expense of \$298,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2012. This increase resulted from an increase in our intangible assets in connection with our acquisitions during 2012 and 2013, which are being amortized over three years.

	Nine Months ended September 30,		Change	
	2012	2013	Amount	%
	(dollars in thousands)			
Interest income	\$ 24	\$ 19	\$ (5)	(21%)
Interest expense	72	104	32	44%
Other income – net	118	236	118	100%
Income tax provision	—	34	34	

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Interest Income. Interest income for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 was \$19,000, a decrease of \$5,000 or 21% from \$24,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2012, due to a decrease in late payments from customers.

Interest Expense. Interest expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 was \$104,000, an increase of \$32,000 from the nine months ended September 30, 2012. This increase was primarily due to notes payable issued to the former owners of businesses acquired in 2012 and 2013.

Other Income. Other income for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 was \$236,000, compared to other income of \$118,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2012. Other income in both periods is primarily attributable to foreign currency transaction gains.

Income Tax Provision (Benefit). There was a \$34,000 provision for income taxes for the nine months ended September 30, 2013, compared to approximately \$0 for the nine months ended September 30, 2012. The tax provision was generated based on estimated 2013 effective tax rates and jurisdictional earnings mix. Pre-tax income decreased from \$56,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 to a pre-tax loss of (\$234,000) for the nine months ended September 30, 2013.

Discussion of the Pro Forma Financial Results for the year ended December 31, 2012

	Historical MTBC		Pro Forma MTBC
	Year ended		Year ended
	December 31,		December 31,
	2011	2012	2012
Net revenue	100%	100%	100%
Operating expenses:			
Direct operating costs	45%	42%	55%
Selling, general & administrative	40%	47%	40%
Research and development	4%	4%	1%
Depreciation and amortization	5%	7%	28%
Total operating expenses	94%	100%	124%
Operating income (loss)	6%	0%	(24%)
EBITDA	13%	9%	4%

Revenues. Pro forma 2012 revenues are \$34 million, which includes \$3.8 million of revenue generated from former customers of Metro Medical and the Target Sellers who were no longer customers of each respective company prior to our acquisition. Pro forma 2012 revenues also include an additional \$212,000 of revenue attributable to customers of acquired companies who are no longer our customers as of November 30, 2013. Accordingly, these pro forma revenues may not be reflective of the actual revenues we will generate from the customers we acquired or will acquire in these acquisitions.

Direct Operating Cost. Pro forma direct operating costs are 55% of revenue, significantly higher than our historical range of 42% to 45%. We believe that by utilizing our technology and offshore labor force, we will be able to reduce direct operating costs as a percentage of the revenue we generate from customers of the acquired companies.

Selling, General and Administrative Expense. Pro forma direct selling, general and administrative expense is 40% of revenue, at the low end of our historical range of 40% to 47%.

Research and Development Expense. Pro forma research and development expense is 1% of revenue, significantly less than our historical 4%, which is reflective of our investment in our proprietary technology.

Depreciation and Amortization Expense. Pro forma depreciation and amortization is 28% of revenue, significantly higher than our historical rates, due to amortization of intangibles from the acquisitions of the Target Sellers.

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Operating Income (Loss). Pro forma operating loss is (24%) of revenue, compared with our historical operating income of 0% to 6% of revenue. The pro forma results assume no change in the historic revenues or operating costs of the Target Sellers, except for the increase of depreciation and amortization, which increases from 7% to 28% of revenue.

Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization. Pro forma EBITDA is 4% of revenue, compared to our historic range of 9% to 13% of revenue. The pro forma results assume no change in the historic revenues or operating costs of the Target Sellers.

We have historically consolidated operations of acquired businesses and reduced operating costs by terminating employment of the majority of the employees of the acquired companies, terminating or not assuming real property leases, and to the extent necessary, instead utilizing low cost employees based in Pakistan. These actions are generally taken at closing or within a year thereafter, and we intend to do the same with the Target Sellers. Accordingly, an analysis of revenues, costs and expenses of the Target Sellers prior to their acquisition may not provide meaningful guidance as to the anticipated results after acquisition.

We expect that in the long-term, the proportional reductions in direct operating cost of the Target Sellers and future companies we acquire due to moving work offshore will be similar to our experience with Metro Medical, but will not be as extensive as the reductions in operating costs we achieved in connection with acquisitions we completed in previous years. Because we are acquiring all three Target Sellers simultaneously, we expect that the pace of cost reductions will be slower as compared to cost reductions we effected following our acquisition of Metro Medical.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The following table summarizes our cash flows for the periods presented.

	Year ended December 31,		Nine Months ended Sept. 30,	
	2011	2012	2012	2013
	(in thousands)			
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 388	\$ 712	\$ 501	\$ 617
Net cash used in investing activities	(378)	(356)	(306)	(526)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	119	(328)	(14)	805
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	(24)	(168)	(107)	(236)
Net (decrease) increase in cash	106	(140)	74	660

To date, our operations have been funded primarily by loans from our founder and principal stockholder, borrowings from commercial lenders and cash flow from operations. We believe our current cash, cash flow from operations, amounts available under our revolving line of credit and the net proceeds of this offering will be sufficient to meet our working capital, capital expenditure and acquisition financing requirements for at least the next 12 months.

Operating Activities

Cash provided from operating activities was \$617,000 during the first nine months of 2013, up \$116,000 from \$501,000 during the first nine months of 2012. Net income decreased by \$324,000 in part due to lower revenues, while non-cash adjustments of depreciation, amortization and impairment increased by \$49,000. Accounts receivable increased by \$71,000, compared with an increase of \$36,000 in the first nine months of 2012. Accounts payable and other liabilities grew by \$303,000, compared with a decrease of \$135,000 in the first nine months of 2012. Other assets increased by \$215,000 during the period.

Cash provided from operating activities was \$712,000 during 2012, an increase of \$324,000 from \$388,000 in 2011. Net income decreased by \$353,000, in large part due to non-cash adjustments of depreciation, amortization and impairment which increased by \$259,000. There was growth in accounts receivable of \$119,000 in 2012, compared to a decline in accounts receivable of \$382,000 during 2011, which was due to an unusually high accounts receivable balance at the end of 2010. There was an increase in accounts payable of \$80,000 compared to a decline of \$1.1 million in 2011, which was due to a large opening accounts payable balance at the end of 2010.

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Investing Activities

We have grown through acquisitions, and historically have structured acquisitions in a way that minimizes upfront cash outlays and relies primarily on promissory notes payable to the sellers. The acquisition of the Target Sellers is contemplated to be financed with a combination of cash and stock, to be issued upon the closing of this offering.

After completion of each acquisition, we have generally restructured operations of the acquired company, reducing costs by shifting labor costs from the U.S. to Pakistan. This has allowed us to minimize the cash used in investing activities and provides us with financing largely serviced by cash flow from the businesses acquired. We anticipate that there will be additional opportunities to acquire similar businesses in the future, and management will evaluate each opportunity for future profitability and cash flow potential. Future acquisitions may be financed by a combination of equity, debt, promissory notes issued to the sellers and/or cash on hand. There is no assurance that we will be able to achieve the same level of cost savings in the future or do so as quickly as we have in the past.

Cash used in investing activities during the first nine months of 2013 was \$526,000, an increase of \$219,000 over \$306,000 during the first nine months of 2012. Net advances made to our founder and principal stockholder were \$85,000 during the first nine months of 2013, compared with \$105,000 of net repayments of advances from our founder and principal stockholder in the first nine months of 2012. Cash used for acquisitions during the period decreased by \$44,000, from \$319,000 to \$275,000, and capital expenditures increased by \$74,000, for additional capacity in Pakistan.

Cash used in investing activities during 2012 was \$356,000, essentially flat with \$378,000 in 2011. Net repayments of advances from our founder and principal stockholder were \$116,000 during 2012, compared to advances to our founder and principal stockholder of \$100,000 in 2011. Cash used for acquisitions during 2012 increased by \$229,000, and capital expenditures decreased by \$34,000.

Financing Activities

Cash provided by financing activities during the first nine months of 2013 was \$805,000, compared to cash used by financing activities of \$14,000 in the first nine months of 2012. This cash provided in the first nine months of 2013 consisted primarily of \$1 million borrowed from our founder and principal stockholder, which was used to finance IPO-related costs and to make payments related to our 2012 acquisitions, and a \$500,000 convertible note. During the first nine months of 2013, there was a \$257,000 increase in repayments on loans from acquisitions and \$258,000 in additional borrowings from our line of credit compared to the first nine months of 2012. Average monthly borrowings from the line of credit were \$319,000 in the first nine months of 2013 compared to \$349,000 in the first nine months of 2012.

Cash used in financing activities during 2012 was \$328,000, compared with cash provided by financing activities of \$119,000 during 2011. There was a net of \$574,000 repaid on notes payable established in connection with acquisitions in 2012, compared to net borrowings for acquisitions of \$42,000 in 2011. The positive net cash flow from prior acquisitions allowed us to repay prior financings. There was \$168,000 more in net borrowings on our line of credit with TD Bank in 2012 compared to 2011.

Credit Facilities

Line of Credit

We obtained a \$400,000 revolving line of credit from TD Bank in January 2011, which was increased to \$750,000 in March 2012, and to \$1,215,000 on September 30, 2013. The line of credit bears interest at a variable rate equal to the Wall Street Journal prime rate from time to time in effect plus 1% (4.25% as of September 30, 2013). The line of credit is collateralized by all of our assets and is guaranteed by our founder and principal stockholder. The outstanding balance on the line of credit was \$571,000 as of December 31, 2012, \$1.2 million as of September 30, 2013, and \$1.2 million on October 31, 2013. The line of credit will terminate and amounts thereunder will become payable on August 29, 2014 unless it is further extended by the lender.

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Term Loans

We entered into a term loan agreement in the amount of \$200,000 with TD Bank in January 2011 which bore interest at the rate of 5.25% per annum. Principal and interest payments on the term loan were payable in equal consecutive monthly installments of \$3,797, commencing February 28, 2011, and continuing up to February 28, 2016. During 2012, we repaid the term loan in full. The term loan was collateralized by all of our assets and was guaranteed by our founder and principal stockholder.

We entered into a working capital financing agreement with Sovereign Bank in 2007, which provided an unsecured credit facility in an amount up to \$100,000, guaranteed by our founder and principal stockholder. The financing agreement initially had a term of one year. In 2010, this line of credit was converted to a 5-year term loan, with an interest rate of 7.74% per annum. Amounts outstanding under this term loan were \$52,000 as of December 31, 2012, and \$17,000 as of September 30, 2013.

Founder Loan

In February 2013, our founder and principal stockholder advanced us a loan of \$1,000,000, of which a portion was used to repay the outstanding balance on our revolving credit line with TD Bank. The loan bears interest at an annual rate of 7.0%. The outstanding principal of this loan, currently in the amount of \$736,000, together with accrued interest, is due in one installment on July 5, 2015.

Convertible Loan

In September 2013, we issued a \$500,000 convertible note to an accredited investor, which bears interest at an annual rate of 7.0%. Upon the completion of this offering, the outstanding principal of this loan, together with accrued interest, will be automatically converted into shares of our common stock, with the number of shares to be issued upon conversion equal to the quotient of (a) the aggregate amount of outstanding principal plus accrued and unpaid interest on this note on the closing date of this offering, divided by (b) ninety percent (90%) of the offering price. All outstanding principal plus accrued and unpaid interest on this note will be due in one installment on March 23, 2016 if we don't close this offering by that date.

Contractual Obligations and Commitments

We have contractual obligations under our line of credit, and notes issued in connection with our previous acquisitions. We also maintain operating leases for property and certain office equipment. The following table summarizes our long-term contractual obligations and commitments as of September 30, 2013. Other than the founder loan discussed above, there was no material change in our contractual obligations during the first nine months of 2013.

As of September 30, 2013	Payments Due by Period				
	Total	Current Year	1 – 3 Years	4 – 5 Years	More than 5 years
Borrowings under lines of credit	\$ 1,215	\$ 1,215	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Convertible Note	500	—	500	—	—
Notes payable – related party ⁽¹⁾	890	—	890	—	—
Notes payable – other ⁽¹⁾	142	45	97	—	—
Operating lease obligations – related party ⁽²⁾	315	38	218	59	—
Operating lease obligations – other ⁽²⁾	2,199	56	678	563	902
Acquisition promissory notes ⁽¹⁾	1,522	278	1,244	—	—
Total Contractual Obligations	<u>\$ 6,783</u>	<u>\$ 1,632</u>	<u>\$ 3,627</u>	<u>\$ 622</u>	<u>\$ 902</u>

We expect to repay all of our borrowings under lines of credit and notes payable to our founder and principal stockholder with proceeds from this offering.

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- (1) The interest rate related to the notes payable, related party notes and promissory notes was 5.0%, 7.0% and 5.0%, respectively, as of September 30, 2013 and the contractual interest expenses are not included in the table.
- (2) Represents minimum rent payments for operating leases under their current terms.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

As of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012 and 2011, we did not have any relationships with unconsolidated entities or financial partnerships, such as entities often referred to as structured finance or special purpose entities, which would have been established for the purpose of facilitating off-balance sheet arrangements or other contractually narrow or limited purposes. Other than our operating leases for office space, computer equipment and other property, we do not engage in off-balance sheet financing arrangements.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

From time to time, new accounting pronouncements are issued by the FASB and are adopted by us as of the specified effective date. Unless otherwise discussed, we believe that the impact of recently adopted and recently issued accounting pronouncements will not have a material impact on our consolidated financial position, results of operations, and cash flows.

In February 2013, the FASB issued amended guidance on the disclosure of accumulated other comprehensive income. The amendments to the previous guidance require an entity to provide information about the amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income by component. In addition, an entity is required to present, either on the face of the statement of operations or in the notes, significant amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income to the statement of operations.

JOBS Act

On April 5, 2012, the JOBS Act was signed into law. The JOBS Act contains provisions that, among other things, reduce certain reporting requirements for qualifying public companies. As an “emerging growth company” we are irrevocably electing not to take advantage of the extended transition period afforded by the JOBS Act for the implementation of new or revised accounting standards, and as a result, we will comply with new or revised accounting standards on the relevant dates on which adoption of such standards is required for non-emerging growth companies.

However, as an “emerging growth company”, we intend to rely on exemptions available under the JOBS Act under which we will not be required to, among other things, (i) provide an auditor’s attestation report on our system of internal controls over financial reporting pursuant to Section 404, (ii) provide all of the compensation disclosure that may be required of non-emerging growth public companies under the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, (iii) comply with any requirement that may be adopted by the PCAOB regarding mandatory audit firm rotation or a supplement to the auditor’s report providing additional information about the audit and the financial statements (auditor discussion and analysis), and (iv) disclose certain executive compensation related items such as the correlation between executive compensation and performance and comparisons of the CEO’s compensation to median employee compensation. These exemptions will apply for a period of five years following the completion of our initial public offering or until we are no longer an “emerging growth company,” whichever is earlier.

Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

Foreign currency exchange risk. Our results of operations and cash flows are subject to fluctuations due to changes in the Pakistan rupee. None of our consolidated revenues are earned outside the United States. In 2012 and for the nine months ended September 30, 2013, 51% and 48%, respectively, of our total expenses occurred in our subsidiary in Pakistan and were incurred in Pakistan rupees. Fluctuations in currency exchange rates could harm our business in the future. Because a significant portion of our expenses is incurred outside the United States but our revenue is denominated in U.S. dollars, a 10% adverse change in foreign exchange rates would have a 5% adverse impact on our costs, which would cause our profit margin to differ materially from expectations.

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As our scale grows, our risks associated with fluctuation in currency rates will become greater, and we will continue to reassess our approach to managing this risk. To date, we have not entered into any foreign currency hedging contracts, and we have no immediate plans to do so in the near future.

Liquidity risk. As of December 31, 2012 we held approximately \$220,000 of cash in a bank in Pakistan and we held approximately \$413,000 of cash in this bank on September 30, 2013. The banking system in Pakistan does not provide deposit insurance coverage. We generally wire funds to Pakistan from the U.S. near the end of each month to be used for payroll and other operating expenses in the following month, with the payroll payments being made by our Pakistani subsidiary in the first week of such month.

We have a transfer pricing agreement with our Pakistani subsidiary, and our Pakistani subsidiary is required under applicable law to generate an arms-length profit. Accordingly, monthly payments due from us to our Pakistani subsidiary for the services it provides to us are in an amount sufficient for it to generate a profit. However, our actual payments to our Pakistani subsidiary for these services are in a lesser amount, which covers just the actual costs incurred by our subsidiary. The excess amount owed by us but not paid to our Pakistani subsidiary is treated as a dividend from the Pakistani subsidiary to us. Accordingly, we record a tax liability on our financial statements to cover U.S. taxes on that dividend.

Impact of inflation. We do not believe that inflation has had a material effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations. To date, inflationary pressures experienced by our operations in Pakistan, which are funded by revenues we generate in the U.S., have been offset by declines in the Pakistan rupee to U.S. dollar exchange rate. However, if our costs were to become subject to significant inflationary pressures, we might not be able to offset these higher costs through price increases. Our inability or failure to do so could harm our business, operating results and financial condition.

Related Party Transactions

We have engaged in a number of related party transactions. See the notes to our financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, as well as our unaudited financial statements for the nine months ended September 30, 2013, as well as “Certain Relationships and Related Transactions” included in this prospectus.

BUSINESS

Overview

MTBC is a healthcare information technology company that provides a fully integrated suite of proprietary web-based solutions, together with related business services, to healthcare providers practicing in ambulatory settings. Our integrated SaaS platform is designed to help our customers increase revenues, streamline workflows and make better business and clinical decisions, while reducing administrative burdens and operating costs. We employ a highly educated workforce of approximately 1,000 people in Pakistan, where we believe labor costs are approximately one-half the cost of comparable India-based employees, thus enabling us to deliver our solutions at competitive prices. As of September 30, 2013, we served approximately 1,190 healthcare providers, and after giving effect to the acquisition of the Target Sellers, we will serve approximately 2,180 providers.

Our flagship offering, PracticePro, empowers healthcare practices with the core software and business services, on one unified SaaS platform, to efficiently operate their businesses, manage clinical workflows and receive timely payment for their services. PracticePro consists of:

- Practice management software and related tools and applications, which facilitate the day-to-day operation of a medical practice;
- Electronic health record (or EHR) solutions, which allow our customers to reduce paperwork and qualify for government incentives; and
- Revenue cycle management (or RCM) services, which includes end-to-end medical billing, analytics, and related services.

Several emerging trends, such as the shift to quality-based reimbursement, the emerging focus on improving the coordination of care, and the increased reporting requirements of both government entities and commercial insurers, are creating incentives for healthcare providers to implement technologies that help them meet the needs of the changing healthcare environment. Adoption of EHR solutions is accelerating as more providers realize the benefits of using technology solutions. Government initiatives and legislation have provided additional financial incentives and implementation support for healthcare providers to adopt EHR solutions. We believe that with our fully integrated, end-to-end solution and cost-effective offshore model, we are competitively positioned to penetrate the ambulatory healthcare IT market and to take advantage of these trends.

We believe that our ability to offer an integrated suite of SaaS solutions at attractive prices provides us with a significant competitive advantage, particularly in comparison to regional RCM companies who generally offer a limited range of services. For instance, in addition to our core offerings of practice management, EHR and RCM software, we also provide integrated clinical decision support tools, insurance eligibility verification, patient engagement and education materials as part of our base set of solutions, which our customers can utilize at no additional cost. We also offer coding, consulting and transcription as a separate set of billed services. We believe that our broad range of solutions increases our ability to attract and retain customers over the long term. For example, customers utilizing our practice management and RCM services together with our EHR solution renew their contracts with us at higher rates than customers who do not utilize our EHR solution.

As of September 30, 2013, we served approximately 475 practices representing approximately 1,190 providers (which we define as physicians, nurses, nurse practitioners, physician assistants and other clinical staff that render bills for their services), practicing in approximately 50 specialties and subspecialties, in 37 states. Pro forma for the acquisition of the Target Sellers, as of September 30, 2013, we served approximately 970 practices representing approximately 2,180 providers, practicing in approximately 50 specialties and subspecialties, in 40 states. As of December 31, 2011, we served approximately 355 practices representing approximately 1,280 providers, practicing in approximately 55 specialties and subspecialties, in 38 states, and as of December 31, 2012, we served approximately 400 practices representing approximately 1,320 providers, practicing in approximately 55 specialties and subspecialties, in 39 states. Approximately 98% of the practices we serve consist of one to ten providers, with the majority of the practices we serve being primary care providers. However, our solutions are scalable and are appropriate for

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larger healthcare practices across a wide range of specialty areas. In fact, our largest customer is a hospital-based group with more than 120 providers. We have no significant customer concentration and no individual customer, either before or after the acquisition of the Target Sellers, accounts for more than ten percent of our revenue.

Our growth strategy primarily involves acquiring smaller RCM companies and then migrating the customers of those companies to our solutions. The RCM service industry is highly fragmented, with many local and regional RCM companies serving small medical practices. We believe that the industry is ripe for consolidation and that we can achieve significant growth through acquisitions. We estimate that there are more than 1,500 companies in the United States providing RCM services and that no one company has more than a 5% share of the market. We further believe that it is becoming increasingly difficult for traditional RCM companies to meet the growing technology and business service needs of healthcare providers without a significant investment in information technology infrastructure.

Since 2006, we have acquired eight RCM companies and entered into agreements with two additional RCM companies under which we service all of their customers. During 2012, we acquired four RCM companies, and successfully migrated a majority of the customers of those companies from eight distinct RCM platforms to PracticePro within 120 days of closing. Most recently, we acquired customers comprising approximately 85% of the revenue of Metro Medical Management Services, Inc. on June 30, 2013 for a purchase price of \$1.5 million, of which \$275,000 was paid in cash at closing with the balance to be paid in 24 monthly installments with the final installment to be paid in August, 2015. Based in New York City, Metro Medical provides RCM services to physicians in New York and New Jersey and generated revenues of approximately \$3.4 million in 2012, of which approximately \$2.7 million represented revenues from the customers we acquired. As of September 30, 2013, we served approximately 180 providers we acquired from Metro Medical, representing 98 practices in various specialties, including dermatology and internal medicine.

For the quarter ended September 30, 2013, 26% of our revenues were generated from customers who were obtained through strategic transactions with regional RCM companies. The standard fee for our complete, integrated, end-to-end solution is 5% of a practice's healthcare-related revenues plus a one-time setup fee, and is among the lowest in the industry. For the twelve months ended September 30, 2013, without giving effect to the acquisition of the Target Sellers, our total revenue was \$9.9 million, our net income was (\$207,000), and our EBITDA was \$792,000. For information on how we define and calculate EBITDA, and a reconciliation of net income to EBITDA, see the section titled "— Summary Consolidated Financial — Other Financial Data." Pro forma for the acquisition of the Target Sellers, our total revenue for the twelve months ended September 30, 2013 was \$33.4 million, net loss was (\$5.0 million), and EBITDA was \$1.3 million.

Industry Overview

The American healthcare industry is in a state of transformation. According to a recent report issued by the Institute of Medicine, approximately \$2.6 trillion was spent in the United States on healthcare in 2011, of which \$750 billion was wasteful spending that does not improve the quality of care that patients receive. An April 2012 study cited by Health Affairs, a health policy journal, estimates that between \$476 billion and \$992 billion of healthcare spending in 2011 was wasted, with a third of that waste being funded by Medicare and Medicaid programs. Healthcare spending in the United States is widely viewed as growing at an unsustainable rate, and policymakers and payers are continuously seeking ways to reduce that growth.

Presently, there are more than 500,000 U.S. physicians practicing in ambulatory care settings and it is estimated that approximately 70% of these providers are practicing in groups with 10 or fewer physicians. For decades, the U.S. healthcare delivery system has been characterized by a vast cottage industry of small, independent practices functioning in a fee-for-service environment. However, as a result of both incentives and burdensome requirements placed on healthcare providers by government officials and commercial payers in response to increased healthcare spending and related waste, healthcare providers are beginning to consolidate their practices, better coordinate their services and reduce costs associated with redundancy.

Legislative Reform

The Congressional Budget Office (CBO) estimates that the signing of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA) and the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 will increase the number of nonelderly Americans with health insurance by approximately 32 million by 2016. This increase

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puts pressure on government officials to contain the costs of Medicare and Medicaid programs and to reduce expenses associated with redundancy by promoting new delivery models like Accountable Care Organizations (ACOs) and Shared Savings programs that reward healthcare providers for managing care in a cost-efficient manner. The ACO model encourages consolidating the provision of care and replaces the fee-for-service payment model which rewarded the quantity of services provided with a performance-based model that seeks to reward quality of care and outcomes, not simply volume.

The federal government has also enacted a financial incentive program through the 2009 Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health Act (HITECH Act) for healthcare providers who demonstrate “meaningful use” of a certified electronic health records technology. Under the HITECH Act, subject to sequestration adjustments, healthcare providers that demonstrate “meaningful use” could, before giving effect to any sequester cuts, earn bonuses totaling up to \$44,000 over five years through Medicare and up to \$63,750 over six years through Medicaid. Eligible providers that do not demonstrate meaningful use will face a penalty in the form of a reduction in reimbursement beginning in 2015. Although these payment programs are of limited duration, we believe they have shifted buying patterns since they were instituted, with many healthcare providers accelerating their purchase of EHRs. We expect that these incentives, together with reductions in Medicare reimbursement that will be imposed starting in 2015 for failure to demonstrate meaningful use, will continue to drive EHR adoption.

The federal focus on quality of care and a compensation model that rewards performance instead of volume will inevitably force providers and their staff to focus more time on patient care and quantifying outcomes, putting even more pressure on medical providers to better manage their administrative functions and straining their profitability. In keeping with the focus on quality care, CMS has initiated the Physician Quality Reporting System, which is a reporting program that provides an incentive for participating and penalties for failure to do so for eligible providers. Providers must report data on quality measure for covered Physician Fee Schedule services furnished to Medicare Part B beneficiaries. We believe that practice management, EHR and clinical software tools and technologies which engage patients more actively in the rendering of their care will allow providers to better measure and report this data to obtain government incentives and avoid penalties.

Increasing Reimbursement Complexity and Barriers

Both commercial and governmental payers have increased their scrutiny of medical bills submitted by healthcare providers for payment, requiring detailed notes, precise modifiers, and timely follow up. Increasing complexity in the reimbursement process, such as changes in claims coding standards, have placed additional administrative burdens on providers. In particular, the implementation of International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, Clinical Modification (commonly referred to as ICD-10-CM) in October 2014, will increase the number of possible medical codes to be used by healthcare providers for classifying diagnoses and reasons for medical visits from approximately 13,000 codes to in excess of 68,000 codes. In addition, commercial payers continually update their reimbursement rules based on ongoing monitoring of consumption patterns, in response to new medical products and procedures, and to address changing employer demands.

Further complicating the reimbursement process for healthcare providers is the recent proliferation of health plan designs. Health insurers have introduced a wide range of benefit structures, many of which are customized to the unique goals of particular employer groups. This has resulted in an increase in rules regarding who is eligible for reimbursement for healthcare services, what healthcare services are eligible for reimbursement, and who is responsible to pay for healthcare services delivered. Customized health plans have also resulted in more plans that require a larger portion of patient responsibility, such as High Deductible Health Plans or plans with little coverage other than negotiated discounts, thereby increasing the burden on practices to manage and pursue receivables directly with the patient.

Providers who are not leveraging an EHR system with RCM and practice management solutions will be forced to invest a great deal of time and money to accurately and timely submit claim information, aggressively follow up on claims, and stay up to date on all the latest submission regulations and requirements, which vary by payer. Without the proper tools, many medical providers will not be able to keep abreast of advances in medicine and at the same time manage the increasing complexity of their practices.

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Traditional Practice Tools Are Not Well-Suited to the Modern Medical Practice

Today's typical medical practice confronts a multitude of administrative tasks with respect to each patient encounter, beginning with scheduling the patient's appointment, and continuing with documentation and insurance verification requirements upon arrival, clinical documentation of the visit, and claim submission and follow-up. With the significant additional burdens placed on healthcare providers by the changing environment, the adoption of innovative software solutions are critical to providers, as legacy systems may not adequately support their needs. In particular, locally installed software applications utilized by many providers are often not sufficiently comprehensive, and routine upgrades to these systems that are required as the healthcare industry changes are more difficult to effect as compared to web-based solutions.

Despite increasingly advancing clinical technologies, the administrative functions of the healthcare industry, and particularly for smaller medical offices, are largely antiquated. Many healthcare providers satisfy these administrative tasks by both hiring staff and purchasing multiple pieces of software, or by outsourcing their needs to third party RCM and practice management companies. Many providers outsource these tasks to a variety of vendors, engaging different vendors for each of their practice management, EHR and RCM needs. This piecemeal approach presents challenges to providers who are required to familiarize themselves with multiple vendors and disparate systems with different styles and interfaces to handle day-to-day items. Moreover, the disparate software systems utilized by a practice generally do not effectively communicate with each other, and providers find themselves having to spend additional time dealing with IT issues for which they are ill-equipped to resolve.

As medical groups and entities evolve and emerge into coordinated delivery systems, and providers are under increased pressure to obtain quantifiably successful outcomes for patients, demand will further increase for robust technologies that fill the needs for the creation, storage, analysis and reporting of healthcare data as well as the need for communication between providers and between providers and patients. EHR software, Personal Health Record software as well as practice management systems are all part of the technology solution that healthcare reform will rely upon for its successful adoption and implementation. Although EHR technology provides many benefits for today's healthcare practice, its adoption imposes economic cost and requires providers to spend time becoming familiar with its use. However, we believe that the effective use of these technologies will be the difference between smaller practice groups that survive and flourish in the era of healthcare reform and those that do not.

Many physician practices outsource their time-consuming but vital RCM services to a local RCM service provider. RCM companies assist medical providers with the entire medical billing process, from the input of patient information to create a medical billing claim, to the reimbursement from the payer and payment to the healthcare provider. However, today's smaller RCM companies have been largely unable to deliver a complete management solution that integrates with other modern technologies available to medical providers. The RCM service industry is highly fragmented, with many local and regional billing companies serving smaller medical practices. We estimate that there are more than 1,500 companies in the United States providing RCM services and that no one company has more than a 5% share of the market.

Local and regional RCM companies typically rely on a local workforce to perform the claim submission and follow-up tasks on behalf of their customers. In an effort to remain competitive in the industry, many of these billing companies supplement their workforce by leasing medical billing software from large distributors. These RCM companies then leverage their workforce and the technology of the large distributors to reduce administrative tasks of their healthcare provider customers. Although many regional RCM and medical practice management companies recognize the shortcomings of their approach, their limited size and resources make it difficult for them to offer an integrated SaaS solution combining RCM, practice management and EHR solutions at a competitive price. We believe that the industry is ripe for consolidation and that providers of sophisticated, integrated practice management, EHR and RCM solutions will be able to acquire regional RCM companies at reasonable prices and transition many of the customers of those companies to their solutions.

The failure of RCM companies to deliver a complete solution becomes more pronounced in light of current incentives offered by the federal government to providers who systematically report clinical information and adopt EHR and electronic prescribing technologies. Without the ability to fully integrate their

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RCM systems with EHR technology, third party RCM companies are disadvantageded in the market and their healthcare provider customers must choose to either purchase standalone EHR software along with their existing billing platform or find a healthcare IT company that can offer both products.

We believe that the combination of these incentives and stressors will prompt providers to move towards outsourcing their practice management and administrative functions to organizations that provide sophisticated software and ancillary services to manage a modern medical practice. These tools enable smaller practices to streamline their workflow and reduce their costs, allowing them to grow their practice.

MTBC's Solution

Our fully integrated suite of technology and business service solutions is designed to enable healthcare practices to thrive in the midst of a rapidly changing environment in which managing reimbursement, clinical workflows and day-to-day administrative tasks is becoming increasingly complex, costly and time-consuming. Our end-to-end solution, marketed as PracticePro, combines clinical and practice management software with critical business services and knowledge driven tools.

PracticePro empowers healthcare practices with the core software and business services, on one unified SaaS platform, to efficiently operate their businesses, manage clinical workflows and receive timely payment for their services. Our primary platform is web-based and is regularly updated to ensure that our customers stay on the leading edge of industry developments, payer reimbursement changes and developing regulations. PracticePro customers are able to leverage our RCM services, EHR solutions, practice management software and related services, including transcription, document indexing, coding, coding audit support, and consulting services.

We believe that our web-based platform provides a compelling and cost-effective solution to healthcare providers for the following reasons:

Comprehensive Solution. PracticePro users are able to fully leverage our practice management, EHR and RCM solutions and services, patient engagement applications, business intelligence and clinical decision support tools, mobile health applications, insurance eligibility verification, customized website design and hosting service, meaningful use coaching service, automated patient reminder services, and more. By utilizing our solutions, our customers' healthcare IT solutions and related RCM needs are provided by a single vendor, which reduces costs and complexities as compared to providers adopting a piecemeal approach to their practice management, EHR and RCM needs.

Fully Integrated Platform. We believe that an integrated platform is not only critical to our ability to deliver superior results to our customers in the rapidly changing healthcare environment, but is becoming a threshold requirement for our customers' survival in the emerging healthcare landscape. This integration ensures that data flow freely between applications, thereby reducing a practice's administrative burden and the possibility of error, while enhancing the usefulness of that same data. We believe that our platform can be effectively leveraged by our customers to make better business and clinical decisions, while streamlining workflows and reducing administrative burdens, with the net effect of reducing operating costs and increasing revenues. As pressures from both commercial and governmental payers continue to mount, our business intelligence and clinical data management modules, patient engagement applications, clinical decision support tools, interoperable architecture, coding and similar services, will be of increasing importance.

Cost-Effective Pricing. We believe that our proprietary web-based software and cost-effective workforce in Pakistan allow us to competitively price our products and services. Our comprehensive PracticePro solution is priced at 5% of collections plus a one-time setup fee. Our percentage-based fee structure ensures that our financial interests are aligned with those of our customers. This price-point is especially attractive to practices and specialties that are characterized by a relatively high volume of claims and low reimbursement per claim, such as most primary care practices. Our 5% fee for the services we provide is among the lowest in our industry. Moreover, unlike most traditional RCM companies, our offering includes an integrated EHR solution, practice management solution and dozens of other business services and applications. We regularly update our SaaS platform with the goal of staying on the leading edge of industry developments, payer reimbursements trends and new regulations.

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Superior Customer Service. Our customers benefit from our larger scale and greater personnel resources as compared to regional RCM companies, which allows us to more effectively service our customers and respond to their individual needs. We employ more than 800 individuals who provide support to our customers, including around-the-clock technical support and patient billing assistance services, insurance registration, claim processing and follow-up, patient telephone support, training, coding, transcription, document indexing, meaningful use coaching, account management, business analysis and more. In addition, with approximately 170 technical team members who are focused solely on research, development and maintenance of our integrated SaaS platform and its connections with third-party software applications, databases and health information exchanges, we provide our customers with state-of-the-art products and services.

Our Strategy

Our objective is to become a leading provider of integrated, end-to-end software and business service solutions to healthcare providers practicing in an ambulatory setting. To achieve this objective, we employ the following strategies:

Provide comprehensive practice management, EHR and RCM solutions. We believe that physician practices require an integrated, end-to-end solution to manage the different facets of their businesses, from clinical documentation to claim submission and reporting, and that there are a limited number of companies in our industry that offer this complete solution to physicians. We believe that our software and service offerings provide physician practices with a complete solution. In fact, our clients who make the greatest use of our product offering are more likely to renew their contracts with us. For example, during 2011 and 2012 our renewal rates were 88% and 90%, respectively, for revenue cycle management clients who were also users of our EHR, and renewal rates were at least 95% for 2011 and 2012 for revenue cycle management customers who were meaningful users of our EHR (i.e., those who successfully attested for meaningful use and earned a bonus under the HITECH Act).

Provide exceptional customer service. We realize that our success is tied directly to our customers' success. Accordingly, a substantial portion of our highly trained and educated workforce is devoted to customer service activities. In addition, the price of our integrated software and services suite is structured to provide us with an incentive to deliver excellent performance that increases our customers' revenues. We work closely with our customers to ensure that their practices fully benefit from our complete suite of end-to-end solutions and expect to continue to focus on delivering exceptional service to our customers.

Leverage significant cost advantages provided by our skilled offshore workforce. Our unique business model includes our web-based software and a cost-effective offshore workforce primarily based in Pakistan. We believe that this operating model provides us with significant cost advantages compared to other RCM companies. In addition, it allows us to significantly reduce the operational costs of the companies we acquire. Our offshore offices in Pakistan offer a highly educated and skilled work force providing the bulk of our customer service and product development and maintenance activities at half the cost of comparable India-based operations. In addition, our comprehensive web-based software platform gives us the ability to automate many of the manual processes that RCM companies in our industry currently face, thus reducing many redundant tasks.

Pursue strategic acquisitions. As of September 30, 2013, approximately 31% of our current providers were obtained through strategic transactions with regional RCM companies (before giving effect to the acquisition of the Target Sellers). Since 2006, we have acquired eight RCM companies and entered into agreements with two additional RCM companies under which we service all of their customers. During 2012 alone, we acquired four RCM companies, and successfully migrated a majority of the customers of those companies from eight distinct RCM platforms to PracticePro within 120 days of closing. Most recently, on June 30, 2013, we acquired approximately 180 providers from Metro Medical Management Services, Inc., representing 102 practices in various specialties, including dermatology and internal medicine. Upon the closing of our acquisition of the Target Sellers, we will acquire three additional RCM companies, which as of September 30, 2013 served approximately 990 providers, representing approximately 490 practices, practicing in over 20 specialties and subspecialties, across 23 states. We believe that the industry is ripe for consolidation and that we can achieve significant growth through acquisitions. Although we are not currently a party to

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formal or informal agreement or understanding regarding an acquisition other than with respect to the Target Sellers, we are in frequent contact with potential acquisition targets and intend to continue to pursue strategic acquisitions that we believe will deliver growth in our revenues and profitability and allow us to take advantage of greater economies of scale.

Increase sales and marketing efforts. As a result of our acquisition of the Target Sellers and increased capital upon completion of this offering, we expect to increase the number of employees devoted to our sales and marketing efforts. We intend to hire sales and marketing executives to spearhead our customer acquisition initiative, who will recruit regional salespeople and enhance our team of marketing and communications professionals. We believe that these new team members will also be able to successfully leverage the Target Sellers' network of relationships and our existing infrastructure. By devoting greater resources to sales and marketing, we expect that our organic growth will increase more rapidly, as our current organic growth is driven primarily by customer referrals and internet search engine optimization techniques.

Continuously develop new features and service offerings to meet the needs of our customers We introduce new features and services to our customers on a regular basis. Some of these services are incorporated into PracticePro and others can be purchased as a standalone service. We have recently introduced additional services such as practice management consulting, coding services and audits. We believe that continuously expanding our service offerings enables us to better adapt to the changing needs of the healthcare industry and meet any new challenges our customers may have while increasing and diversifying our revenue stream.

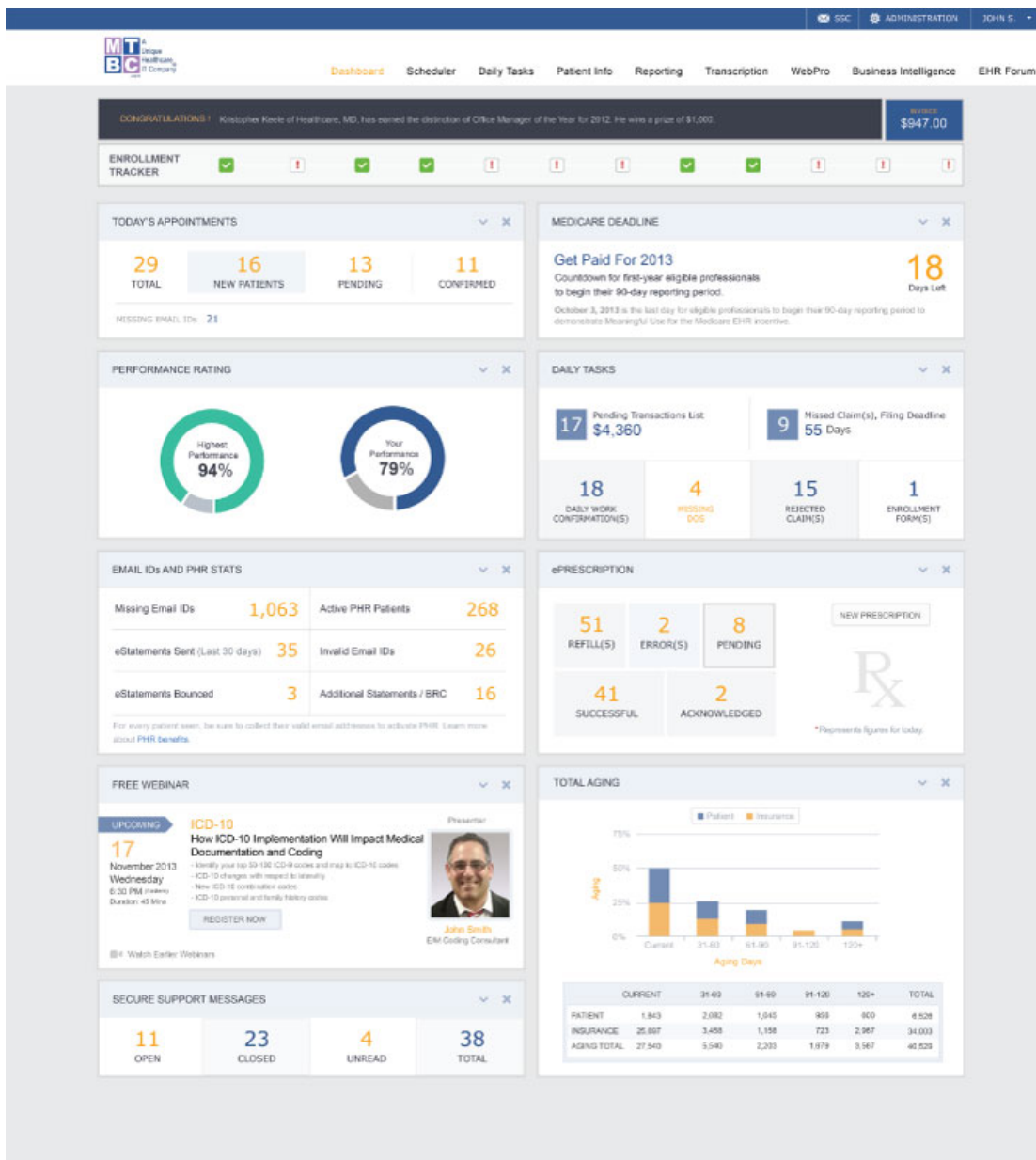
Our Products and Services

We offer a suite of fully-integrated, web-based proprietary SaaS applications and business services designed for healthcare providers. Our products and services offer healthcare providers a unified solution designed to meet the healthcare industry's demand for the delivery of cost-efficient, quality care with measurable outcomes. The three primary components of our proprietary web-based suite of services are: (i) practice management applications, (ii) a certified EHR solution, and (iii) RCM solutions and services. Each component is accompanied by a variety of complementary tools and applications designed to enhance the software's function and optimize the healthcare practice's efficiency. Our flagship product, PracticePro, offers all three components in one seamlessly-integrated, end-to-end solution. Our web-based EHR solution is also available to customers as a standalone product. We regularly update our software platform with the goal of staying on the leading edge of industry developments, payer reimbursements trends and new regulations.

Web-based Practice Management Application

Our proprietary, web-based practice management application automates the labor-intensive workflow of a medical office in a unified and streamlined SaaS platform. The various functions of the platform collectively support the entire workflow of the day-to-day operations of a medical office in an intuitive and user-friendly format. A simple, individual and secure login to our web-based platform gives physicians, other healthcare providers and staff members access to a vast array of practice management data available at any time, which they can access at the office or from any other location where they can access the Internet. By adjusting the parameters of each user's rights, a practice administrator can easily keep sensitive practice information confidential. Users can customize the "Practice Dashboard" to display only the most useful and relevant information needed to carry out their particular functions. We believe that this streamlined and centralized automated workflow allows providers to focus more of their time on delivering quality patient care rather than office administration.

Web-Based Practice Management Dashboard



The practice management system is focused around certain key functions that are central to a practice’s work-flow, including: the practice dashboard; practice scheduler; online patient insurance eligibility verification; practice and business analysis reporting; and secure support messaging. Those functions are enhanced by a number of additional functions such as appointment reminder calls, patient check in, daily work confirmation, the pending transaction list and the cash register.

- *Practice Management Dashboard.* Providers have access to a wealth of customizable information from the Practice Management dashboard screen, which includes dozens of applications or “widgets,” which can generate a host of financial and practice analysis reports.

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- *Practice Scheduler.* The scheduler is vital to a medical practice's daily functioning, as it sets and controls the daily workflow and the tasks and functions that must be completed. This component allows providers to set office hours, holidays, and appointment guidelines and view information about patient appointments and medical information, including check-out notes. The scheduler also lets providers view detailed patient balance information, such as whether a patient's account is in collections; document patient payments; and prints customized bills, receipts, and more.
- *Online Patient Insurance Eligibility.* Our real-time eligibility verification system allows providers to receive instant notification of a patient's insurance eligibility after entering only basic demographic information into the system. This service integrates with our web-based RCM platform and EHR solution through the online scheduling function, which refreshes on a continuous basis ensuring that the eligibility information is accurate and up-to-date. Providers can view real-time detailed deductible, co-payment, and co-insurance information across key government and commercial insurance payers. This feature eliminates the need for repeated calls to insurers to determine insurance eligibility, and reduces lost revenue, delays and errors in eligibility verification.
- *Practice and Business Intelligence Reporting.* Through our robust reporting functions, providers can gain actionable insights into the performance of their practice. This allows providers to make more informed business and operational decisions, achieve higher quality healthcare, more efficient workflows, reduce redundancies and improve their bottom line.
- *Secure Support Messaging.* This tool lets providers safely communicate questions, concerns or comments containing protected health information to MTBC representatives in a secure forum.
- *Appointment Reminders.* Our platform generates automated phone calls and text messages to patients reminding them about upcoming appointments. Calls can reduce a practice's no-shows, resulting in a savings of costs and time to practices that utilize this service.
- *Daily Work Confirmation.* Practices can keep track of pending items and required follow-up tasks on a continuous basis.
- *Pending Transaction List.* Medical claims with incomplete or inaccurate information are placed on a pending transaction list and not submitted to the payer until the error is corrected and the claim is ready for clean submission. Providers can view, print and reply electronically to claims placed on the pending transaction list to facilitate efficient submission and avoid payment delays.
- *Cash Register.* This report is generated in real-time for the purpose of keeping providers abreast of their daily collections. It tallies the total cash, check, and credit card amounts entered in the office.
- *Patient Engagement Applications.* Our suite of integrated patient engagement solutions provides patients with self-service options. Practices whose patients use these services can reduce administrative costs and overhead, while empowering patients to become more engaged consumers. This suite of solutions includes:
 - *Personal Health Record Applications.* Our Personal Health Record (or PHR) feature gives patients around-the-clock access to their own healthcare information. Patients can schedule appointments, view and pay balances, securely communicate with their healthcare providers, request prescription refills, and view their clinical data and medical charts. Patients can access our PHR application on the Internet or by downloading and using our Apple iOS or Android applications.
 - *Automated Alerts.* Our patient communication service facilitates an algorithm-driven strategic scheduling of preventative care encounters, such as flu shots, well visits.
 - *Educational Materials.* Providers can offer their patients educational material through MedlinePlus® which is incorporated into our Web-based applications.

ONC-ATCB Certified Web-based Electronic Health Records

Over the last several years, the government has enacted initiatives to drive the adoption of certified EHR solutions. Under the HITECH Act, subject to sequestration adjustments and certain deadlines, an eligible

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provider that qualifies for incentives by demonstrating “meaningful use” of a certified EHR can receive up to an aggregate of \$44,000 from Medicare or \$63,750 from Medicaid, and eligible providers that do not demonstrate meaningful use will face a penalty in the form of a reduction in reimbursement beginning in 2015. The Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology (ONC) oversees the functionality that an EHR solution must meet to be eligible for incentives under the HITECH Act, and recognizes a variety of Authorized Testing and Certification Bodies (ATCBs) eligible to test for and designate EHRs as certified for “meaningful use” reporting. Our web-based EHR solution has been certified as a 2011/2012 compliant EHR by ICESA Labs, an ONC-ATCB.

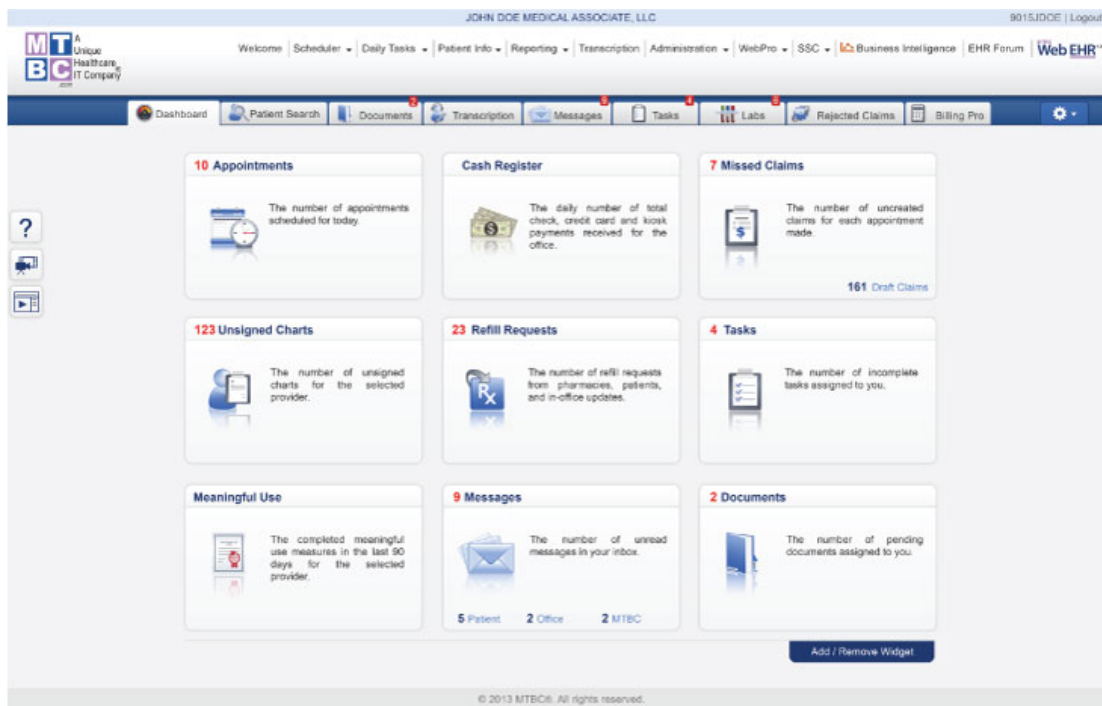
Our web-based EHR solution allows a provider to view all patient information in one online location, thus avoiding the need for numerous charts and records for each patient. Utilizing our web-based EHR solution, providers can track patients from their initial appointments; chart clinical data, history, and other personal information; enter and submit claims for medical services; and review and respond to queries for additional information regarding the billing process. Additionally, the EHR software delivers a robust document management system to enable providers to transition to paperless environments. The document management function makes available an electronic connectivity between practitioners and patients, thereby streamlining patient care coordination and communications. Our web-based EHR solution is fully compatible with our practice management and RCM components, which together create a fully integrated, end-to-end technological solution for healthcare providers.

Our web-based EHR solution also enables providers to determine how potential drugs that may be prescribed for a particular patient will interact with that patient’s allergies, other medication and pre-existing medical conditions. Our web-based EHR solution is further enhanced by additional applications that provide for e-prescribing, lab connectivity, insurance eligibility verification and patient education and engagement applications such as PHR.

In addition, we offer meaningful use coaches as a value added service to our customers to help them qualify for the meaningful use incentives provided under the HITECH Act.

We also have a legacy version of our EHR solution that is not currently being sold but is still being utilized by a small number of our providers. Our legacy EHR has been certified as a 2011/2012 compliant EHR by Certification Commission for Health Information Technology (CCHIT), an ONC-ATCB. Our legacy EHR solution provides a subset of the features and functionality of our web-based EHR solution. We no longer market our legacy EHR solution and encourage customers using our legacy EHR solution as well as our new customers to utilize our web-based EHR solution incorporated in PracticePro or our stand-alone web-based EHR solution. In view of the transition of our clients to our web-based EHR, we do not plan to obtain ONC-ATCB certification of our legacy EHR past 2013.

Web-Based Electronic Health Record Software Dashboard



Revenue Cycle Management and other Technology-driven Business Services

Our proprietary RCM offering is designed to improve the medical billing reimbursement process, allowing healthcare providers to accelerate and increase collections, reduce errors in submission and streamline workflow to free up practitioners to focus on patient care. Customers using PracticePro will generally see an improvement in their collections, as illustrated by the following:

- Our first pass acceptance rate is 98%.
- Our first pass resolution rate is 95%.
- Our clients’ median days in accounts receivable is 33 days for primary care and 36 days for combined specialties.

We believe that these rates are among the best in the industry and compare favorably with the performance of our largest competitor, among others.

Our RCM service employs a proprietary rules-based system designed and constantly updated by our knowledgeable workforce, which screens and scrubs claims prior to submission for payment. Claims with incomplete or inaccurate information are placed on the pending transaction list, which flags claims that need additional information. Upon submission, the government or commercial payer forwards a claim acknowledgment notice and then processes the claim according to their payment cycle period. Payments are generally sent to providers by electronic fund transfer, and an electronic remittance is provided to us, which explains the benefits paid or denied to the provider. The primary features of our RCM offering include:

- *Rules Based System:* Our rules based system is a state of the art claims scrubbing engine which automatically edits and applies billing rules that are created, maintained, and updated by our billing analysts. Our rules based system checks claims against payer, coding, and other fields, and contains hundreds of thousands of rules which are used to analyze claims prior to submission.
- *Claims Submission.* Claims are submitted electronically by us on a daily basis to primary, secondary and tertiary payers.

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- *Claim Follow-Up.* While approximately 95% of the claims submitted through our platform are favorably adjudicated on the first submission, where claims are denied or payment is not timely made by the payer, our dedicated employees follow-up with payers employing a variety of methods, including electronic queries and live and interactive voice recording calls to insurance companies.
- *Patient Billing Support.* Our customers can provide their patients with a toll free number for billing inquiries. We can also generate automated balance reminder calls to our providers' patients and transmit electronic or paper statements to patients.
- *Third-Party EHR integration.* While we recommend that our RCM clients leverage our fully integrated EHR, we are also committed to developing, supporting and promoting interfaces with third-party EHRs. In fact, approximately 10% of our PracticePro customers use third-party EHR with which we have developed an interface. These interfaces allow our customers (typically new customers or those practicing in specialties with unique workflows) to leverage many of the benefits of our RCM and PM, without being required to switch to our EHR.

Automated Prescription Services and Lab Connectivity

Providers utilizing PracticePro or our stand-alone web-based EHR solution are able to electronically interact and communicate with both pharmacies and medical laboratories:

- *E-prescribing.* Our e-prescribing solution, which received Surescripts' 2012 White Coat of Quality certification, replaces antiquated prescription pads with an electronic function that sends prescriptions directly to any of more than 54,000 retail pharmacies and six of the largest mail order pharmacies. Our customers can access our electronic prescribing solution through our EHR or by leveraging our Apple iOS or Android smart phone applications. This application provides physicians with access to patient prescription history and is also capable of receiving information from eligible pharmacies. All medications submitted through this application provide real-time warnings and alert systems that notify the provider of any adverse reactions or interactions with the patient's other medication, allergies or illnesses. Collectively, these functions offer physicians a time and cost-saving solution in a critical area of patient care.
- *Lab Connectivity.* Our lab connectivity service links providers with Lab Corp., Quest and other national and regional laboratories. Features of our lab connectivity service include:
 - Hospital and laboratory reports organized electronically in a single location, replacing multiple printing devices and fax machines.
 - Notifications of unviewed results, including alerts for abnormal results.
 - Easy and secure forwarding of patient lab results to multiple physicians.
 - Cumulative and streamlined reports accessible from any Internet connection.

Ancillary Services

Providers who use our practice management and RCM solutions may also avail themselves of a variety of other technology-driven business services we provide, including:

- *Web Development and Hosting Services.* We design and host customized websites for our customers at no additional cost. Our search engine friendly designs improve the provider's online presence and help patients find them easily. The website is integrated with our secure patient health record portal.
- *Transcription services.* Through a combination of our technology and workforce, providers have access to 4 cents per line transcription services. To utilize this service, providers simply upload audio dictation files to us through a secure website.

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- *Coding and consulting.* For an additional cost, our certified coders assist our customers in selecting appropriate procedure and diagnosis codes to support the RCM process. Our team also performs coding reviews and consultations that assist our customers by identifying and remedying coding mistakes that would, if left unchecked, pose compliance and payment risks.

Personal Health Record Application



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Customer Support

Our customer service is important to our long term success. We offer a variety of customer support options to our healthcare providers. We devote over 65 employees to support our customers and their patients while leveraging our offshore team to provide billing and PHR support to patients, and account management and around the clock technical support services to our customers. Every MTBC account has an assigned manager who is responsible for maintaining our relationship with that provider and its staff. Through our web-based platform, email, phone, video and in-person meetings, we are in regular contact with our customers with the goal of proactively managing their practice management needs.

We offer providers, at no additional cost, a technical support hotline which is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Members of our team are trained to resolve issues with our programs across all platforms that support our software and applications (PC/MAC, tablets, Android and Apple mobile devices). Providers and their staff can also communicate securely and directly with our support center through our web-based platform. Our customers have the ability to categorize each message and log them as a compliment, routine or complaint. During regular business hours, a rapid response unit of our support team calls any practice that submits a complaint within 10 minutes of our receipt of the complaint.

In addition, our providers save time and money by directing patient calls regarding billing to our patient help desk. Our support team assists patients with their billing questions in both English and Spanish.

Technology, Development and Infrastructure

We employ approximately 170 employees in our technology department dedicated to developing, maintaining and upgrading our software products. We continuously update our software and the rules in our rules based system. Our innovative platform utilizes the latest web, mobile, and cloud computing technologies which include Microsoft .NET, Linux, Android and Apple iOS. Our web-based platform ensures that data flows in a seamless manner across web, mobile and remote environments to our integrated web-based EHR and PracticePro applications. Our innovative platform further facilitates integration of all clinical, financial and administrative data to promote real-time information sharing and quick user adoption through user-friendly and intuitive tools that optimize daily processes.

Since our founding, we have remained committed to staying at the forefront of technological trends and changes. We believe that our web-based platforms provide the access, security and scalability that our healthcare industry customers desire. By utilizing our cutting-edge, technology-based solutions, we believe that our customers are positioned well for the healthcare industry future.

Our corporate offices located in Somerset, New Jersey house the servers that host our website, www.mtbc.com as well as our customers' data. We also have a redundant backup of all critical customer services at a secure third-party co-location site in the U.S. Additionally, our customers' encrypted data reside on secure servers located at both our primary offshore offices in the Islamabad metropolitan area of Pakistan, and at our fully functional disaster recovery site located four hours away in Bagh, Pakistan. Both of our sites in Pakistan as well as in the United States utilize fail-over server redundancy, continuous data backups, uninterruptible power supplies and other security measures intended to prevent interruptions in the delivery of our products and services. Customer data is replicated at our New Jersey office, a third-party co-location facility and two locations in Pakistan in an automated loopback system, providing data redundancy and ensuring successful data recovery in the event of a catastrophic loss.

Sales and Marketing

We employ a sales and marketing team operating out of our offshore and U.S. domestic offices. Our sales and marketing techniques include:

- Customer Referrals
- Search Engine Optimization
- Channel Partnerships
- Telemarketing

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Customer Referrals. Customers who have experienced the benefits of utilizing our platform frequently refer our solutions to their colleagues. We offer our customers incentives for successful referrals and also run promotional campaigns under which customer referrers are eligible to win prizes such as iPads and trips. Our customers can provide us with referrals through multiple channels, including our web-based practice management site, and by calling our customer support line.

Search Engine Optimization. Our marketing team utilizes search engine optimization methods to increase our Web presence and achieve higher visibility for our solutions in response to Internet search engine queries relating to our industry. Our marketing team also manages our social media presence, including on Twitter, Facebook and LinkedIn.

Channel Partnerships. We have relationships with healthcare services vendors whom we refer to as channel partners. In most cases, these relationships are agreements that compensate channel partners for providing us with sales lead information that results in sales. These channel partners generally do not make sales but instead provide us with leads that we use to develop new business through our direct sales force. In some instances, the channel relationship involves endorsement or promotion of our services by these third parties.

Telemarketing. Our offshore team includes trained sales people who perform targeted phone calls to healthcare providers. This sales team also fields inbound calls, responding promptly to providers who have requested contact via our website or through our sales line. Our offshore team is supported by our sales and marketing employees in the U.S. who may meet with potential customers and arrange in-person or remote demonstrations of our products and services.

Competition

The market for our products and services is competitive and characterized by rapidly evolving technology and product standards, user needs and the frequent introduction of new products and services. Some of our competitors are more established than us, benefit from greater name recognition and have substantially greater financial, technical, and marketing resources than us.

We compete with other providers of both integrated and stand-alone practice management, EHR and RCM solutions, including providers who utilize a Web-based platform and providers of locally installed software systems. Our competitors include larger healthcare IT companies such as athenahealth, Allscripts Healthcare Solutions, eClinical Works, Practice Fusion, Kareo, Amazing Charts, and Greenway Medical Technologies. We also compete with regional RCM companies.

The principal competitive factors in our industry include:

- Product functionality and scope of services;
- Cost-effectiveness of services;
- Software intuitiveness and ease of use;
- The ability to adapt quickly to changing rules and regulations applicable to the healthcare industry and for government reimbursement of medical costs;
- The ability to adapt to changes in insurance companies' reimbursement policies and rules; and
- Customer relationship and satisfaction.

Despite the strong competition we face, we believe that our suite of services allows us to effectively compete with other companies in our industry, particularly in our targeted healthcare practice of one to ten medical providers that are served primarily by regional RCM companies. In most cases, regional RCM companies do not offer a comprehensive platform with integrated services that combines RCM services with practice management software and an EHR solution. In addition, we believe that the functionality of PracticePro and the scope of services we offer are comparable to those offered by our larger competitors. Moreover, we believe that our cost-effective offshore support system differentiates us from many of our larger competitors and allows us to deliver our services at lower prices to our customers.

Acquisitions

The RCM service industry is highly fragmented, with many local and regional RCM companies serving small medical practices. We believe that the industry is ripe for consolidation and that we can achieve significant growth through acquisitions. We estimate that there are more than 1,500 companies in the United States providing RCM services and that no one company has more than 5% of the market share. We further believe that it is becoming increasingly difficult for traditional RCM companies to meet the growing technology and business service needs of healthcare providers while remaining profitable without a significant investment in information technology infrastructure.

Prior Acquisitions

Since 2006, we have acquired eight RCM companies and entered into outsourcing agreements with two additional RCM companies under which we service all of their customers. During 2012 alone, we acquired four RCM companies, and successfully migrated a majority of the customers of those companies from eight distinct RCM platforms to PracticePro within 120 days of closing. For the nine months ended September 30, 2013, 34% of our revenues were generated from providers who were obtained through strategic transactions with regional RCM companies.

Most recently, we acquired customers comprising approximately 85% of the revenue of Metro Medical Management Services, Inc. on June 30, 2013 for a purchase price of \$1.5 million, of which \$275,000 was paid in cash at closing with the balance to be paid in 24 monthly installments with the final installment to be paid on August 1, 2015. Based in New York City, Metro Medical provides RCM services to physicians in New York and New Jersey and generated revenues of approximately \$3.3 million in 2012, of which approximately \$2.7 million represented revenues from the customers we acquired. As of September 30, 2013, we served approximately 180 providers we acquired from Metro Medical, representing more than 98 practices in various specialties, including dermatology and internal medicine.

Acquisition of Target Sellers' Businesses

Concurrently with the consummation of the offering made by this prospectus, through a series of asset purchase agreements, we will acquire the businesses of the Target Sellers. Unless we close the acquisition of all of the Target Sellers, we will not close any of those acquisitions and will not close this offering. The Target Sellers, without giving effect to our own client base, serve an aggregate of approximately 990 providers as of September 30, 2013, representing approximately 490 practices, practicing in over 20 specialties across 23 states. Our primary goal in acquiring the Target Sellers' businesses is to migrate the customers of the Target Sellers to our web-based practice management, EHR and RCM solutions marketed under the name PracticePro. The Target Sellers consist of the following:

- *Omni Medical Billing Services, LLC*, based in Los Angeles, California, was formed in 2006 and subsequently acquired four U.S. RCM companies. Omni Medical provides traditional coding, collection and RCM services. Omni Medical has approximately 150 employees in the U.S. and over 200 individuals working for a subcontractor in India, and generated revenues of approximately \$9.5 million in 2012. As of September 30, 2013, Omni Medical serves approximately 660 providers, representing 310 practices, practicing in approximately 15 specialties, across 22 states.
- *Practicare Medical Management, Inc.*, based in Syracuse, New York, was formed in 1988 and provides RCM services to physicians in New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania. Practicare has approximately 80 employees as well as approximately 20 contractors located in Poland and generated revenues of approximately \$6.4 million in 2012. As of September 30, 2013, Practicare serves approximately 160 providers, representing 85 practices, practicing primarily in radiology.
- *CastleRock Solutions*, based in Silicon Valley, California, provides RCM and IT consulting services to its customers. CastleRock employs approximately 55 employees in the U.S. and approximately 150 individuals working for a subcontractor in India and generated revenues of approximately \$4.8 million in 2012. As of September 30, 2013, CastleRock serves approximately 170 providers, representing 95 practices, practicing in approximately 10 specialties, mainly in California.

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The following table sets forth information regarding the location, customers and employees of MTBC and the Target Sellers as of September 30, 2013, and the revenues of MTBC and the Target Sellers for the year ended December 31, 2012:

	MTBC	Omni Medical	Practicare	CastleRock
2012 Revenues:	\$ 10 million	\$ 9.5 million	\$ 6.4 million	\$ 4.8 million
Headquarters:	New Jersey	California	New York	California
Number of Customers:	475	310	85	95
Employees:	1,025	150	80	55

Consideration to be Paid to Target Sellers

We have entered into definitive agreements to acquire each of the Target Sellers. The aggregate purchase price will amount to approximately \$33 million (assuming an initial public offering price of \$ per share, the midpoint of the estimated offering price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus), consisting of cash in the amount of approximately \$23 million, and shares of our common stock with a market value of \$10 million based on the initial public offering price of such shares. Pursuant to the terms of the respective purchase agreements, the aggregate purchase price we will pay for the assets of each of the Target Sellers will be calculated as a multiple of either 1.5 or 2.0 of the revenue generated by such Target Seller in the most recent four quarters included in this prospectus from its customers that are in good standing as of the closing date.

The following table sets forth certain summary information of the consideration payable in connection with the acquisition of the Target Sellers:

Target Seller	Common Stock		Cash	Fair Value Adjustment	Total Consideration
	Shares	Value			
	(in thousands)				
Omni	[]	\$ []	\$ 16,135	\$ (1,076)	\$ []
Practicare	[]	[]	3,907	(355)	[]
CastleRock	[]	[]	3,300	(330)	[]
Total	—	\$ —	\$ 23,342	\$ (1,761)	\$ —

Under each purchase agreement, we will be entitled to cancel all or portion of the shares issued to the Target Sellers in the event post-closing revenues from customers acquired from the applicable Target Seller are below a specified threshold, and conversely, we will be required to issue additional shares to each Target Seller in the event post-closing revenues from customers acquired from the applicable Target Seller exceed a specified threshold. These adjustments to the share consideration for each Target Seller will be based on the revenues generated from the acquired customers in the 12-months following the closing, as compared to the revenues generated by the Target Seller in the 12-months prior to the closing, except that in Omni's case, the comparison will be to the 12-months prior to the execution of the purchase agreement. For each of Omni, Practicare, and CastleRock, no adjustment will be made unless the variance in post-closing revenues is greater than 10%, 5% and 20%, respectively, as compared to pre-closing revenue. In each case, the adjustment will either result in additional shares being issued by us to the Target Seller, or the cancellation of shares then held in escrow. The number of shares to be cancelled or issued, as applicable, will be calculated by multiplying the dollar amount of the variance in the post-closing period from the specified threshold by the revenue multiple used to determine the initial purchase price (2.0 for Omni and 1.5 for the other Target Sellers), and dividing that number by the actual offering price of our common stock in this offering.

Structure of Acquisitions

Although each acquisition agreement contains slightly different terms, we will generally acquire the customer contracts, goodwill and fixed assets of each of the Target Sellers, but not their working capital or debt.

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Summary of the Terms of the Acquisition Agreements

Although the following summarizes the material terms of the acquisition agreements, it does not purport to be complete in all respects and is subject to, and qualified in its entirety by, the full text of the acquisition agreements, a copy of each of which is filed as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part. Additionally, the following summary discusses the acquisition agreements in general terms and does not identify the instances where one acquisition agreement may differ from another. Other than the amount of consideration to be received, all of the acquisition agreements are substantially similar.

Timing of Closing

We expect that the acquisitions will close concurrently with the consummation of this offering. Unless we close all of the acquisitions, we will not close any of the acquisitions and we will not close this offering.

Representations and Warranties

Each acquisition agreement contains a number of representations and warranties made by us on the one hand and the respective Target Seller and its principal stockholder(s) on the other hand. These representations and warranties were made as of the date of the acquisition agreement or, in some cases, as of a date specified in the representation, and may be qualified by reference to knowledge, materiality or schedules to the acquisition agreement disclosing exceptions to the representations and warranties. The contents of the representations and warranties reflect the results of arms' length negotiations between the parties regarding their contractual rights. Based upon the Company's due diligence investigation of the Target Sellers and its review of the schedules to the acquisition agreements, there are no material exceptions to the Target Seller's representation and warranties.

Each party made representations to the other including, among others, representations concerning authority and approval; non-contravention; and financial statements.

Among other items, the Target Sellers and their stockholders made additional representations to MTBC, including, among others, representations concerning due organization; capital stock; subsidiaries; liabilities; compliance with law; litigation; no violations of organizational documents; title to assets; real property; contracts; taxes; permits; environmental matters; personal property; customers; intellectual property; certain business practices and regulations; insurance; compensation; organized labor matters; employee plans; compliance with ERISA; computer hardware and software; absence of changes; and no undisclosed liabilities.

The Target Sellers and their stockholders party to the acquisition agreements have been offered the opportunity to review a draft of this prospectus and the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part, and have made representations to us regarding their investment intent, investor sophistication and ability to bear the economic risk of an investment in our common stock.

Indemnification and Escrow

Each Target Seller and certain of their stockholders and members have agreed to indemnify and hold us harmless from a breach by them of their representations and warranties or covenants contained in the acquisition agreement to which they are a party. Losses for a breach of a representation and warranty generally may be indemnified if asserted prior to two years from the closing date, except that breaches of certain fundamental representations, such as the Target Sellers' title to their assets may be asserted at any time, and breaches of tax, ERISA and environmental representations, may be asserted at any time prior to the expiration of the applicable statute of limitations.

All of the shares to be issued to the Target Sellers will be deposited into escrow to secure our rights (i) to be indemnified under the purchase agreement, and (ii) to cancel a portion of the shares in the event our revenues from the Target Sellers' customers in the 12 months following the closing are below specified thresholds. With respect to each Target Seller, 15% of the escrowed shares will be eligible for release six months following the closing and the remaining shares will be eligible for release following the determination of such Target Seller's revenue in the 12 months following the closing. In addition, 10% of the cash consideration payable for the acquisition of Practicare and 15% of the cash consideration payable for the acquisition of CastleRock will be held in escrow for 120 days following the closing of to satisfy indemnification claims we may have during that period.

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Noncompetition Agreement

Each of the acquisition agreements contains restrictions prohibiting each Target Seller and their principal stockholders party to the acquisition agreement from soliciting our employees, existing customers and the customers we are acquiring for a period of five years after the closing. Additionally, certain stockholders and employees of the Target Sellers will enter into employment agreements with us that contain non-compete and non-solicitation covenants.

Closing Conditions

The obligations of MTBC and the Target Seller and each of its stockholders to complete a particular acquisition are subject to the satisfaction of conditions including, among others:

- the material accuracy as of closing of the representations and warranties made by MTBC and the Target Seller and each of its stockholders, respectively, in the acquisition agreement;
- material compliance with or performance of the covenants and agreements of each of MTBC and the Target Seller and each of its stockholders, respectively, to be complied with or performed on or prior to closing; and
- the offering contemplated by this prospectus shall have closed.

In addition our obligations to complete a particular acquisition are subject to the satisfaction of other conditions including:

- receipt by the Target Seller of third-party consents;
- the Target Seller shall not have sustained a material adverse change;
- each other acquisition shall have occurred or will occur contemporaneously with the closing of that acquisition; and
- no action or proceeding by or before any government authority shall have been instituted or threatened to restrain or prohibit the consummation of the acquisition.

Termination of the Acquisition Agreements

Each agreement relating to an acquisition may be terminated, under certain circumstances, prior to the closing of this offering, including:

- by the mutual consent of MTBC and the Target Seller;
- by either MTBC or the Target Seller if this offering and the acquisition of the Target Seller is not closed by February 28, 2014; or
- by either MTBC or the Target Seller if a material breach or default under the acquisition agreement by the other party occurs and is not cured within the applicable cure period.

No acquisition agreement provides for a termination fee for the benefit of any party thereto if such acquisition agreement is terminated by any party thereto.

No assurance can be given that the conditions to the closing of all of the acquisitions will be satisfied or waived. Unless we close all of the acquisitions, we will not close any of the acquisitions and will not close this offering.

Government Regulation

Although we generally do not contract with U.S. state or local government entities, the services that we provide are subject to a complex array of federal and state laws and regulations, including regulation by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, or CMS, of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Government Regulation of Health Information

HIPAA Privacy and Security Rules. The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, as amended, and the regulations that have been issued under it (collectively known as HIPAA) contain substantial restrictions and requirements with respect to the use and disclosure of individuals' protected health

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information. These are embodied in the Privacy Rule and Security Rule portions of HIPAA. The HIPAA Privacy Rule prohibits a covered entity from using or disclosing an individual's protected health information unless the use or disclosure is authorized by the individual or is specifically required or permitted under the Privacy Rule. The Privacy Rule imposes a complex system of requirements on covered entities for complying with this basic standard. Under the HIPAA Security Rule, covered entities must establish administrative, physical, and technical safeguards to protect the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of electronic protected health information maintained or transmitted by them or by others on their behalf.

The HIPAA Privacy and Security Rules apply directly to covered entities, such as healthcare providers who engage in HIPAA-defined standard electronic transactions, health plans, and healthcare clearinghouses. Because we translate electronic transactions to and from the HIPAA-prescribed electronic forms and other forms, we are considered a clearinghouse, and as such are a covered entity. In addition, our customers are also covered entities. In order to provide customers with services that involve the use or disclosure of protected health information, the HIPAA Privacy and Security Rules require us to enter into business associate agreements with our customers. Such agreements must, among other things, provide adequate written assurances:

- as to how we will use and disclose the protected health information;
- that we will implement reasonable administrative, physical, and technical safeguards to protect such information from misuse;
- that we will enter into similar agreements with our agents and subcontractors that have access to the information;
- that we will report security incidents and other inappropriate uses or disclosures of the information; and
- that we will assist the customer in question with certain of its duties under the Privacy Rule.

HIPAA Transaction Requirements. In addition to the Privacy and Security Rules, HIPAA also requires that certain electronic transactions related to healthcare billing be conducted using prescribed electronic formats. For example, claims for reimbursement that are transmitted electronically to payers must comply with specific formatting standards, and these standards apply whether the payer is a government or a commercial entity. As a covered entity subject to HIPAA, we must meet these requirements, and moreover, we must structure and provide our services in a way that supports our customers' HIPAA compliance obligations.

HITECH Act. The HITECH Act, which became law in February 2009, and the regulations issued under it, have provided, among other things, clarification of certain aspects of both the Privacy and Security Rules, expansion of the disclosure requirements for a breach of the Security Rule, and strengthening of the civil and criminal penalties for failure to comply with HIPAA. On January 25, 2013, the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) published the final omnibus rule implementing the HITECH Act. Since we are business associates for some of the functions we perform, we are now directly liable for civil monetary penalties for violation of the HIPAA rules in our role as business associates. As business associates, we are also obligated under the HIPAA rules to enter into written agreements with our subcontractors to obtain satisfactory assurances that the subcontractor will appropriately safeguard protected health information. We are required to be compliant with this new rule by September, 2013.

State Laws. In addition to the HIPAA Privacy and Security Rules and the requirements imposed by the HITECH Act, most states have enacted patient confidentiality laws that protect against the disclosure of confidential medical information, and many states have adopted or are considering further legislation in this area, including privacy safeguards, security standards, and data security breach notification requirements. Such state laws, if more stringent than HIPAA and HITECH Act requirements, are not preempted by the federal requirements, and we must comply with them.

Government Regulation of Reimbursement

Our customers are subject to regulation by a number of governmental agencies, including those that administer the Medicare and Medicaid programs. Accordingly, our customers are sensitive to legislative and regulatory changes in, and limitations on, the government healthcare programs and changes in reimbursement

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policies, processes, and payment rates. During recent years, there have been numerous federal legislative and administrative actions that have affected government programs, including adjustments that have reduced or increased payments to physicians and other healthcare providers and adjustments that have affected the complexity of our work. It is possible that the federal or state governments will implement future reductions, increases, or changes in reimbursement under government programs that adversely affect our customer base or our cost of providing our services.

Fraud and Abuse

A number of federal and state laws, loosely referred to as “fraud and abuse laws,” are used to prosecute and impose civil penalties, among other things, upon healthcare providers, physicians, and others that make, offer, seek, or receive referrals or payments for products or services that may be paid for through any federal or state healthcare program and, in some instances, any private program. Given the breadth of these laws and regulations, they are potentially applicable to our business; the transactions that we undertake on behalf of our customers; and the financial arrangements through which we market, sell, and distribute our services. These laws and regulations include:

Anti-Kickback Laws. There are numerous federal and state laws that govern patient referrals, physician financial relationships, and inducements to healthcare providers and patients. The federal healthcare programs’ anti-kickback law prohibits any person or entity from offering, paying, soliciting, or receiving anything of value, directly or indirectly, for the referral of patients covered by Medicare, Medicaid, and other federal healthcare programs or the leasing, purchasing, ordering, or arranging for or recommending the lease, purchase, or order of any item, good, facility, or service covered by these programs. Courts have construed this anti-kickback law to mean that a financial arrangement may violate this law if any one of the purposes of one of the arrangements is to encourage patient referrals or other federal healthcare program business, regardless of whether there are other legitimate purposes for the arrangement. There are several limited exclusions known as safe harbors that may protect some arrangements from enforcement penalties. These safe harbors are very limited and may not be applicable to all compliant business arrangements. Penalties for federal anti-kickback violations are severe, and include imprisonment, criminal fines, civil money penalties with triple damages, and exclusion from participation in federal healthcare programs. Many states have similar anti-kickback laws, some of which are not limited to items or services for which payment is made by a government healthcare program.

False or Fraudulent Claim Laws. There are numerous federal and state laws that forbid submission of false information, or the failure to disclose information, in connection with the submission and payment of physician claims for reimbursement. In some cases, these laws also forbid abuse in connection with such submission and payment, for example, by systematic over treatment or duplicate billing for the same services to collect increased or duplicate payments. These laws and regulations may change rapidly, and it is frequently unclear how they apply to our business. For example, one federal false claim law forbids knowing submission to government programs of false claims for reimbursement for medical items or services. Under this law, knowledge may consist of willful ignorance or reckless disregard of falsity. How these concepts apply to services such as ours that rely substantially on automated processes has not been well defined in the regulations or relevant case law. As a result, our errors with respect to the formatting, preparation, or transmission of such claims and any mishandling by us of claims information that is supplied by our customers or other third parties may be determined to, or may be alleged to, involve willful ignorance or reckless disregard of any falsity that is later determined to exist.

We typically charge our PracticePro customers a percentage of the collections that they receive as a result of our services. To the extent that liability under fraud and abuse laws and regulations requires intent, it may be alleged that this percentage calculation provides us or our employees with incentive to commit or overlook fraud or abuse in connection with submission and payment of reimbursement claims. CMS has stated that it is concerned that percentage-based billing services may encourage RCM companies to commit to or overlook fraudulent or abusive practices.

PPACA. In addition to the provisions relating to healthcare access and delivery, the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act made changes to healthcare fraud and abuse laws. PPACA expands false claim laws, amends key provisions of other anti-fraud and abuse statutes, provides the government with new enforcement

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tools and funding for enforcement, and enhances both criminal and administrative penalties for noncompliance. PPACA may result in increased anti-fraud enforcement activities.

Stark Law and Similar State Laws. The Ethics in Patient Referrals Act, known as the Stark Law, prohibits certain types of referral arrangements between physicians and healthcare entities. Physicians are prohibited from referring patients for certain designated health services reimbursed under federally funded programs to entities with which they or their immediate family members have a financial relationship or an ownership interest, unless such referrals fall within a specific exception. Violations of the statute can result in civil monetary penalties and/or exclusion from the Medicare and Medicaid programs. Furthermore, reimbursement claims for care rendered under forbidden referrals may be deemed false or fraudulent, resulting in liability under other fraud and abuse laws.

Laws in many states similarly forbid billing based on referrals between individuals and/or entities that have various financial, ownership, or other business relationships. These laws vary widely from state to state.

Corporate Practice of Medicine Laws, Fee-Splitting Laws, and Anti-Assignment Laws

In many states, there are laws that prohibit non-licensed individuals from practicing medicine, prevent corporations from being licensed as practitioners, and prohibit licensed medical practitioners from practicing medicine in partnership with non-physicians, such as business corporations. In some states, these prohibitions take the form of laws or regulations forbidding the splitting of physician fees with non-physicians or others. In some cases, these laws have been interpreted to prevent business service providers from charging their physician customers on the basis of a percentage of collections or charges.

There are also federal and state laws that forbid or limit assignment of claims for reimbursement from government-funded programs. Some of these laws limit the manner in which business service companies may handle payments for such claims and prevent such companies from charging their physician customers on the basis of a percentage of collections or charges. In particular, the Medicare program specifically requires that billing agents who receive Medicare payments on behalf of medical care providers must meet the following requirements:

- the agent must receive the payment under an agreement between the provider and the agent;
- the agent's compensation may not be related in any way to the dollar amount billed or collected;
- the agent's compensation may not depend upon the actual collection of payment;
- the agent must act under payment disposition instructions, which the provider may modify or revoke at any time; and
- in receiving the payment, the agent must act only on behalf of the provider, except insofar as the agent uses part of that payment to compensate the agent for the agent's billing and collection services.

Medicaid regulations similarly provide that payments may be received by billing agents in the name of their customers without violating anti-assignment requirements if payment to the agent is related to the cost of the billing service, not related on a percentage basis to the amount billed or collected, and not dependent on collection of payment.

Electronic Prescribing Laws

States have differing prescription format and signature requirements. Many existing laws and regulations, when enacted, did not anticipate the methods of e-commerce now being developed. However, due in part to recent industry initiatives, federal law and the laws of all 50 states now permit the electronic transmission of prescription orders. In addition, on November 7, 2005, the Department of Health and Human Services published its final E-Prescribing and the Prescription Drug Program regulations, referred to below as the E-Prescribing Regulations. These regulations are required by the Medicare Prescription Drug Improvement and Modernization Act of 2003 (MMA) and became effective beginning on January 1, 2006. The E-Prescribing Regulations consist of detailed standards and requirements, in addition to the HIPAA standards discussed previously, for prescription and other information transmitted electronically in connection with a drug benefit covered by the MMA's Prescription Drug Benefit. These standards cover not only transactions

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between prescribers and dispensers for prescriptions but also electronic eligibility and benefits inquiries and drug formulary and benefit coverage information. The standards apply to prescription drug plans participating in the MMA's Prescription Drug Benefit. Aspects of our services are affected by such regulation, as our customers need to comply with these requirements.

Anti-Tampering Laws

For certain prescriptions that cannot or may not be transmitted electronically from physician to pharmacy, both federal and state laws require that the written forms used exhibit anti-tampering features. For example, the U.S. Troop Readiness, Veterans' Care, Katrina Recovery, and Iraq Accountability Appropriations Act of 2007 has since April 2008 required that most prescriptions covered by Medicaid must demonstrate security features that prevent copying, erasing, or counterfeiting of the written form. Because our customers will, on occasion, need to use printed forms, we must take these laws into consideration for purposes of the prescription functions of PracticePro.

Electronic Health Records Certification Requirements

The HITECH Act directs the Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology, or ONCHIT, to support and promote meaningful use of certified EHR technology nationwide through the adoption of standards, implementation specifications, and certification criteria as well as the establishment of certification programs for EHR technology. In January 2011, HHS issued a final rule to establish a permanent certification program for EHR technology, including how organizations can become ONC-Authorized Testing and Certification Bodies (ONC-ATCBs). ONC-ATCBs are required to test and certify that EHR technology is compliant with the standards, implementation specifications, and certification criteria adopted by the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and meet the definition of "certified EHR technology." In July 2010, the Secretary published the final rule that adopted standards, implementation specifications, and certification criteria for EHR technology. Our web-based EHR solution was certified as a 2011/2012 compliant Complete EHR by ICSA Labs, an ONC-ATCB, in accordance with the applicable eligible provider certification criteria adopted by the Secretary. While we believe our system is well designed in terms of function and interoperability, we cannot be certain that it will meet future requirements.

United States Food and Drug Administration

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has promulgated a draft policy for the regulation of computer software products as medical devices and a proposed rule for reclassification of medical device data systems under the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, as amended, or FDCA. The FDA has stated that health information technology software is a medical device under the FDCA, and we expect that the FDA is likely to become increasingly active in regulating computer software intended for use in healthcare settings regardless of whether the draft policy or proposed rule is finalized or changed. We anticipate additional guidance on this subject by early 2014, in the form of a report to be issued by the FDA, ONCHIT, and the Federal Communications Commission. This report would propose a regulatory framework for health information technology that promotes innovation, protects patient safety, and avoids regulatory duplication.

If our computer software functionality is considered a medical device under the FDCA, we could be subject to additional regulatory requirements. Under the FDCA, medical devices include any instrument, apparatus, machine, contrivance, or other similar or related article that is intended for use in the diagnosis of disease or other conditions or in the cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease. FDA regulations govern, among other things, product development, testing, manufacture, packaging, labeling, storage, clearance or approval, advertising and promotion, sales and distribution, and import and export. FDA requirements with respect to devices that are determined to pose lesser risk to the public include:

- establishment registration and device listing with the FDA;
- the Quality System Regulation, or QSR, which requires manufacturers, including third-party or contract manufacturers, to follow stringent design, testing, control, documentation, and other quality assurance procedures during all aspects of manufacturing;
- labeling regulations and FDA prohibitions against the advertising and promotion of products for uncleared, unapproved off-label uses and other requirements related to advertising and promotional activities;

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- medical device reporting regulations, which require that manufacturers report to the FDA if their device may have caused or contributed to a death or serious injury or malfunctioned in a way that would likely cause or contribute to a death or serious injury if the malfunction were to recur;
- corrections and removal reporting regulations, which require that manufacturers report to the FDA any field corrections and product recalls or removals if undertaken to reduce a risk to health posed by the device or to remedy a violation of the FDCA that may present a risk to health; and
- post-market surveillance regulations, which apply when necessary to protect the public health or to provide additional safety and effectiveness data for the device.

Non-compliance with applicable FDA requirements can result in, among other things, public warning letters, fines, injunctions, civil penalties, recall or seizure of products, total or partial suspension of production, failure of the FDA to grant marketing approvals, withdrawal of marketing approvals, a recommendation by the FDA to disallow us from entering into government contracts, and criminal prosecutions. The FDA also has the authority to request repair, replacement, or refund of the cost of any device.

Anti-Bribery Laws

The U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act and similar worldwide anti-bribery laws generally prohibit companies and their intermediaries from making improper payments to non-U.S. officials for the purpose of obtaining or retaining business. Violations of these laws, or allegations of such violations, could disrupt our business and result in a material adverse effect on our results of operations, financial condition, and cash flows.

Foreign Regulations

Our subsidiary in Pakistan is subject to additional regulations by the Government of Pakistan. These regulations include federal and local corporation requirements, health information transmission requirements and restrictions, restrictions on exchange of funds, employment-related laws, and qualification for tax status and tax incentives.

Intellectual Property

We protect our intellectual property rights by relying on federal, state and common law rights, as well as contractual restrictions. We control access to our proprietary technology by entering into confidentiality, invention assignment and work for hire agreements with our employees and contractors, and confidentiality agreements with third parties. In this way, we have historically chosen to protect our software and other technological intellectual property as trade secrets. We further control the use of our proprietary technology and intellectual property through provisions in our websites' terms of use.

As of September, 2013, we had one U.S. patent pending relating to our automated patient reminder call service, and three U.S. registered trademarks and service marks for "MTBC," "MTBC.com" and "A Unique Healthcare IT Company". We are also the registered holder of more than 100 domestic and international domain names.

Circumstances outside our control could pose a threat to our intellectual property rights. For example, effective intellectual property protection may not be available in the United States or other countries in which we seek protection of our marks. Also, the efforts we have taken to protect our proprietary rights may not be sufficient or effective. Any significant impairment of our intellectual property rights may harm our business or our ability to compete.

Seasonality

There is moderate seasonality in our revenues caused by fluctuations in discretionary patient visits to medical practices, since our revenue is primarily generated from reimbursements received by our health care provider customers. The number of patients visiting our customers during the summer and winter holiday seasons is generally lower as compared to other times of the year, which reduces collections one to two months later. In addition, at the start of every year our revenues decrease due to patients' insurance deductibles, which typically reset in January. The rate of insurance reimbursements offset by deductibles is typically higher in the first three months of every year. Deductibles are typically 8% of billings in the first quarter of the year, and 4% during the rest of the year.

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Employees

As of September 30, 2013, not including the employees of the Target Sellers, we had approximately 1,025 employees, including 1,000 full-time employees in Pakistan, and 26 full-time employees in the United States. As of September 30, 2013, pro forma for the acquisition of the Target Sellers, we would have had approximately 310 U.S. employees, and approximately 1,000 employees located in our offshore offices in Pakistan.

Facilities

We do not own any real property. We lease our existing 2,400 square foot facility located at 7 Clyde Road, Somerset, New Jersey, under a lease that extends through September 30, 2017. We also lease an approximately 1,000 square foot facility in Ontario, Ohio. Additionally, we lease approximately 48,100 square feet of office space and server facilities in Pakistan.

Legal Proceedings

We are not a party to any material pending legal proceedings. We may, from time to time, be party to litigation and subject to claims incident to the ordinary course of our business. As our growth continues, we may become party to an increasing number of litigation matters and claims. The outcome of litigation and claims cannot be predicted with certainty and the resolution of these matters could materially affect our future results of operations, cash flows or financial position.

MANAGEMENT

Executive Officers and Directors

The following table sets forth information as of December 1, 2013 regarding our directors and executive officers.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Position(s)</u>
Mahmud Haq	54	Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer
Stephen A. Snyder	37	President and Director
Bill Korn	56	Chief Financial Officer
Christine Salimbene	42	General Counsel, Vice President and Secretary
Cameron Munter	59	Director(1)(3)
Howard L. Clark, Jr.	69	Director(2)(3)
John N. Daly	76	Director(1)(2)

(1) Member of the compensation committee.

(2) Member of the audit committee.

(3) Member of the nominating and corporate governance committee.

Mahmud Haq is our founder, and has served as our Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board since our inception in 2001. Prior to founding MTBC, Mr. Haq served as the Chief Executive Officer and President of Compass International Services Corporation from 1997 to 1999. During that time, Mr. Haq also served on its Board of Directors. From 1985 to 1996, Mr. Haq held various senior executive positions at American Express, including Vice President — Risk Management of Global Collections for the Travel Related Services division (1994-1996). Mr. Haq received a Bachelor of Science in Aviation Management from Bridgewater State College and holds an M.B.A. from Clark University with a concentration in Finance.

The board of directors believes that Mr. Haq is qualified to serve as a director because of the perspective and experience he brings as our founder and Chief Executive Officer and because of the knowledge and experience he brings having held officer and director positions at other successful private and public companies.

Stephen A. Snyder is our President and a member of our board of directors since 2013. Mr. Snyder joined MTBC in August 2005 as Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary, and later served as Chief Operating Officer beginning January 2009, through his appointment as President in August 2011. Prior to joining MTBC, Mr. Snyder practiced law with a New Jersey law firm. Mr. Snyder is a member of the New Jersey and New York bars and his writings on healthcare law and policy have been published by the American Health Lawyers Association, American Bar Association and various industry publications. Mr. Snyder received his Bachelor of Arts in Political Science *magna cum laude* from Montclair State University and his Juris Doctor from Rutgers School of Law-Newark.

The board of directors believes that Mr. Snyder is qualified to serve as a director because of the perspective and experience he brings as our current President and because of his experience in the healthcare and legal industries.

Bill Korn is our Chief Financial Officer. Mr. Korn joined MTBC in July 2013. Prior to joining MTBC, Mr. Korn served as the Chief Financial Officer for six other early-stage technology businesses. From January 2013 until he joined us, Mr. Korn served as the Chief Financial Officer of SnapOne, Inc., a developer of cloud-based applications for mobile devices, and from June 2012 until December 2012, Mr. Korn was doing private advisory work. Prior to that, from August 2002 to June 2012, Mr. Korn was the Chief Financial Officer of Antenna Software, Inc. Earlier in his career, Mr. Korn spent ten years with IBM, where he served on the senior management team that created IBM's services strategy in the 1990s. Mr. Korn received his Bachelor of Arts in Economics *magna cum laude* from Harvard College and his Master of Business Administration from Harvard Business School.

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Christine Salimbene is our General Counsel, Vice President and Secretary. Ms. Salimbene joined MTBC in 2009, after having been engaged in the private practice of law for thirteen years. She is a member of the American Health Lawyers Association and the Health Care Compliance Association. Ms. Salimbene received her Bachelor of Arts in History *cum laude* from Rutgers College, Phi Beta Kappa and her Juris Doctor from Seton Hall University School of Law.

Cameron P. Munter has served as a member of our board of directors since June 2013, and is the Chairman of our Nominating and Governance Committee and a member of our Compensation Committee. Mr. Munter served as the U.S. Ambassador to Pakistan from October 2010 through July 2012. Prior to this appointment, Mr. Munter held a variety of high-profile diplomatic positions in Iraq and also served as U.S. Ambassador to Serbia from March 2007 to March 2009. Mr. Munter received his B.A., *magna cum laude*, from Cornell University and doctoral degree in Modern European History from the Johns Hopkins University. He is currently a professor of International Relations at Pomona College.

The board of directors believes that Mr. Munter is qualified to serve as a director based on his leadership experience in high level U.S. government appointments.

Howard L. Clark, Jr. has served as a member of our board of directors since October, 2013, and is the Chairman of our Audit Committee and a member of our Nominating and Governance Committee. Mr. Clark is the former CFO of American Express. Mr. Clark worked for Paine Webber from 1968 through 1981, at which time he joined American Express, eventually being appointed CFO in 1985. From 1990 through 1993, he served as Chairman and CEO of Shearson Lehman Brothers, Inc. He later served as Vice Chairman of Lehman Brothers from 1993 through 2008, and then as Vice Chairman of Barclays Capital from 2008 through 2011. Mr. Clark is currently a director of Mueller Water Products, Inc. and White Mountains Insurance Group, Ltd. He is currently on the board of directors for several public companies. Howard Clark graduated from Boston University and received his MBA degree from Columbia Business School.

The board of directors believes that Mr. Clark is qualified to serve as a director based on his prior experience as chairman and CEO of Shearson Lehman Brothers, as CFO of American Express and his experience as a board member of several public companies.

John N. Daly has served as a member of our board of directors since December, 2013, and is the Chairman of our Compensation Committee and a member of our Audit Committee. Since May 2007, Mr. Daly has served as the President of IMMS, LLC, a third party marketer of investment management firms. Previously, Mr. Daly held other management positions in the financial services industry, including during his 23 years at E.F. Hutton & Co. from 1960 to 1983, where at various times he ran the Syndicate Department, the Commodities Division and the Asset Management Division. He later joined Salomon Brothers, both at the New York and London offices, where he headed the Private Client Division and International Equity Capital Markets. Mr. Daly also served as the Senior Managed Accounts Specialist at Prudential Investments from 2002-2005. Mr. Daly graduated from Yale University and completed the Harvard Business School Advanced Management Program in 1979.

The board of directors believes that Mr. Daly is qualified to serve as a director based on his prior experience as an executive in the financial services industry.

Code of Business Conduct and Ethics

Our board of directors has adopted a code of business conduct and ethics that applies to all of our employees, officers and directors, including our Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and other principal executive and senior financial officers.

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Board Composition

Upon completion of this offering, our board of directors will consist of five directors, three of whom will qualify as “independent” directors according to the rules and regulations of the NASDAQ Stock Market LLC, or NASDAQ. Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation, which will be effective upon the completion of this offering, will provide for a classified board of directors divided into three classes with members of each class of directors serving staggered three-year terms. As a result, a portion of our board of directors will be elected each year. Mr. Daly has been designated a Class I director whose term will expire at the 2014 annual meeting of stockholders. Mr. Clark and Mr. Snyder have been designated Class II directors whose term will expire at the 2015 annual meeting of stockholders, and Mr. Munter and Mr. Haq have been designated Class III directors whose term will expire at the 2016 annual meeting of stockholders.

Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation will also provide that that the number of authorized directors will be determined from time to time by resolution of the board of directors and any vacancies in our board and newly created directorships may be filled only by our board of directors. Any additional directorships resulting from an increase in the number of directors will be distributed among the three classes, so that, as nearly as possible, each class will consist of one-third of the total number of directors. Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation will further provide for the removal of a director only for cause and by the affirmative vote of the holders of 66 2/3% or more of the shares then entitled to vote at an election of our directors. These provisions and the classification of our board of directors may have the effect of delaying or preventing changes in the control of MTBC.

Director Independence

Our board of directors has considered the relationships of all directors with us and the independence of each director, and determined that Messrs. Cameron Munter, Howard Clark, and John Daly, do not have any relationship which would interfere with the exercise of independent judgment in carrying out his or her responsibility as a director and that each non-employee director qualifies as an independent director under the applicable rules of NASDAQ.

Committees of the Board of Directors

Our board of directors has established an audit committee, a compensation committee, and a nominating and corporate governance committee, each of which will operate pursuant to a separate charter adopted by our board of directors. The composition and responsibilities of each committee are described below. Members serve on these committees until their resignation or until otherwise determined by our board of directors.

The composition and functioning of our board of directors and all of our committees will comply with all applicable requirements of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, and NASDAQ and SEC rules and regulations.

Audit Committee

Our audit committee consists of Howard Clark and John Daly, with Mr. Clark chairing the audit committee. All members of our audit committee meet the requirements for financial literacy under the applicable rules and regulations of the SEC and NASDAQ. Our board of directors has determined that Messrs. Clark and Daly are “audit committee financial experts” as defined under the applicable rules of the SEC and have the requisite financial sophistication as defined under the applicable rules and regulations of NASDAQ. Mr. Clark and Daly are independent directors as defined under the applicable rules and regulations of the SEC and NASDAQ. [We expect to satisfy the member independence requirements for the audit committee prior to the end of the transition period provided under current NASDAQ listing standards and SEC rules and regulations for companies completing their initial public offering.] The audit committee will operate under a written charter that will satisfy the applicable standards of the SEC and NASDAQ.

The audit committee’s responsibilities include:

- appointing, approving the compensation of, and assessing the independence of our independent registered public accounting firm;
- pre-approving auditing and permissible non-audit services, and the terms of such services, to be provided by our independent registered public accounting firm;

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- reviewing and discussing with management and the independent registered public accounting firm our annual and quarterly financial statements and related disclosures;
- coordinating the oversight and reviewing the adequacy of our internal control over financial reporting;
- establishing policies and procedures for the receipt and retention of accounting-related complaints and concerns; and
- preparing the audit committee report required by SEC rules to be included in our annual proxy statement.

Compensation Committee

Our compensation committee consists of John Daly and Cameron Munter, with Mr. Daly chairing the compensation committee. All members of our compensation committee are independent under the applicable rules and regulations of the SEC, NASDAQ and the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or the Code. We expect to satisfy the member independence requirements for the compensation committee prior to the end of the transition period provided under current NASDAQ listing standards and SEC rules and regulations for companies completing their initial public offering. The compensation committee will operate under a written charter that will satisfy the applicable standards of the SEC and NASDAQ.

The compensation committee's responsibilities include:

- reviewing and approving corporate goals and objectives relevant to compensation of our chief executive officer;
- evaluating the performance of our chief executive officer in light of such corporate goals and objectives and determining the compensation of our chief executive officer;
- determining the compensation of all our other officers and reviewing periodically the aggregate amount of compensation payable to such officers;
- overseeing and making recommendations to the board of directors with respect to our incentive-based compensation and equity plans; and
- reviewing and making recommendations to the board of directors with respect to director compensation.

Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee

Our nominating and corporate governance committee consists of Cameron Munter and Howard Clark, with Mr. Munter chairing the nominating and corporate governance committee. All members of our nominating and corporate governance committee are independent under the applicable rules and regulations of the SEC and NASDAQ. The nominating and corporate governance committee will operate under a written charter that will satisfy the applicable standards of the SEC and NASDAQ.

The nominating and corporate governance committee's responsibilities include:

- developing and recommending to the board of directors the criteria for selecting board and committee membership;
- establishing procedures for identifying and evaluating director candidates including nominees recommended by stockholders;
- identifying individuals qualified to become board members;
- recommending to the board of directors the persons to be nominated for election as directors and to each of the board's committees;
- developing and recommending to the board of directors a set of corporate governance guidelines; and
- overseeing the evaluation of the board of directors, its committees and management.

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Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation

None of the members of the compensation committee is or has at any time during the past fiscal year been an officer or employee of the company. None of our executive officers serve or in the past fiscal year has served as a member of the board of directors or compensation committee of any other entity that has one or more executive officers serving as a member of our board of directors or compensation committee.

Non-Employee Director Compensation

In June 2013, we implemented a policy under which we pay our non-employee directors \$30,000 per annum for service as directors, plus an additional \$10,000 per annum for the chairman of our audit committee. In addition, we reimburse our non-employee directors for expenses incurred by them associated with attending meetings of our board of directors and committees of our board of directors. We did not compensate non-employee directors for service as directors during 2011 and 2012.

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

Summary Compensation Table for the Year ended December 31, 2012

The following table provides information regarding the total compensation for services rendered in all capacities that was earned by our Chief Executive Officer and President during 2012. These individuals were our named executive officers for 2012. None of our other executive officers received compensation in excess of \$100,000 during 2012.

Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary (\$)	Bonus (\$)	All Other Compensation (\$)⁽¹⁾	Total (\$)
Mahmud Haq Chief Executive Officer	2012	120,659	0	42,623 ⁽¹⁾	163,282
Stephen Snyder President	2012	120,659	40,000 ⁽²⁾	5,868 ⁽³⁾	166,527

(1) Consists of (i) \$27,699 of car lease and fuel payments paid by the Company, (ii) \$10,097 of accompanying tax reimbursement payments associated with these lease payments, and (iii) \$4,827 of 401(k) matching contributions.

(2) Consists of quarterly discretionary bonuses in the amount of \$10,000 each quarter paid to Mr. Snyder.

(3) Consists of 401(k) matching contributions.

Executive Employment Arrangements.

The current base salary of Messrs. Haq and Snyder, and of Bill Korn, who joined us as our Chief Financial Officer in July 2013, is \$120,000 per annum. In addition, Mr. Korn currently receives regular bonus payments in the same amounts and at the same time as his base salary, and Mr. Snyder receives quarterly bonus payments in the amount of \$10,000 each. In addition, Mr. Haq received a bonus of \$69,208 in the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and Mr. Snyder received discretionary bonuses in the aggregate amount of \$55,000 in the nine months ended September 30, 2013. As a privately-held corporation, the salaries and bonuses for our named executive officers for periods prior to this offering have been determined by Mr. Haq in his role as Chief Executive Officer and principal stockholder based on his determination of appropriate compensation for a private company of our size, as well as prevailing market rates. Prior to the offering, none of our named executive officers is a party to an employment agreement with us.

Effective upon the closing of the offering, we will enter into employment agreements with each of our named executive officers approved by our board of directors, the terms of which are described below.

Setting Named Executive Compensation.

Prior to the closing of this offering, our board of directors will approve employment agreements for each of our named executive officers. In determining compensation for these officers, the Board retained an independent consultant who specializes in compensation strategy and plan design to assist it in making decisions regarding salaries, bonuses, annual incentive awards and long-term equity incentives for our named executive officers.

After completion of this offering, our compensation committee, currently comprised of Messrs. Daly and Munter, will be tasked with discharging the Board of Directors' responsibilities related to oversight of compensation of named executive officers and ensuring that our executive compensation program meets our corporate objectives. The compensation committee will be responsible for reviewing and approving corporate goals and objectives relevant to the compensation of our named executive officers, as well as evaluating their performance in light of those goals and objectives. Based on this review and evaluation, as well as on input from our Chief Executive Officer regarding the performance of our other named executive officers and his recommendations as to their compensation, the Committee will determine and approve each named executive officer's compensation annually. As a public company, our named executive officers will not play a role in their own compensation determinations.

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Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year End

None of our named executive officers had any outstanding equity awards as of December 31, 2012.

Employee Benefit Plans

2014 Equity Incentive Plan

In connection with this offering, we will adopt the Medical Transcription Billing, Corp. 2014 Equity Incentive Plan, or the 2014 Plan, the material terms of which are described below.

Purpose. The purpose of the 2014 Plan is to promote our success by linking the personal interests of our employees, officers, directors and consultants to those of our stockholders, and by providing participants with an incentive for outstanding performance.

Permissible Awards. The 2014 Plan authorizes the grant of awards in any of the following forms:

- Options to purchase shares of common stock, which may be nonstatutory stock options or incentive stock options under the Code. The exercise price of an option granted under the 2014 Plan may not be less than the fair market value of our common stock on the date of grant. Stock options granted under the 2014 Plan have a term of ten years.
- Stock appreciation rights, or SARs, which give the holder the right to receive the excess, if any, of the fair market value of one share of common stock on the date of exercise, over the base price of the stock appreciation right. The base price of a SAR may not be less than the fair market value of our common stock on the date of grant. SARs granted under the 2014 Plan have a term of ten years.
- Restricted stock, which is subject to restrictions on transferability and subject to forfeiture on terms set by the Compensation Committee.
- Restricted stock units, which represent the right to receive shares of common stock (or an equivalent value in cash or other property) in the future, based upon the attainment of stated vesting or performance goals set by the Compensation Committee.
- Deferred stock units, which represent the right to receive shares of common stock (or an equivalent value in cash or other property) in the future, generally without any vesting or performance restrictions.
- Other stock-based awards in the discretion of the Compensation Committee, including unrestricted stock grants.
- Cash-based awards in the discretion of the Compensation Committee, including cash-based performance awards.

All awards will be evidenced by a written award certificate between MTBC and the participant, which will include such provisions as may be specified by the Compensation Committee. Dividend equivalent rights, which entitle the participant to payments in cash or property calculated by reference to the amount of dividends paid on the shares of stock underlying an award, may be granted with respect to awards other than options or SARs.

Awards to Non-Employee Directors. Awards granted under the 2014 Plan to non-employee directors will be made only in accordance with the terms, conditions and parameters of a plan, program or policy for the compensation of non-employee directors as in effect from time to time. The Committee may not make discretionary grants under the 2014 Plan to non-employee directors. The maximum aggregate number of shares underlying any award granted under the 2014 Plan in any 12-month period to any one non-employee director is [] shares.

Shares Available for Awards; Adjustments. Subject to adjustment as provided in the 2014 Plan, the aggregate number of shares of common stock reserved and available for issuance pursuant to awards granted under the 2014 Plan is []. In the event of a nonreciprocal transaction between MTBC and its stockholders that causes the per share value of the common stock to change (including, without limitation, any stock dividend, stock split, spin-off, rights offering, or large nonrecurring cash dividend), the share authorization

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limits under the 2014 Plan will be adjusted proportionately, and the Compensation Committee must make such adjustments to the 2014 Plan and awards as it deems necessary, in its sole discretion, to prevent dilution or enlargement of rights immediately resulting from such transaction.

Administration. The 2014 Plan will be administered by the Compensation Committee. The Committee will have the authority to grant awards; designate participants; determine the type or types of awards to be granted to each participant and the number, terms and conditions thereof; establish, adopt or revise any rules and regulations as it may deem advisable to administer the 2014 Plan; and make all other decisions and determinations that may be required under the 2014 Plan. The Board of Directors may at any time administer the 2014 Plan. If it does so, it will have all the powers of the Compensation Committee under the 2014 Plan. In addition, the Board may expressly delegate to a special committee some or all of the Compensation Committee's authority, within specified parameters, to grant awards to eligible participants who, at the time of grant, are not executive officers.

Limitations on Transfer; Beneficiaries. No award will be assignable or transferable by a participant other than by will or the laws of descent and distribution; provided, however, that the Compensation Committee may permit other transfers (other than transfers for value) where the Compensation Committee concludes that such transferability does not result in accelerated taxation, does not cause any option intended to be an incentive stock option to fail to qualify as such, and is otherwise appropriate and desirable, taking into account any factors deemed relevant, including without limitation, any state or federal tax or securities laws or regulations applicable to transferable awards. A participant may, in the manner determined by the Compensation Committee, designate a beneficiary to exercise the rights of the participant and to receive any distribution with respect to any award upon the participant's death.

Treatment of Awards upon a Participant's Death or Disability. Unless otherwise provided in an award certificate or any special plan document governing an award, upon the termination of a participant's service due to death or disability:

- all of that participant's outstanding options and SARs will become fully vested;
- all time-based vesting restrictions on that participant's outstanding awards will lapse as of the date of termination; and
- the payout opportunities attainable under all of that participant's outstanding performance-based awards will vest based on target or actual performance measured as of the end of the calendar quarter immediately preceding the date of termination (depending on the time during the performance period in which the date of termination occurs) and the awards will payout on a pro rata basis, based on the time elapsed prior to the date of termination.

Treatment of Awards upon a Change in Control. Unless otherwise provided in an award certificate or any special plan document governing an award:

(A) upon the occurrence of a change in control of MTBC in which awards are not assumed by the surviving entity or otherwise equitably converted or substituted in connection with the change in control in a manner approved by the Compensation Committee or the Board:

- all outstanding options and SARs will become fully vested;
- all time-based vesting restrictions on outstanding awards will lapse as of the date of the change in control; and
- the payout opportunities attainable under all outstanding performance-based awards will vest based on target or actual performance measured as of the end of the calendar quarter immediately preceding the change in control (depending on the time during the performance period in which the change in control occurs) and the awards will payout on a pro rata basis, based on the time elapsed prior to the change in control, and

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(B) with respect to awards assumed by the surviving entity or otherwise equitably converted or substituted in connection with a change in control, if within two years after the effective date of the change in control, a participant's employment is terminated without Cause or the participant resigns for Good Reason (as such terms are defined in the 2014 Plan), then:

- all of that participant's outstanding options and SARs will become fully vested;
- all time-based vesting restrictions on that participant's outstanding awards will lapse as of the date of termination; and
- the payout opportunities attainable under all of that participant's outstanding performance-based awards will vest based on target or actual performance measured as of the end of the calendar quarter immediately preceding the date of termination (depending on the time during the performance period in which the date of termination occurs) and the awards will payout on a pro rata basis, based on the time elapsed prior to the date of termination.]

Termination and Amendment. The 2014 Plan will terminate on the tenth anniversary of its adoption, or, if the stockholders approve an amendment to the 2014 Plan that increases the number of shares subject to the 2014 Plan, the tenth anniversary of the date of such approval, unless earlier terminated by the Board or the Compensation Committee. The Board or the Compensation Committee may, at any time and from time to time, terminate or amend the 2014 Plan, but if an amendment to the 2014 Plan would constitute a material amendment requiring stockholder approval under applicable listing requirements, laws, policies or regulations, then such amendment will be subject to stockholder approval. No termination or amendment of the 2014 Plan may adversely affect any award previously granted under the 2014 Plan without the written consent of the participant. Without the prior approval of our stockholders, the 2014 Plan may not be amended to directly or indirectly reprice, replace or repurchase "underwater" options or SARs.

The Committee may amend or terminate outstanding awards. However, such amendments may require the consent of the participant and, unless approved by the stockholders or otherwise permitted by the antidilution provisions of the 2014 Plan, (i) the exercise price or base price of an option or SAR may not be reduced, directly or indirectly, (ii) an option or SAR may not be cancelled in exchange for cash, other awards, or options or SARs with an exercise price or base price that is less than the exercise price or base price of the original option or SAR, or otherwise, (iii) we may not repurchase an option or SAR for value (in cash or otherwise) from a participant if the current fair market value of the shares of common stock underlying the option or SAR is lower than the exercise price or base price per share of the option or SAR, and (iv) the original term of an option or SAR may not be extended.

Prohibition on Repricing. As indicated above under "Termination and Amendment," outstanding stock options and SARs cannot be repriced, directly or indirectly, without the prior consent of our stockholders. The exchange of an "underwater" option or stock appreciation right (i.e., an option or stock appreciation right having an exercise price or base price in excess of the current market value of the underlying stock) for cash or for another award would be considered an indirect repricing and would, therefore, require the prior consent of our stockholders.

Certain Federal Tax Effects

The following discussion is limited to a summary of the U.S. federal income tax provisions relating to the grant, exercise and vesting of awards under the 2014 Plan and the subsequent sale of common stock acquired under the 2014 Plan. The tax consequences of awards may vary depending upon the particular circumstances, and it should be noted that the income tax laws, regulations and interpretations thereof change frequently. Participants should rely upon their own tax advisors for advice concerning the specific tax consequences applicable to them, including the applicability and effect of state, local, and foreign tax laws.

Nonstatutory Stock Options. There will be no federal income tax consequences to the optionee or to us upon the grant of a nonstatutory stock option under the 2014 Plan. When the optionee exercises a nonstatutory option, however, he or she will recognize ordinary income in an amount equal to the excess of the fair market value of the common stock received upon exercise of the option at the time of exercise over the exercise

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price, and we will be allowed a corresponding deduction. Any gain that the optionee realizes when he or she later sells or disposes of the option shares will be short-term or long-term capital gain, depending on how long the shares were held.

Incentive Stock Options. There typically will be no federal income tax consequences to the optionee or to us upon the grant or exercise of an incentive stock option. If the optionee holds the option shares for the required holding period of at least two years after the date the option was granted or one year after exercise, the difference between the exercise price and the amount realized upon sale or disposition of the option shares will be long-term capital gain or loss, and we will not be entitled to a federal income tax deduction. If the optionee disposes of the option shares in a sale, exchange, or other disqualifying disposition before the required holding period ends, he or she will recognize taxable ordinary income in an amount equal to the excess of the fair market value of the option shares at the time of exercise (or, if less, the amount realized on the disposition of the shares) over the exercise price, and we will be allowed a federal income tax deduction equal to such amount. While the exercise of an incentive stock option does not result in current taxable income, the excess of the fair market value of the option shares at the time of exercise over the exercise price will be an item of adjustment for purposes of determining the optionee's alternative minimum taxable income.

Stock Appreciation Rights. A participant receiving a stock appreciation right will not recognize income, and we will not be allowed a tax deduction, at the time the award is granted. When the participant exercises the stock appreciation right, the amount of cash and the fair market value of any shares of common stock received will be ordinary income to the participant and we will be allowed as a corresponding federal income tax deduction at that time.

Restricted Stock. Unless a participant makes an election to accelerate recognition of income to the date of grant as described below, the participant will not recognize income, and we will not be allowed a tax deduction, at the time a restricted stock award is granted, provided that the award is subject to restrictions on transfer and is subject to a substantial risk of forfeiture. When the restrictions lapse, the participant will recognize ordinary income equal to the fair market value of the common stock as of that date (less any amount he or she paid for the stock), and we will be allowed a corresponding federal income tax deduction at that time. If the participant files an election under Code Section 83(b) within 30 days after the date of grant of the restricted stock, he or she will recognize ordinary income as of the date of grant equal to the fair market value of the stock as of that date (less any amount paid for the stock), and we will be allowed a corresponding federal income tax deduction at that time. Any future appreciation in the stock will be taxable to the participant at capital gains rates. However, if the stock is later forfeited, the participant will not be able to recover the tax previously paid pursuant to the Code Section 83(b) election. To the extent unrestricted dividends are paid during the restricted period under the applicable award agreement, any such dividends will be taxable to the participant at ordinary income tax rates and will be deductible by us unless the participant has made a Section 83(b) election, in which case the dividends will thereafter be taxable to the participant as dividends and will not be deductible by us.

Stock Units. A participant will not recognize income, and we will not be allowed a tax deduction, at the time a stock unit award is granted. Upon receipt of shares of common stock (or the equivalent value in cash) in settlement of a stock unit award, a participant will recognize ordinary income equal to the fair market value of the common stock or other property as of that date, and we will be allowed a corresponding federal income tax deduction at that time.

Cash-Based Performance Awards. A participant will not recognize income, and we will not be allowed a tax deduction, at the time a cash-based performance award is granted (for example, when the performance goals are established). Upon receipt of cash in settlement of the award, the participant will recognize ordinary income equal to the cash received, and we will be allowed a corresponding federal income tax deduction at that time.

401(k) Plan

We maintain a tax-qualified 401(k) retirement plan for all employees who satisfy certain eligibility requirements, including requirements relating to age and length of service. Under our 401(k) plan, employees may elect to defer up to all eligible compensation, subject to applicable annual Internal Revenue Code limits. We match 100% of contributions made by employees on the first 3% of their salary contributed to our

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401(k) plan, and we match 50% of the next 2% of their salary contributed to our 401(k) plan. We intend for our 401(k) plan to qualify under Section 401(a) and 501(a) of the Code so that contributions by employees to our 401(k) plan, and income earned on those contributions, are not taxable to employees until withdrawn from our 401(k) plan.

Limitation on Liability and Indemnification Agreements

Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws, each to be effective upon the closing of this offering, will provide that we will indemnify our directors and officers, and may indemnify our employees and other agents, to the fullest extent permitted by the Delaware General Corporation Law. However, Delaware law prohibits our amended and restated certificate of incorporation from limiting the liability of our directors for the following:

- any breach of the director's duty of loyalty to us or to our stockholders;
- acts or omissions not in good faith or that involve intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law;
- unlawful payment of dividends or unlawful stock repurchases or redemptions; and
- any transaction from which the director derived an improper personal benefit.

If Delaware law is amended to authorize corporate action further eliminating or limiting the personal liability of a director, then the liability of our directors will be eliminated or limited to the fullest extent permitted by Delaware law, as so amended. Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation does not eliminate a director's duty of care and, in appropriate circumstances, equitable remedies, such as injunctive or other forms of non-monetary relief, remain available under Delaware law. This provision also does not affect a director's responsibilities under any other laws, such as the federal securities laws or other state or federal laws. Under our amended and restated bylaws, we will also be empowered to enter into indemnification agreements with our directors, officers, employees and other agents and to purchase insurance on behalf of any person whom we are required or permitted to indemnify.

In addition to the indemnification required in our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws, we have entered, and intend to continue to enter, into separate indemnification agreements with our directors and executive officers. These agreements, among other things, require us to indemnify our directors and executive officers for certain expenses, including attorneys' fees, judgments, fines and settlement amounts incurred by a director or executive officer in any action or proceeding arising out of their services as one of our directors or executive officers, or any of our subsidiaries or any other company or enterprise to which the person provides services at our request. We believe that these bylaw provisions and indemnification agreements are necessary to attract and retain qualified persons as directors and officers.

The limitation of liability and indemnification provisions in our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws may discourage stockholders from bringing a lawsuit against directors for breach of their fiduciary duties. They may also reduce the likelihood of derivative litigation against directors and officers, even though an action, if successful, might benefit us and our stockholders. A stockholder's investment may be harmed to the extent we pay the costs of settlement and damage awards against directors and officers pursuant to these indemnification provisions. Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act may be permitted to our directors, executive officers and controlling persons pursuant to the foregoing provisions, or otherwise, we have been advised that, in the opinion of the SEC, such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act, and is, therefore, unenforceable.

CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The following includes a summary of transactions since January 1, 2010 to which we have been a party, in which the amount involved in the transaction exceeded \$31,600, which is one percent of the average of our total assets at December 31, 2011 and 2012, and in which any of our directors, executive officers or, to our knowledge, beneficial owners of more than 5% of our capital stock or any member of the immediate family of any of the foregoing persons had or will have a direct or indirect material interest, other than equity and other compensation, termination, change in control and other arrangements, which are described in the section entitled “Executive Compensation.”

Somerset, New Jersey Executive Office Lease

In October 2012, we entered into a five-year lease agreement for our Somerset, New Jersey headquarters with Mahmud Haq, our Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer and principal stockholder. We paid \$62,000 and \$65,000 for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2012, respectively, and \$49,500 for the nine months ended September 30, 2013, for the lease of this office. The approximate dollar value of the transaction for the period beginning October 2012 and ending September 2017 is \$360,000. Prior to entering into the 2012 lease, we leased these offices from Mr. Haq pursuant to predecessor lease agreements whose terms have expired. We believe that the payments we make under this lease are comparable to those that we would have paid under a similar lease with an unrelated third party.

South Brunswick, New Jersey Property Lease

In November 2009, we entered into a three-year lease agreement commencing December 1, 2009 with Mahmud Haq for property located in South Brunswick, New Jersey. This property is primarily used to temporarily house foreign employees visiting our corporate headquarters. The lease automatically renews for additional one-year periods and will terminate on November 30, 2013 unless further renewed. We paid \$40,000 and \$43,000 for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2012, respectively, and \$33,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2013, for the lease of this property. The approximate dollar value of the transaction for the period beginning December 1, 2009 and ending November 30, 2013 is \$169,000. We believe that the payments we make under this lease are comparable to those that we would have paid under a similar lease with an unrelated third party.

Bagh, Pakistan Office Lease

In May 2008, we entered into a three-year lease agreement for our facilities located in Bagh, Pakistan with Mahmud Haq. The lease has been amended so that the current term of the lease expires on December 31, 2013. We paid \$39,000 and \$42,000 for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2012, respectively, and \$32,500 for the nine months ended September 30, 2013, for the lease of this office. The approximate dollar value of the transaction, which is denominated in Pakistan rupees, for the period beginning May 2008 and ending December 31, 2013 is approximately \$169,000 based on current exchange rates. We believe that the payments we make under this lease are comparable to those that we would have paid under a similar lease with an unrelated third party.

Aircraft Lease

In December 2009, we entered into a nonexclusive aircraft dry lease agreement with Kashmir Air, Inc., an entity owned by Mahmud Haq. The lease, which was subsequently amended and restated, currently provides for our non-exclusive use of a Cessna Citation 501 aircraft for rental payments in the amount of \$10,000 per month, and further provides that we are responsible for routine repairs and maintenance of the aircraft. The original term of the lease was for a one year period ending December 23, 2010. The lease is subject to extension for additional one-year periods with the mutual consent of the parties, with the current term of the lease expiring on December 23, 2013. We paid \$128,000 for each of the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2012, and \$96,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2013, for the lease of the aircraft. The approximate dollar value of the payments made by us for the aircraft lease for the period beginning December 2009 and ending December 2013 is \$516,000. In addition, since December 2009, we have paid third parties approximately \$91,000 for repairs and maintenance of the aircraft, and \$75,000 for the use of hangar space in Trenton, New Jersey for the aircraft. We believe that the payments we make under this lease are comparable to those that we would have paid under a similar lease with an unrelated third party.

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Founder Loans and Advances

In February 2013, Mahmud Haq advanced us a loan of \$1,000,000, of which a portion was used to repay the outstanding balance on our revolving credit line with TD Bank. The loan bears interest at an annual rate of 7.0%. The outstanding principal of this loan, as of September 30, 2013 in the amount of \$890,000, together with accrued interest, is due in one installment on July 5, 2015.

From time to time since our formation, we have made loans directly to Mahmud Haq and payments on his behalf, which we collectively characterize as "advances." Mr. Haq in turn repays these advances to us from time to time. During the years ended December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2012, we made \$100,000 and \$280,000 in the aggregate of advances to Mahmud Haq, respectively, and during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 we made \$365,000 in the aggregate of advances. At December 31, 2012 and September 30, 2013, we had \$155,000 and \$68,000, respectively, of outstanding amounts due to us from Mr. Haq with respect to these advances. In October 2013, all advances made by us to Mr. Haq were repaid or applied to offset amounts owed by us to Mr. Haq under the loan he made to us in February 2013. Accordingly, there are no amounts currently due to us from Mr. Haq.

In connection with the set-up of our offices in Pakistan, Mahmud Haq incurred certain expenses on our behalf in the amount of \$56,000, which we previously carried on our balance sheet as a note payable to Mr. Haq with no stated interest rate or maturity date. In December 2011, Mr. Haq contributed the amounts outstanding in respect of this payable to our capital.

Loan Guarantees and Repayments

In January 2007, Mahmud Haq guaranteed our loan from Sovereign Bank. Amounts outstanding under this loan were \$72,000, \$52,000 and \$17,000, respectively, on December 31, 2011, December 31, 2012 and September 30, 2013. We made net repayments of this loan in the amounts of \$27,000, \$25,000 and \$35,000 respectively, in the 12 months ended December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2012, and the nine months ended September 30, 2013, respectively.

In January 2011, Mr. Haq guaranteed our loan from TD Bank, which had \$167,000 outstanding at December 31, 2011 and which was fully repaid during 2012. Mr. Haq also guaranteed our existing line of credit with TD Bank. Amounts outstanding under this line of credit were \$326,000, \$571,000 and \$1,215,000, respectively, on December 31, 2011, December 31, 2012 and September 30, 2013. This line of credit had an original maximum amount of \$400,000, which was increased to \$750,000 in March 2012 and to \$1,215,000 on September 30, 2013.

Customer Relationship

Mr. Haq's wife is a physician who is a customer of ours. Revenues from this customer were approximately \$17,000 and \$15,000 for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. On both December 31, 2012 and 2011, the receivable balance due from this customer was \$1,700.

Policies and Procedures for Related Party Transactions

Immediately following the completion of this offering, the audit committee will have the primary responsibility for reviewing and approving or disapproving "related party transactions," which are transactions between us and related persons in which the aggregate amount involved exceeds or may be expected to exceed \$31,500 and in which a related person has or will have a direct or indirect material interest. For purposes of this responsibility, a related person will be defined as a director, executive officer, nominee for director, or stockholders who own greater than 5% of our outstanding common stock and their affiliates, in each case since the beginning of the most recently completed fiscal year, and their immediate family members. Our audit committee charter will provide that the audit committee shall review and approve or disapprove any related party transactions. As of the date of this prospectus, we have not adopted any formal standards, responsibilities or procedures governing the review and approval of related-party transactions, but we expect that our audit committee will do so in the future.

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Our policy will provide that if advance approval of a related-party transaction is not obtained, it must be promptly submitted to the Audit Committee for possible ratification, approval, amendment, termination or rescission. In reviewing any transaction, the Audit Committee will take into account, among other factors the Audit Committee deems appropriate, recommendations from senior management, whether the transaction is on terms no less favorable than the terms generally available to a third party in similar circumstances and the extent of the related person's interest in the transaction. Any related party transaction must be conducted at arm's length. Any member of the Audit Committee who is a related person with respect to a transaction under review may not participate in the deliberations or vote on the approval or ratification of the transaction. However, such a director may be counted in determining the presence of a quorum at a meeting of the Audit Committee that considers a transaction.

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PRINCIPAL STOCKHOLDERS

The following table sets forth information about the beneficial ownership of our common stock at _____, 2013, after giving effect to the acquisition of the Target Sellers, and as adjusted to reflect the sale of the shares of common stock by us in this offering, for:

- each person known to us to be the beneficial owner of more than 5% of our common stock;
- each named executive officer;
- each of our directors and director nominees; and
- all of our executive officers and directors as a group.

We have determined beneficial ownership in accordance with the rules of the SEC and the information is not necessarily indicative of beneficial ownership for any other purpose. Except as indicated in the footnotes below, to our knowledge, the persons and entities named in the table below have sole voting and sole investment power with respect to all shares of common stock that they beneficially own, subject to applicable community property laws.

The percentage ownership information shown in the table is based upon [] shares of common stock outstanding as of September 30, 2013, and also reflects the issuance of [] shares as partial consideration for the acquisition of the Target Sellers based on an assumed initial public offering price of \$ _____ per share, which is the midpoint of the estimated offering price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, and the sale and issuance of [] shares in this offering, and assumes no exercise of the underwriters' over-allotment option to purchase additional shares.

Unless otherwise indicated, the address of each of the individuals and entities named below is c/o MTBC, Inc., 7 Clyde Road, Somerset, NJ 08873.

Name and Address of Beneficial Owner	Shares Beneficially Owned Prior to this Offering		Shares Beneficially Owned After this Offering	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Named Executive Officers and Directors:				
Mahmud Haq	554,800	94.3%	554,800	
Stephen A. Snyder	0	0%	0	
Bill Korn	0	0%	0	
Howard L. Clark, Jr.	0	0%	0	
Cameron Munter	0	0%	0	
John N. Daly	0	0%	0	
All directors and executive officers as a group (_____ persons)				

Other 5% Stockholders:

DESCRIPTION OF OUR CAPITAL STOCK

General

The following description summarizes the most important terms of our capital stock, as they are expected to be in effect upon the completion of this offering. We have adopted an amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws which will become effective in connection with the completion of this offering, and this description summarizes the provisions that are expected to be included in such documents. This summary does not purport to be complete and is qualified in its entirety by the provisions of our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws, copies of which have been filed as exhibits to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part. For a complete description of our capital stock, you should refer to our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws that are included as exhibits to the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part, and to the applicable provisions of Delaware law. Immediately following the completion of this offering, our authorized capital stock will consist of [] shares of common stock, \$0.0001 par value per share, and [] shares of undesignated preferred stock, \$0.0001 par value per share.

As of September 30, 2013, there were 589,800 shares of our common stock outstanding, held by seven stockholders of record. Our board of directors is authorized, without stockholder approval, except as required by the listing standards of NASDAQ, to issue additional shares of our capital stock.

Common Stock

Dividend Rights

Subject to preferences that may apply to any shares of preferred stock outstanding at the time, the holders of our common stock will be entitled to receive dividends out of funds legally available if our board of directors, in its discretion, determines to issue dividends and then only at the times and in the amounts that our board of directors may determine. See the section titled "Dividend Policy" for additional information.

Voting Rights

Holders of our common stock are entitled to one vote for each share held on all matters submitted to a vote of stockholders. We have not provided for cumulative voting for the election of directors in our amended and restated certificate of incorporation. Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation establishes a classified board of directors that is divided into three classes with staggered three-year terms. Only the directors in one class will be subject to election by a plurality of the votes cast at each annual meeting of our stockholders, with the directors in the other classes continuing for the remainder of their respective three-year terms.

No Preemptive or Similar Rights

Our common stock is not entitled to preemptive rights, and is not subject to conversion, redemption or sinking fund provisions.

Right to Receive Liquidation Distributions

If we become subject to a liquidation, dissolution or winding-up, the assets legally available for distribution to our stockholders would be distributable ratably among the holders of our common stock and any participating preferred stock outstanding at that time, subject to prior satisfaction of all outstanding debt and liabilities and the preferential rights of and the payment of liquidation preferences, if any, on any outstanding shares of preferred stock.

Preferred Stock

Following this offering, our board of directors will be authorized, subject to limitations prescribed by Delaware law, to issue preferred stock in one or more series, to establish from time to time the number of shares to be included in each series, and to fix the designation, powers, preferences and rights of the shares of each series and any of its qualifications, limitations or restrictions, in each case without further vote or action by our stockholders. Our board of directors can also increase or decrease the number of shares of any series of preferred stock, but not below the number of shares of that series then outstanding, without any further

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vote or action by our stockholders. Our board of directors may authorize the issuance of preferred stock with voting or conversion rights that could adversely affect the voting power or other rights of the holders of our common stock. The issuance of preferred stock, while providing flexibility in connection with possible acquisitions and other corporate purposes, could, among other things, have the effect of delaying, deferring or preventing a change in our control of our company and might adversely affect the market price of our common stock and the voting and other rights of the holders of our common stock. We have no current plan to issue any shares of preferred stock.

Exclusive Jurisdiction

Unless we consent in writing to the selection of an alternative forum, the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware will be the sole and exclusive forum for: (i) any derivative action or proceeding brought on behalf of us; (ii) any action asserting a claim of breach of a fiduciary duty owed by any of our directors, officers or other employees or agents to the us or the our stockholders; (iii) any action asserting a claim against us arising pursuant to any provision of the DGCL or our amended and restated certificate of incorporation or amended and restated bylaws; (iv) any action to interpret, apply, enforce or determine the validity of our amended and restated certificate of incorporation or our amended and restated bylaws; or (v) any action asserting a claim against us governed by the internal affairs doctrine, in each such case, subject to said Court of Chancery having personal jurisdiction over the indispensable parties named as defendants therein.

Anti-Takeover Provisions

The provisions of Delaware law, our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and our amended and restated bylaws may have the effect of delaying, deferring or discouraging another person from acquiring control of our company. These provisions, which are summarized below, may have the effect of discouraging takeover bids. They are also designed, in part, to encourage persons seeking to acquire control of us to negotiate first with our board of directors. We believe that the benefits of increased protection of our potential ability to negotiate with an unfriendly or unsolicited acquirer outweigh the disadvantages of discouraging a proposal to acquire us because negotiation of these proposals could result in an improvement of their terms.

Delaware Law

We are governed by the provisions of Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law, or DGCL. In general, Section 203 prohibits a public Delaware corporation from engaging in a “business combination” with an “interested stockholder” for a period of three years after the date of the transaction in which the person became an interested stockholder, unless the business combination is approved in a prescribed manner. A “business combination” includes mergers, asset sales or other transactions resulting in a financial benefit to the stockholder. An “interested stockholder” is a person who, together with affiliates and associates, owns, or within three years of the date on which it is sought to be determined whether such person is an “interested stockholder,” did own, 15% or more of the corporation’s outstanding voting stock. These provisions may have the effect of delaying, deferring or preventing a change in our control.

Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and our amended and restated bylaws include a number of provisions that could deter hostile takeovers or delay or prevent changes in control of our management team, including the following:

- *Board of Directors Vacancies.* Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws will authorize only our board of directors to fill vacant directorships, including newly created seats. In addition, the number of directors constituting our board of directors will be permitted to be set only by a resolution adopted by a majority vote of our entire board of directors. These provisions would prevent a stockholder from increasing the size of our board of directors and then gaining control of our board of directors by filling the resulting vacancies with its own nominees. This makes it more difficult to change the composition of our board of directors but promotes continuity of management.
- *Classified Board.* Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws will provide that our board is classified into three classes of directors. A third party may be

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discouraged from making a tender offer or otherwise attempting to obtain control of us as it is more difficult and time consuming for stockholders to replace a majority of the directors on a classified board of directors. See the section titled “Management — Board of Directors” for additional information.

- *Stockholder Action; Special Meeting of Stockholders.* Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation will provide that our stockholders may not take action by written consent, but may only take action at annual or special meetings of our stockholders. As a result, a holder controlling a majority of our capital stock would not be able to amend our amended and restated bylaws or remove directors without holding a meeting of our stockholders called in accordance with our amended and restated bylaws. Our amended and restated bylaws will further provide that special meetings of our stockholders may be called only by a majority of our board of directors, the chairman of our board of directors, our Chief Executive Officer or our president, thus prohibiting a stockholder from calling a special meeting. These provisions might delay the ability of our stockholders to force consideration of a proposal or for stockholders controlling a majority of our capital stock to take any action, including the removal of directors.
- *Advance Notice Requirements for Stockholder Proposals and Director Nominations.* Our amended and restated bylaws will provide advance notice procedures for stockholders seeking to bring business before our annual meeting of stockholders or to nominate candidates for election as directors at our annual meeting of stockholders. Our amended and restated bylaws will also specify certain requirements regarding the form and content of a stockholder’s notice. These provisions might preclude our stockholders from bringing matters before our annual meeting of stockholders or from making nominations for directors at our annual meeting of stockholders if the proper procedures are not followed. We expect that these provisions may also discourage or deter a potential acquirer from conducting a solicitation of proxies to elect the acquirer’s own slate of directors or otherwise attempting to obtain control of our company.
- *No Cumulative Voting.* The Delaware General Corporation Law provides that stockholders are not entitled to the right to cumulate votes in the election of directors unless a corporation’s certificate of incorporation provides otherwise. Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws will not provide for cumulative voting.
- *Directors Removed Only for Cause.* Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation will provide that stockholders may remove directors only for cause and with the affirmative vote of 66 2/3% of the outstanding shares entitled to cast their vote for the election of directors.
- *Amendment of Charter Provisions.* Any amendment of the above provisions in our amended and restated certificate of incorporation would require approval by holders of at least two-thirds of our then outstanding common stock.
- *Issuance of Undesignated Preferred Stock* Our board of directors will have the authority, without further action by the stockholders, to issue up to [] shares of undesignated preferred stock with rights and preferences, including voting rights, designated from time to time by our board of directors. The existence of authorized but unissued shares of preferred stock would enable our board of directors to render more difficult or to discourage an attempt to obtain control of us by means of a merger, tender offer, proxy contest or other means.

Transfer Agent and Registrar

Upon the completion of this offering, the transfer agent and registrar for our common stock will be VStock Transfer, LLC. The transfer agent and registrar’s address is 77 Spruce Street, Suite 201, Cedarhurst, NY 11516. Our shares of common stock will be issued in uncertificated form only, subject to limited circumstances.

Listing

We intend to apply for the listing of our common stock on the NASDAQ Global Market under the symbol “MTBC”.

SHARES ELIGIBLE FOR FUTURE SALE

Prior to this offering, there has been no public market for our common stock, and we cannot predict the effect, if any, that market sales of shares of our common stock or the availability of shares of our common stock for sale will have on the market price of our common stock prevailing from time to time. Future sales of our common stock in the public market, or the availability of such shares for sale in the public market, could adversely affect market prices prevailing from time to time. As described below, only a limited number of shares will be available for sale shortly after this offering, due to contractual and legal restrictions on resale. Nevertheless, sales of our common stock in the public market after such restrictions lapse, or the perception that those sales may occur, could adversely affect the prevailing market price at such time and our ability to raise equity capital in the future.

Following the completion of this offering, and after giving effect to the acquisition of the Target Sellers which will occur upon the completion of this offering, based on the number of shares of our capital stock outstanding as of September 30, 2013, we will have a total of [] shares of our common stock outstanding. Of these outstanding shares, all of the shares of common stock sold in this offering will be freely tradable, except that any shares purchased in this offering by our affiliates, as that term is defined in Rule 144 under the Securities Act, would only be able to be sold in compliance with the Rule 144 limitations described below.

The remaining outstanding shares of our common stock will be deemed “restricted securities” as defined in Rule 144. Restricted securities may be sold in the public market only if they are registered or if they qualify for an exemption from registration under Rule 144 or Rule 701 under the Securities Act, which rules are summarized below. In addition, holders of all or substantially all of our equity securities have entered into lock-up agreements with the underwriters under which they have agreed, subject to specific exceptions, not to sell any of our stock for at least 180 days following the date of this prospectus, as described below. As a result of these agreements, subject to the provisions of Rule 144 or Rule 701, based on an assumed offering date of September 30, 2013, shares will be available for sale in the public market as follows:

- beginning on the date of this prospectus, the [] shares of common stock sold in this offering will be immediately available for sale in the public market;
- beginning 181 days after the date of this prospectus, [] additional shares of common stock will become eligible for sale in the public market, of which [] shares will be held by affiliates and subject to the volume and other restrictions of Rule 144, as described below; and
- the remainder of the shares of common stock will be eligible for sale in the public market from time to time thereafter, subject in some cases to the volume and other restrictions of Rule 144, as described below.

Lock-Up Agreements

We, our officers and directors and holders of substantially all of our common stock have agreed that, subject to certain exceptions and under certain conditions, for a period of 180 days after the date of this prospectus, we and they will not, without the prior written consent of Summer Street Research Partners, dispose of or hedge any shares or any securities convertible into or exchangeable for shares of our capital stock. Summer Street Research Partners may, in its discretion, release any of the securities subject to these lock-up agreements at any time.

The restrictions described in the immediately preceding paragraph do not apply to:

- bona fide gifts;
- the transfer by a security holder of our common stock to any immediate family member of the security holder or any trust for the direct or indirect benefit of the security holder or the immediate family of the security holder;
- transfers of our common stock by operation of law, including domestic relations orders;
- transfers by testate succession or intestate distribution;

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- a forfeiture of shares of common stock or other securities solely to us in a transaction exempt from Section 16(b) of the Exchange Act in connection with the payment of taxes due upon the exercise of options to purchase our common stock or vesting of our securities pursuant to our 2014 Equity Incentive Plan;
- transfers of our common stock by a security holder as a distribution to limited partners, members, stockholders or other securityholders of the security holder or, if the by a security holder is a trust, to the beneficiaries of the by a security holder;
- transfers of our common stock by a security holder to the security holder's affiliates or to any investment fund or other entity controlled or managed by, or under common control or management by, the security holder;
- the sale of shares of common stock purchased by a security holder on the open market if (i) such sales are not required during the lock-up period to be reported in any public report or filing with the SEC or otherwise and (ii) the security holder does not otherwise voluntarily effect any public filing or report regarding such sales during the lock-up period; and
- the exercise of stock options granted pursuant to the Company's equity incentive plans or warrants to purchase Common Stock, so long as the shares of common stock received upon such exercise remain subject to the terms of the lock-up agreement.

In the event that any of our officers or directors or a person or group (as such term is used in Section 13(d)(3) of the Exchange Act) that is the record or beneficial owner of one percent (aggregating ownership of affiliates) or more of our capital stock is granted an early release, then each person or group who has executed a lock-up agreement automatically will be granted an early release from its obligations under the lock-up agreement on a pro rata basis.

Escrowed Shares

To secure our indemnity rights in connection with the acquisition of the Target Sellers, all of the stock consideration payable with respect to each acquisition will be held in escrow following the closing of that acquisition, with 15% of the shares issued with respect to each acquisition to be held in escrow for at least six months following the closing and the remaining 85% of such shares to be held in escrow for at least 12 months following the closing. Pursuant to the terms of each escrow agreement, while such shares are held in escrow they may not be transferred, disposed of or hedged by the Target Seller holding such shares.

Rule 144

In general, under Rule 144 as currently in effect, once we have been subject to the public company reporting requirements of Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act, for at least 90 days, a person who is not deemed to have been one of our affiliates for purposes of the Securities Act at any time during the 90 days preceding a sale and who has beneficially owned the shares proposed to be sold for at least six months, including the holding period of any prior owner other than our affiliates, is entitled to sell those shares without complying with the manner of sale, volume limitation or notice provisions of Rule 144, subject to compliance with the public information requirements of Rule 144. If such a person has beneficially owned the shares proposed to be sold for at least one year, including the holding period of any prior owner other than our affiliates, then that person would be entitled to sell those shares without complying with any of the requirements of Rule 144.

In general, under Rule 144, as currently in effect, our affiliates or persons selling shares on behalf of our affiliates are entitled to sell upon expiration of the lock-up agreements described above, within any three-month period, a number of shares that does not exceed the greater of:

- 1% of the number of shares of our common stock then outstanding, which will equal approximately shares immediately after this offering; or
- the average weekly trading volume of our common stock during the four calendar weeks preceding the filing of a notice on Form 144 with respect to that sale.

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Sales under Rule 144 by our affiliates or persons selling shares on behalf of our affiliates are also subject to certain manner of sale provisions and notice requirements and to the availability of current public information about us.

Rule 701

Rule 701 generally allows a stockholder who purchased shares of our common stock pursuant to a written compensatory plan or contract and who is not deemed to have been an affiliate of our company during the immediately preceding 90 days to sell these shares in reliance upon Rule 144, but without being required to comply with the public information, holding period, volume limitation or notice provisions of Rule 144. Rule 701 also permits affiliates of our company to sell their Rule 701 shares under Rule 144 without complying with the holding period requirements of Rule 144. All holders of Rule 701 shares, however, are required by that rule to wait until 90 days after the date of this prospectus before selling those shares pursuant to Rule 701.

**CERTAIN MATERIAL U.S. FEDERAL INCOME AND ESTATE TAX
CONSEQUENCES TO NON-U.S. HOLDERS OF COMMON STOCK**

The following is a summary of the material U.S. federal income tax consequences of the ownership and disposition of our common stock to non-U.S. holders, but does not purport to be a complete analysis of all the potential tax considerations relating thereto. This summary is based upon the provisions of the Code, Treasury regulations promulgated thereunder, administrative rulings and judicial decisions, all as of the date hereof. These authorities may be changed, possibly retroactively, so as to result in U.S. federal income tax consequences different from those set forth below. We have not sought any ruling from the Internal Revenue Service, or the IRS, with respect to the statements made and the conclusions reached in the following summary, and there can be no assurance that the IRS will agree with such statements and conclusions.

This summary also does not address the tax considerations arising under the laws of any non-U.S., state or local jurisdiction or under U.S. federal gift and estate tax laws, except to the limited extent set forth below. In addition, this discussion does not address tax considerations applicable to an investor's particular circumstances or to investors that may be subject to special tax rules, including, without limitation:

- banks, insurance companies or other financial institutions;
- persons subject to the alternative minimum tax;
- tax-exempt organizations;
- controlled foreign corporations, passive foreign investment companies and corporations that accumulate earnings to avoid U.S. federal income tax;
- dealers in securities or currencies;
- traders in securities that elect to use a mark-to-market method of accounting for their securities holdings;
- persons that own, or are deemed to own, more than five percent of our capital stock (except to the extent specifically set forth below);
- certain former citizens or long-term residents of the United States;
- persons who hold our common stock as a position in a hedging transaction, "straddle," "conversion transaction" or other risk reduction transaction;
- persons who do not hold our common stock as a capital asset within the meaning of Section 1221 of the Code; or
- persons deemed to sell our common stock under the constructive sale provisions of the Code.

In addition, if a partnership or entity classified as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes holds our common stock, the tax treatment of a partner generally will depend on the status of the partner and upon the activities of the partnership. Accordingly, partnerships that hold our common stock, and partners in such partnerships, should consult their tax advisors.

You are urged to consult your tax advisor with respect to the application of the U.S. federal income tax laws to your particular situation, as well as any tax consequences of the purchase, ownership and disposition of our common stock arising under the U.S. federal estate or gift tax rules or under the laws of any state, local, non-U.S. or other taxing jurisdiction or under any applicable tax treaty.

Non-U.S. Holder Defined

For purposes of this discussion, you are a non-U.S. holder if you are any holder other than:

- an individual citizen or resident of the United States (for tax purposes);
- a corporation or other entity taxable as a corporation created or organized in the United States or under the laws of the United States or any political subdivision thereof;
- an estate whose income is subject to U.S. federal income tax regardless of its source; or

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- a trust (x) whose administration is subject to the primary supervision of a U.S. court and that has one or more U.S. persons who have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust or (y) that has made an election to be treated as a U.S. person.

Distributions

We do not anticipate making any distributions on our common stock following the completion of this offering. However, if we do make distributions on our common stock, those payments will constitute dividends for U.S. tax purposes to the extent paid from our current or accumulated earnings and profits, as determined under U.S. federal income tax principles. To the extent those distributions exceed both our current and our accumulated earnings and profits, they will constitute a return of capital and will first reduce your basis in our common stock, but not below zero, and then will be treated as gain from the sale of stock.

Any dividend paid to you generally will be subject to U.S. withholding tax either at a rate of 30% of the gross amount of the dividend or such lower rate as may be specified by an applicable income tax treaty. In order to receive a reduced treaty rate, you must provide us with an IRS Form W-8BEN or other appropriate version of IRS Form W-8 certifying qualification for the reduced rate. A non-U.S. holder of shares of our common stock eligible for a reduced rate of U.S. withholding tax pursuant to an income tax treaty may obtain a refund of any excess amounts withheld by filing an appropriate claim for refund with the IRS. If the non-U.S. holder holds the stock through a financial institution or other agent acting on the non-U.S. holder's behalf, the non-U.S. holder will be required to provide appropriate documentation to the agent, which then will be required to provide certification to us or our paying agent, either directly or through other intermediaries.

Dividends received by you that are effectively connected with your conduct of a U.S. trade or business (and, if an income tax treaty applies, such dividends are attributable to a permanent establishment maintained by you in the U.S.), are includible in your gross income in the taxable year received, and are exempt from such withholding tax. In order to obtain this exemption, you must provide us with an IRS Form W-8ECI or other applicable IRS Form W-8 properly certifying such exemption. Such effectively connected dividends, although not subject to withholding tax, are taxed at the same graduated rates applicable to U.S. persons, net of certain deductions and credits, subject to an applicable income tax treaty providing otherwise. In addition, if you are a corporate non-U.S. holder, dividends you receive that are effectively connected with your conduct of a U.S. trade or business may also be subject to a branch profits tax at a rate of 30% or such lower rate as may be specified by an applicable income tax treaty.

Gain on Disposition of Common Stock

You generally will not be required to pay U.S. federal income tax on any gain realized upon the sale or other disposition of our common stock unless:

- the gain is effectively connected with your conduct of a U.S. trade or business (and, if an income tax treaty applies, the gain is attributable to a permanent establishment maintained by you in the United States);
- you are an individual who is present in the United States for a period or periods aggregating 183 days or more during the calendar year in which the sale or disposition occurs and certain other conditions are met; or
- our common stock constitutes a U.S. real property interest by reason of our status as a "United States real property holding corporation," or USRPHC, for U.S. federal income tax purposes (a "USRPHC") at any time within the shorter of the five-year period preceding your disposition of, or your holding period for, our common stock.

We believe that we are not currently and will not become a USRPHC. However, because the determination of whether we are a USRPHC depends on the fair market value of our U.S. real property relative to the fair market value of our other business assets, there can be no assurance that we will not become a USRPHC in the future. Even if we become a USRPHC, however, as long as our common stock is regularly traded on an established securities market, such common stock will be treated as U.S. real property

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interests only if you actually or constructively hold more than five percent of such regularly traded common stock at any time during the shorter of the five-year period preceding your disposition of, or your holding period for, our common stock.

If you are a non-U.S. holder described in the first bullet above, you will be required to pay tax on the net gain derived from the sale under regular graduated U.S. federal income tax rates, and a corporate non-U.S. holder described in the first bullet above also may be subject to the branch profits tax at a 30% rate, or such lower rate as may be specified by an applicable income tax treaty. If you are an individual non-U.S. holder described in the second bullet above, you will be required to pay a flat 30% tax on the gain derived from the sale, which tax may be offset by U.S. source capital losses for the year. You should consult any applicable income tax or other treaties that may provide for different rules.

Federal Estate Tax

Our common stock beneficially owned by an individual who is not a citizen or resident of the United States (as defined for U.S. federal estate tax purposes) at the time of their death will generally be includable in the decedent's gross estate for U.S. federal estate tax purposes, unless an applicable estate tax treaty provides otherwise.

Backup Withholding and Information Reporting

Generally, we must report annually to the IRS the amount of dividends paid to you, your name and address, and the amount of tax withheld, if any. A similar report will be sent to you. Pursuant to applicable income tax treaties or other agreements, the IRS may make these reports available to tax authorities in your country of residence.

Payments of dividends or of proceeds on the disposition of stock made to you may be subject to information reporting and backup withholding at a current rate of 28% unless you establish an exemption, for example, by properly certifying your non U.S. status on a Form W-8BEN or another appropriate version of IRS Form W-8. Notwithstanding the foregoing, backup withholding and information reporting may apply if either we or our paying agent has actual knowledge, or reason to know, that you are a U.S. person.

Backup withholding is not an additional tax; rather, the U.S. income tax liability of persons subject to backup withholding will be reduced by the amount of tax withheld. If withholding results in an overpayment of taxes, a refund or credit may generally be obtained from the IRS, provided that the required information is furnished to the IRS in a timely manner.

Recently Enacted Legislation Affecting Taxation of our Common Stock Held by or through Foreign Entities

Recently enacted legislation generally will impose a U.S. federal withholding tax of 30% on dividends, and the gross proceeds of a disposition of our common stock, paid to a "foreign financial institution" (as specially defined under these rules), unless such institution enters into an agreement with the U.S. government to withhold on certain payments and to collect and provide to the U.S. tax authorities substantial information regarding the U.S. account holders of such institution (which includes certain equity and debt holders of such institution, as well as certain account holders that are foreign entities with U.S. owners). The legislation also generally will impose a U.S. federal withholding tax of 30% on dividends and the gross proceeds of a disposition of our common stock paid to a non-financial foreign entity unless such entity provides the withholding agent with a certification identifying the direct and indirect U.S. owners of the entity. This withholding obligation under this legislation with respect to dividends on our common stock will not begin until January 1, 2014 and with respect to the gross proceeds of a sale or other disposition of our common stock will not begin until January 1, 2017. Under certain circumstances, a non-U.S. holder might be eligible for refunds or credits of such taxes. An intergovernmental agreement between the United States and an applicable foreign country may modify the requirements described in this paragraph. Prospective investors are encouraged to consult with their own tax advisors regarding the possible implications of this legislation on their investment in our common stock.

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The preceding discussion of U.S. federal tax considerations is for general information only. It is not tax advice. Each prospective investor should consult its own tax advisor regarding the particular U.S. federal, state and local and non-U.S. tax consequences of purchasing, holding and disposing of our common stock, including the consequences of any proposed change in applicable laws.

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UNDERWRITING

Summer Street Research Partners and [] are acting as representative of each of the underwriters named below. Subject to the terms and conditions set forth in an underwriting agreement among us and the underwriters, we have agreed to sell to the underwriters, and each underwriter has severally agreed to purchase from us, the number of shares of common stock set forth opposite its name below.

Underwriter	Number of Shares
Summer Street Research Partners	
Total	

Subject to the terms and conditions set forth in the underwriting agreement, the underwriters have agreed, severally and not jointly, to purchase all of the shares sold under the underwriting agreement if any of these shares are purchased. If an underwriter defaults, the underwriting agreement provides that the purchase commitments of the nondefaulting underwriters may be increased or the underwriting agreement may be terminated.

We have agreed to indemnify the underwriters against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act, or to contribute to payments the underwriters may be required to make in respect of those liabilities.

The underwriters are offering the shares, subject to prior sale, when, as and if issued to and accepted by them, subject to approval of legal matters by their counsel, including the validity of the shares, and other conditions contained in the underwriting agreement, such as the receipt by the underwriters of officer's certificates and legal opinions. The underwriters reserve the right to withdraw, cancel or modify offers to the public and to reject orders in whole or in part.

Commissions and Discounts

The underwriters propose initially to offer the shares to the public at the public offering price set forth on the cover page of this prospectus and to dealers at that price less a concession not in excess of \$ per share. After the initial offering of our shares, the public offering price, concession or any other term of the offering may be changed by the representative.

The following table shows the initial public offering price, underwriting discount and proceeds before expenses to us. The information assumes either no exercise or full exercise by the underwriters of their option to purchase additional shares.

	Per Share	Without Option	With Option
Initial public offering price	\$	\$	\$
Underwriting discount	\$	\$	\$
Proceeds, before expenses, to us	\$	\$	\$

Over-Allotment Option

We have granted an option to the underwriters, exercisable for 30 days after the date of this prospectus, to purchase up to additional shares at the public offering price, less the underwriting discount, solely to cover shares of common stock sold by the underwriters in excess of the total number of shares set forth in the above table. If the underwriters exercise this option, each will be obligated, subject to conditions contained in the underwriting agreement, to purchase a number of additional shares proportionate to that underwriter's initial amount reflected in the above table. If any of these additional shares are purchased, the underwriters will offer the additional shares on the same terms as those on which the shares are being offered.

NASDAQ Global Market Listing

We expect the shares to be approved for listing on the NASDAQ Global Market, subject to notice of issuance, under the symbol "MTBC." In order to meet the requirements for listing on that exchange, the underwriters have undertaken to sell a minimum number of shares to a minimum number of beneficial owners as required by that exchange.

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Initial Public Offering Price

Prior to this offering, there has been no public market for our common stock. The initial public offering price will be determined through negotiations between us and the representative. In addition to prevailing market conditions, the factors to be considered in determining the initial public offering price are:

- the valuation multiples of publicly traded companies that the representative believes to be comparable to us,
- our financial information,
- the history of, and the prospects for, our company and the industry in which we compete,
- an assessment of our management, its past and present operations, and the prospects for, and timing of, our future revenues,
- the present state of our development, and
- the above factors in relation to market values and various valuation measures of other companies engaged in activities similar to ours.

An active trading market for the shares may not develop. It is also possible that after the offering the shares will not trade in the public market at or above the initial public offering price.

No Sales of Similar Securities

We, our executive officers and directors have agreed not to sell or transfer any common stock or securities convertible into, exchangeable for, exercisable for, or repayable with common stock, for 180 days after the date of this prospectus without first obtaining the written consent of Summer Street Research Partners and []. Specifically, we and these other persons have agreed not to directly or indirectly:

- offer, pledge, sell or contract to sell any common stock,
- sell any option or contract to purchase any common stock,
- purchase any option or contract to sell any common stock,
- grant any option, right or warrant for the sale of any common stock,
- lend or otherwise dispose of or transfer any common stock,
- request or demand that we file a registration statement related to the common stock, or
- enter into any swap or other agreement that transfers, in whole or in part, the economic consequence of ownership of any common stock whether any such swap or transaction is to be settled by delivery of shares or other securities, in cash or otherwise.

The restrictions above do not apply to:

- a *bona fide* gift or gifts,
- transfers to any immediate family member of the holder or any trust for the direct or indirect benefit of the holder or the immediate family of the holder (“immediate family” meaning any relationship by blood, marriage or adoption, not more remote than first cousin),
- transfers by operation of law, including domestic relations orders, testate succession or intestate distribution,
- forfeitures of shares of common stock or other company securities solely to the company in a transaction exempt from Section 16(b) of the Exchange Act in connection with the payment of taxes due upon the exercise of options to purchase common stock or vesting of other company securities pursuant to employee benefit plans as described in this prospectus,
- distributions to limited partners, members, stockholders or other securityholders of the holder (or their equivalents under the jurisdiction of organization of the holder) or, if the holder is a trust, to the beneficiaries of the holder, or

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- transfers to the holder's affiliates or to any investment fund or other entity controlled or managed by, or under common control or management by, the holder.

This lock-up provision applies to common stock and to securities convertible into or exchangeable or exercisable for or repayable with common stock. It also applies to common stock owned now or acquired later by the person executing the agreement or for which the person executing the agreement later acquires the power of disposition.

Price Stabilization, Short Positions and Penalty Bids

Until the distribution of the shares is completed, SEC rules may limit underwriters and selling group members from bidding for and purchasing our common stock. However, the representatives may engage in transactions that stabilize the price of the common stock, such as bids or purchases to peg, fix or maintain that price.

In connection with the offering, the underwriters may purchase and sell our common stock in the open market. These transactions may include short sales, purchases on the open market to cover positions created by short sales and stabilizing transactions. Short sales involve the sale by the underwriters of a greater number of shares than they are required to purchase in the offering. "Covered" short sales are sales made in an amount not greater than the underwriters' option to purchase additional shares described above. The underwriters may close out any covered short position by either exercising their option to purchase additional shares or purchasing shares in the open market. In determining the source of shares to close out the covered short position, the underwriters will consider, among other things, the price of shares available for purchase in the open market as compared to the price at which they may purchase shares through the option granted to them. "Naked" short sales are sales in excess of such option. The underwriters must close out any naked short position by purchasing shares in the open market. A naked short position is more likely to be created if the underwriters are concerned that there may be downward pressure on the price of our common stock in the open market after pricing that could adversely affect investors who purchase in the offering. Stabilizing transactions consist of various bids for or purchases of shares of common stock made by the underwriters in the open market prior to the completion of the offering.

The underwriters may also impose a penalty bid. This occurs when a particular underwriter repays to the underwriters a portion of the underwriting discount received by it because the representative has repurchased shares sold by or for the account of such underwriter in stabilizing or short covering transactions.

Similar to other purchase transactions, the underwriters' purchases to cover the syndicate short sales may have the effect of raising or maintaining the market price of our common stock or preventing or retarding a decline in the market price of our common stock. As a result, the price of our common stock may be higher than the price that might otherwise exist in the open market. The underwriters may conduct these transactions on the NASDAQ Global Market, in the over-the-counter market or otherwise.

Neither we nor any of the underwriters make any representation or prediction as to the direction or magnitude of any effect that the transactions described above may have on the price of our common stock. In addition, neither we nor any of the underwriters make any representation that the representative will engage in these transactions or that these transactions, once commenced, will not be discontinued without notice.

Electronic Distribution

In connection with the offering, certain of the underwriters or securities dealers may distribute prospectuses by electronic means, such as e-mail.

Other Relationships

Some of the underwriters and their affiliates have engaged in, and may in the future engage in, investment banking and other commercial dealings in the ordinary course of business with us or our affiliates. They have received, or may in the future receive, customary fees and commissions for these transactions. In addition, in the ordinary course of their business activities, the underwriters and their affiliates may make or hold a broad array of investments and actively trade debt and equity securities (or related derivative securities) and financial instruments (including bank loans) for their own account and for the accounts of their customers.

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Such investments and securities activities may involve securities and/or instruments of ours or our affiliates. The underwriters and their affiliates may also make investment recommendations and/or publish or express independent research views in respect of such securities or financial instruments and may hold, or recommend to clients that they acquire, long and/or short positions in such securities and instruments.

Notice to Prospective Investors in the European Economic Area

In relation to each Member State of the European Economic Area which has implemented the Prospectus Directive, or each, a Relevant Member State, with effect from and including the date on which the Prospectus Directive is implemented in that Relevant Member State, or the “Relevant Implementation Date,” no offer of shares may be made to the public in that Relevant Member State other than:

- A. to any legal entity which is a qualified investor as defined in the Prospectus Directive;
- B. to fewer than 100 or, if the Relevant Member State has implemented the relevant provision of the 2010 PD Amending Directive, 150, natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined in the Prospectus Directive), as permitted under the Prospectus Directive, subject to obtaining the prior consent of the representative; or
- C. in any other circumstances falling within Article 3(2) of the Prospectus Directive,

provided that no such offer of shares shall require the company or the representative to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive or supplement a prospectus pursuant to Article 16 of the Prospectus Directive.

Each person in a Relevant Member State (other than a Relevant Member State where there is a Permitted Public Offer) who initially acquires any shares or to whom any offer is made will be deemed to have represented, acknowledged and agreed that (A) it is a “qualified investor” within the meaning of the law in that Relevant Member State implementing Article 2(1)(e) of the Prospectus Directive, and (B) in the case of any shares acquired by it as a financial intermediary, as that term is used in Article 3(2) of the Prospectus Directive, the shares acquired by it in the offering have not been acquired on behalf of, nor have they been acquired with a view to their offer or resale to, persons in any Relevant Member State other than “qualified investors” as defined in the Prospectus Directive, or in circumstances in which the prior consent of the representative has been given to the offer or resale. In the case of any shares being offered to a financial intermediary as that term is used in Article 3(2) of the Prospectus Directive, each such financial intermediary will be deemed to have represented, acknowledged and agreed that the shares acquired by it in the offer have not been acquired on a non-discretionary basis on behalf of, nor have they been acquired with a view to their offer or resale to, persons in circumstances which may give rise to an offer of any shares to the public other than their offer or resale in a Relevant Member State to qualified investors as so defined or in circumstances in which the prior consent of the representative has been obtained to each such proposed offer or resale.

We, the representative and our and its affiliates will rely upon the truth and accuracy of the foregoing representation, acknowledgement and agreement.

This prospectus has been prepared on the basis that any offer of shares in any Relevant Member State will be made pursuant to an exemption under the Prospectus Directive from the requirement to publish a prospectus for offers of shares. Accordingly any person making or intending to make an offer in that Relevant Member State of shares which are the subject of the offering contemplated in this prospectus may only do so in circumstances in which no obligation arises for us or any of the underwriters to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive in relation to such offer. Neither we nor the underwriters have authorized, nor do we or they authorize, the making of any offer of shares in circumstances in which an obligation arises for us or the underwriters to publish a prospectus for such offer.

For the purpose of the above provisions, the expression “an offer to the public” in relation to any shares in any Relevant Member State means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the shares to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe the shares, as the same may be varied in the Relevant Member State by any measure implementing the Prospectus Directive in the Relevant Member State and the expression “Prospectus Directive” means Directive 2003/71/EC (including the 2010 PD Amending Directive, to the extent

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implemented in the Relevant Member States) and includes any relevant implementing measure in the Relevant Member State and the expression “2010 PD Amending Directive” means Directive 2010/73/EU.

Notice to Prospective Investors in the United Kingdom

In addition, in the United Kingdom, this document is being distributed only to, and is directed only at, and any offer subsequently made may only be directed at persons who are “qualified investors” (as defined in the Prospectus Directive) (i) who have professional experience in matters relating to investments falling within Article 19 (5) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Financial Promotion) Order 2005, as amended, or the Order, and/or (ii) who are high net worth companies (or persons to whom it may otherwise be lawfully communicated) falling within Article 49(2)(a) to (d) of the Order (all such persons together being referred to as “relevant persons”). This document must not be acted on or relied on in the United Kingdom by persons who are not relevant persons. In the United Kingdom, any investment or investment activity to which this document relates is only available to, and will be engaged in with, relevant persons.

Notice to Prospective Investors in Switzerland

The shares may not be publicly offered in Switzerland and will not be listed on the SIX Swiss Exchange, or SIX, or on any other stock exchange or regulated trading facility in Switzerland. This document has been prepared without regard to the disclosure standards for issuance prospectuses under art. 652a or art. 1156 of the Swiss Code of Obligations or the disclosure standards for listing prospectuses under art. 27 ff. of the SIX Listing Rules or the listing rules of any other stock exchange or regulated trading facility in Switzerland. Neither this document nor any other offering or marketing material relating to the shares or the offering may be publicly distributed or otherwise made publicly available in Switzerland.

Neither this document nor any other offering or marketing material relating to the offering, us, the shares have been or will be filed with or approved by any Swiss regulatory authority. In particular, this document will not be filed with, and the offer of shares will not be supervised by, the Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority FINMA (FINMA), and the offer of shares has not been and will not be authorized under the Swiss Federal Act on Collective Investment Schemes, or CISA. The investor protection afforded to acquirers of interests in collective investment schemes under the CISA does not extend to acquirers of shares.

LEGAL MATTERS

The validity of the common stock being offered hereby and other certain legal matters will be passed upon for us by Alston & Bird LLP, New York, New York. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the underwriters by Goodwin Procter LLP, New York, New York.

EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements of Medical Transcription Billing, Corp. as of and for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, included in this prospectus have been audited by Deloitte & Touche LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their report appearing herein. Such consolidated financial statements have been so included in reliance upon the report of such firm given upon their authority as experts in accounting and auditing.

The combined financial statements of Metro Medical Management Services, Inc. and MedDerm Billing Inc. as of and for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, included in this prospectus have been audited by Deloitte & Touche LLP, independent auditors, as stated in their report appearing herein (which report expresses an unqualified opinion and includes an explanatory paragraph referring to the sale of Metro Medical Management Services, Inc. and MedDerm Billing Inc. to Medical Transcription Billing, Corp.). Such combined financial statements have been so included in reliance upon the report of such firm given upon their authority as experts in accounting and auditing.

The consolidated financial statements of each of the Target Sellers as of December 31, 2011 and 2012, and for the years then ended, appearing in this prospectus and registration statement have been audited by Rosenberg Rich Baker Berman and Company, independent auditors, as set forth in their report thereon appearing elsewhere herein, and are included in reliance upon such report given on the authority of such firm as experts in accounting and auditing.

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WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We have filed with the SEC a registration statement on Form S-1 under the Securities Act, with respect to our common stock offered hereby. This prospectus, which forms part of the registration statement, does not contain all of the information set forth in the registration statement and the exhibits and schedules to the registration statement. For further information about us and our common stock, we refer you to the registration statement and the exhibits and schedules to the registration statement filed as part of the registration statement. Statements contained in this prospectus as to the contents of any contract or other document filed as an exhibit are qualified in all respects by reference to the actual text of the exhibit. You may read and copy the registration statement, including the exhibits and schedules to the registration statement, at the SEC's Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. You can obtain information on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. In addition, the SEC maintains an Internet website at www.sec.gov that contains reports, proxy and information statements and other information regarding issuers that file electronically with the SEC and from which you can electronically access the registration statement, including the exhibits and schedules to the registration statement.

As a result of the offering, we will become subject to the full informational requirements of the Exchange Act. We will fulfill our obligations with respect to such requirements by filing periodic reports and other information with the SEC. We intend to furnish our stockholders with annual reports containing financial statements certified by an independent registered public accounting firm. We also maintain an Internet site at www.mbc.com. Information on, or accessible through, our website is not a part of this prospectus.

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of
Medical Transcription Billing, Corp.
Somerset, New Jersey

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Medical Transcription Billing, Corp. and subsidiary (the "Company") as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, and the related consolidated statements of operations, comprehensive income, shareholders' equity (deficit), and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, such consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Medical Transcription Billing, Corp. and subsidiary as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

/s/ Deloitte & Touche LLP

Parsippany, New Jersey
August 6, 2013

[TABLE OF CONTENTS](#)**MEDICAL TRANSCRIPTION BILLING, CORP.****CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011**

	2012	2011
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash	\$ 268,323	\$ 408,416
Accounts receivable – net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$250,520 and \$159,394 as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively	954,427	938,209
Current asset related party	93,866	204,321
Other current assets	227,721	142,906
Deferred income taxes	<u>123,627</u>	<u>76,036</u>
Total current assets	1,667,964	1,769,888
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT – Net	480,993	605,631
INTANGIBLE ASSETS – Net	1,084,985	266,722
OTHER ASSETS	50,332	72,277
DEFERRED INCOME TAXES	200,031	123,445
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$3,484,305</u>	<u>\$2,837,963</u>
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	\$ 245,601	\$ 104,443
Accrued payroll	177,966	169,404
Accrued expenses	387,962	532,433
Deferred rent	34,370	49,755
Deferred revenue	55,857	60,711
Accrued liability to related party	4,774	73,121
Borrowings under lines of credit	571,313	325,554
Notes payable – current portion	<u>694,593</u>	<u>175,336</u>
Total current liabilities	2,172,436	1,490,757
NOTES PAYABLE	329,813	414,033
DEFERRED RENT	511,239	490,041
DEFERRED REVENUE	<u>64,740</u>	<u>83,462</u>
Total liabilities	3,078,228	2,478,293
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Note 9)		
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY:		
Common stock, \$0.001 par value – authorized, 1,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding, 589,800 shares	590	590
Additional paid-in capital	256,140	256,140
Retained earnings	227,117	110,119
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	<u>(77,770)</u>	<u>(7,179)</u>
Total shareholders' equity	406,077	359,670
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	<u>\$3,484,305</u>	<u>\$2,837,963</u>

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

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MEDICAL TRANSCRIPTION BILLING, CORP.

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011**

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
NET REVENUE	\$10,017,488	\$ 10,089,104
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Direct operating costs	4,257,264	4,506,338
Selling and marketing	266,413	197,594
General and administrative	4,396,635	3,832,407
Research and development	396,425	410,129
Depreciation and amortization	678,732	545,573
Total operating expenses	<u>9,995,469</u>	<u>9,492,041</u>
OPERATING INCOME	22,019	597,063
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE):		
Interest income	23,382	47,700
Interest expense	(97,028)	(63,611)
Other income – net	168,621	132,580
Total other income – net	<u>94,975</u>	<u>116,669</u>
INCOME BEFORE TAXES	116,994	713,732
INCOME TAX (BENEFIT) PROVISION	(4)	243,837
NET INCOME	<u>\$ 116,998</u>	<u>\$ 469,895</u>
NET INCOME PER SHARE:		
Basic earnings per share	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.80
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.80
Weighted-average basic shares outstanding	589,800	589,800
Weighted-average diluted shares outstanding	589,800	589,800

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

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MEDICAL TRANSCRIPTION BILLING, CORP.

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011**

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
NET INCOME	\$ 116,998	\$ 469,895
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS, NET OF TAX –		
Foreign currency translation adjustment ^(a)	(70,591)	(56,572)
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	<u>\$ 46,407</u>	<u>\$ 413,323</u>

(a) Net of taxes of \$50,910 for the year ended December 31, 2012.

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

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MEDICAL TRANSCRIPTION BILLING, CORP.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings (Deficit)	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Total Shareholders' Equity (Deficit)
	Shares	Amount				
BALANCE – January 1, 2011	589,800	\$ 590	\$ 200,376	\$(359,776)	\$ 49,393	\$ (109,417)
Net income				469,895		469,895
Additional paid-in capital			55,764			55,764
Foreign currency translation adjustment, net of tax					(56,572)	(56,572)
BALANCE – December 31, 2011	589,800	590	256,140	110,119	(7,179)	359,670
Net income				116,998		116,998
Foreign currency translation adjustment, net of tax					(70,591)	(70,591)
BALANCE – December 31, 2012	589,800	\$ 590	\$ 256,140	\$ 227,117	\$ (77,770)	\$ 406,077

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

TABLE OF CONTENTS**MEDICAL TRANSCRIPTION BILLING, CORP.****CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011**

	2012	2011
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net income	\$ 116,998	\$ 469,895
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	678,732	545,573
Impairment of intangible assets	126,272	—
Deferred rent	49,769	71,791
Deferred revenue	(23,576)	(5,520)
Provision for doubtful accounts	102,379	95,252
Deferred income taxes	(63,531)	27,277
Foreign exchange gain	(153,499)	(86,052)
Other	631	11,852
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(118,598)	382,214
Other assets	76,639	18,331
Accounts payable and other liabilities	(79,788)	(1,142,348)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>712,428</u>	<u>388,265</u>
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Capital expenditures	(153,073)	(187,362)
Repayment of advances to majority shareholder	395,791	—
Advances to majority shareholder	(280,000)	(100,000)
Acquisitions	(319,198)	(90,296)
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(356,480)</u>	<u>(377,658)</u>
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from notes payable	43,830	500,000
Repayments of notes payable	(617,368)	(457,963)
Proceeds from line of credit	6,267,908	3,926,000
Repayments of line of credit	(6,022,149)	(3,848,661)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	<u>(327,779)</u>	<u>119,376</u>
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH	<u>(168,262)</u>	<u>(23,872)</u>
(DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH	<u>(140,093)</u>	<u>106,111</u>
CASH – Beginning of year	408,416	302,305
CASH – End of year	<u>\$ 268,323</u>	<u>\$ 408,416</u>
SUPPLEMENTAL NONCASH FINANCING ACTIVITY:		
Acquisitions through assumption of promissory notes	<u>\$ 1,041,760</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
Forgiveness of shareholder note payable	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 55,764</u>
SUPPLEMENTAL NONCASH INVESTING ACTIVITY – Financed assets	<u>\$ 13,543</u>	<u>\$ 45,553</u>
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION – Cash paid during the year for:		
Income taxes	<u>\$ 222,000</u>	<u>\$ 463,610</u>
Interest	<u>\$ 91,899</u>	<u>\$ 42,623</u>

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

MEDICAL TRANSCRIPTION BILLING, CORP.

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011**

1. ORGANIZATION AND BUSINESS

Medical Transcription Billing, Corp. (“MTBC” or the “Company”) is a healthcare information technology company that offers proprietary electronic health records and patient management solutions, together with related business services, to healthcare providers. The Company’s integrated services are designed to help customers increase revenues, streamline workflows and make better business and clinical decisions, while reducing administrative burdens and operating costs. The Company’s services include full-scale revenue cycle management, electronic health records, and other technology-driven practice management services to private and hospital-employed healthcare providers. MTBC has offices in Somerset, New Jersey, Islamabad, Pakistan and Bagh, Pakistan.

MTBC was founded in 1999 and incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware in 2001. MTBC Private Limited (or “MTBC Pvt. Ltd.”) is a majority-owned subsidiary of MTBC and was founded in 2004. MTBC owns 99.99% of the authorized outstanding shares of MTBC Pvt. Ltd. and the remaining 0.01% of the shares of MTBC Pvt. Ltd. is owned by the founder and chief executive officer of MTBC.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Principles of Consolidation — The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“U.S. GAAP”) and include the accounts of the Company and its majority-owned subsidiary MTBC Pvt. Ltd. The non-controlling interest is inconsequential to the consolidated financial statements. All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Segment Reporting — The Company views its operations as comprising one operating segment. The Chief Operating Decision Maker, which is the Company’s Chief Executive Officer, monitors and reviews financial information at a consolidated level for assessing operating results and the allocation of resources.

Use of Estimates — The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements, as well as the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Significant estimates and assumptions made by management include, but are not limited to: (1) revenue recognition; (2) asset impairments; (3) depreciable lives of assets; (4) allowance for doubtful accounts and (5) fair value of identifiable purchased tangible and intangible assets, including determination of expected customer life. Actual results could significantly differ from those estimates.

Revenue Recognition — The Company recognizes revenue when there is evidence of an arrangement, the service has been provided to the customer, the collection of the fees is reasonably assured, and the amount of fees to be paid by the customer is fixed or determinable.

Since the Company’s customers do not run its software on their own hardware or that of a third party, and do not have the right to take possession of the software at any time, the two criteria required for an offering to be considered to include a software element as required by ASC 985-605, *Software — Revenue Recognition*, are not met. As a result, the Company recognizes revenue as a service for all of its offerings in accordance with service revenue guidance at ASC 605-20, *Revenue Recognition — Services*.

The Company bills its customers on a monthly basis, in arrears. Approximately ninety percent of revenue comes from its comprehensive PracticePro product suite, which includes revenue cycle management, practice management services and electronic health records. The fees charged to customers for the services provided under our PracticePro service suite are normally based upon a percentage of collections posted during the month. Fees charged to customers for the services provided under our PracticePro service suite are typically based on a percentage of net collections on the Company’s clients’ accounts receivable. The Company does

MEDICAL TRANSCRIPTION BILLING, CORP.**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011****2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (continued)**

not recognize revenue for PracticePro service fees until the Company has received notification that a claim has been accepted and the amount which the physician will collect is determined, as the fees are not fixed and determinable until such time.

As it relates to up-front fees charged to PracticePro customers at the outset of an arrangement, the Company charges a set fee which includes account set up, creating a website for the customer, establishing credentials, and training the customer's office staff. This service does not have standalone value separate from the ongoing revenue cycle management, electronic health records and practice management services. The up-front fees are deferred and recognized as revenue over the estimated customer relationship period (currently estimated to be 5 years).

The Company also generates revenue from a variety of ancillary services, including transcription services, patient statement services, coding services, platform usage fees for clients using third-party platforms, rebates received from third-party platforms, and consulting fees. Ancillary services are charged at a fixed fee per unit of work, such as per line transcribed or per patient statement prepared, and the Company recognizes revenue monthly as it performs the services.

The Company's revenue arrangements generally do not include a general right of return for services provided.

Direct Operating Costs — Direct operating expenses consist primarily of salaries and benefits related to personnel who provide services to clients, claims processing costs, and other direct costs related to the Company's services. Costs associated with the implementation of new clients are expensed as incurred. The reported amounts of direct operating expenses include allocated amounts for rent and overhead costs. Depreciation and amortization have not been allocated and are presented separately in the consolidated statements of operations.

Research and Development Expenses — Research and development expenses consist primarily of personnel-related costs. All such costs are expensed as incurred.

Advertising Costs — The Company expenses advertising costs as incurred. The Company incurred approximately \$114,209 and \$78,500 of advertising costs for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively, which are included in selling and marketing expenses in the consolidated statements of operations.

Accounts Receivable — Accounts receivable are stated at their net realizable value. Accounts receivable are presented on the balance sheet net of an allowance for doubtful accounts, which is established based on reviews of receivable balances, an assessment of the customers' current creditworthiness and the probability of collection.

The movement in the allowances for doubtful accounts for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 is as follows:

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Beginning balance	\$ 159,394	\$ 86,746
Provision	102,379	95,252
Write offs and adjustments	(11,253)	(22,604)
Ending balance	<u>\$ 250,520</u>	<u>\$ 159,394</u>

Property and Equipment — Property and equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and amortization. Depreciation is provided using the straight-line basis over the estimated lives of the assets ranging from three to five years. Ordinary maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred.

MEDICAL TRANSCRIPTION BILLING, CORP.

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011**

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (continued)

Depreciation for computers is calculated over three years, while remaining assets (except leasehold improvements) are depreciated over five years.

The Company amortizes leasehold improvements over the lesser of the lease term or the economic life of those assets. Generally, the lease term is the base lease term plus certain renewal option periods for which renewal is reasonably assured and for which failure to exercise the renewal option would result in an economic penalty to the Company.

Intangible Assets and Other Long-Lived Assets — Intangible assets include customer contracts and relationships acquired in connection with acquisitions, as well as software purchase and development costs. These intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over three years 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.

The Company reviews its long-lived assets for impairment whenever changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value amount of an asset may not be recoverable. If the sum of expected future cash flows (undiscounted and without interest charges) is less than the carrying amount of the asset, the Company will recognize an impairment loss based on the fair value of the asset. Assets to be disposed of are not expected to provide any future service potential to the Company and are recorded at the lower of the carrying amount or fair value, less cost to sell.

During the year ended December 31, 2012, the Company recorded impairment charges of \$126,272, which are included in general and administrative expenses in the consolidated statement of operations. These impairment charges are due to the loss of customer relationships that were valued and recorded as part of the acquisition of Medical Accounting Billing Company, Inc. during 2010. There was no impairment of long-lived assets during the year ended December 31, 2011.

Software Development Costs — Software development expenses for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 were approximately \$396,425 and \$410,500, respectively. Software development expenses are disclosed as a separate line item in the consolidated statements of operations as research and development costs. There were no software costs capitalized for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011.

Business Combinations — The Company accounts for business combinations under the provisions of ASC 805-10, *Business Combinations*, which requires that the purchase method of accounting be used for all business combinations. The Company has concluded that each of the businesses whose assets were acquired or are to be acquired constitute a business in accordance with ASC 805-10-55.

Assets acquired and liabilities assumed, including non-controlling interests, are recorded at the date of acquisition at their respective fair values. ASC 805-10 also specifies criteria that intangible assets acquired in a business combination must meet to be recognized and reported apart from goodwill. Goodwill represents the excess purchase price over the fair value of the tangible net assets and intangible assets acquired in a business combination. Acquisition-related expenses are recognized separately from the business combinations and are expensed as incurred. If the business combination provides for contingent consideration, we record the contingent consideration at fair value at the acquisition date with changes in the fair value after the acquisition date affecting earnings. Changes in deferred tax asset valuation allowances and income tax uncertainties after the measurement period will affect income tax expense.

MEDICAL TRANSCRIPTION BILLING, CORP.

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011**

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (continued)

Income Taxes — The Company accounts for income taxes under the asset and liability method, which requires the recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been included in the consolidated financial statements. Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on the differences between the financial statements and tax basis of assets and liabilities using enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which the differences are expected to reverse. The effect of a change in tax rates on deferred tax assets and liabilities is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date.

The Company records net deferred tax assets to the extent that these assets will more likely than not be realized. All available positive and negative evidence are considered in making such a determination, including future reversals of existing taxable temporary differences, projected future taxable income, tax-planning strategies, and results of recent operations. An adjustment to the deferred tax valuation allowance would be recorded in the event it is determined that the Company would not be able to realize its deferred income tax assets in the future in excess of their net recorded amount.

The Company records uncertain tax positions on the basis of a two-step process whereby (1) the Company determines whether it is more likely than not that the tax positions will be sustained based on the technical merits of the position and (2) for those tax positions that meet the more-likely-than-not recognition threshold, the Company recognizes the largest amount of tax benefit that is greater than 50 percent likely to be realized upon ultimate settlement with the related tax authority. At December 31, 2012 and 2011, the Company did not have any uncertain tax positions that required recognition. Interest and penalties related to uncertain tax positions are recognized in income tax expense. For the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, the Company did not recognize any penalties or interest related to unrecognized tax benefits in its consolidated financial statements.

Deferred Rent — Deferred rent consists of rent escalation payment 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 Revenue — Deferred revenue primarily consists of payments received in advance of the revenue recognition criteria being met. Deferred revenue includes certain deferred implementation services fees that are recognized as revenue ratably over the longer of the life of the agreement or the estimated expected customer life, which is currently estimated to be five years. Deferred revenue that will be recognized during the succeeding 12-month period is recorded as current deferred revenue and the remaining portion is recorded as non-current. At the time of customer termination, any unrecognized service fees associated with implementation services are recognized as revenue.

Fair Value Measurements — ASC 825, *Financial Instruments*, requires the disclosure of fair value information about financial instruments, whether or not recognized in the balance sheet, for which it is practicable to estimate that value. The Company follows a fair value measurement hierarchy to measure financial instruments. The fair value of the Company's financial instruments is measured using inputs from the three levels of the fair value hierarchy as follows:

Level 1 — Inputs are unadjusted quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has the ability to access at the measurement date.

MEDICAL TRANSCRIPTION BILLING, CORP.

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011**

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (continued)

Level 2 — Inputs are directly or indirectly observable, which include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability and inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

Level 3 — Inputs are unobservable inputs that are used to measure fair value to the extent observable inputs are not available.

The Company does not have any financial instruments that are required to be measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2012 and 2011. The Company has certain financial instruments that are not measured at fair value on a recurring basis. These financial instruments are subject to fair value adjustments only in certain circumstances and include cash, notes receivable from shareholder, receivables, accounts payable and accrued expenses, borrowings under term loans and line of credit, and notes payable (see Note 14).

Foreign Currency Translation — The consolidated financial statements of the Company’s subsidiary, located in Pakistan, are translated from rupees, its functional currency, into U.S. dollars, the Company’s functional currency. All foreign currency assets and liabilities are translated at the period-end exchange rate, and all revenue and expenses are translated at the average exchange rate for the period. The effects of translating the financial statements of the foreign subsidiary into U.S. dollars are reported as a cumulative translation adjustment, a separate component of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) in the consolidated statements of shareholders’ equity (deficit), except intercompany accounts for which translation adjustments are recorded in the consolidated statements of operations as they are not deemed to be permanently reinvested. Foreign currency transaction gains/losses are reported as a component of other income — net in the consolidated statements of operations and amounted to a gain of \$153,499 and \$86,052 for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements — From time to time, new accounting pronouncements are issued by the FASB and are adopted by us as of the specified effective date. Unless otherwise discussed, we believe that the impact of recently adopted and recently issued accounting pronouncements will not have a material impact on our consolidated financial position, results of operations, and cash flows.

In May 2011, the FASB issued an Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) No. 2011-04, which substantially converged the requirements for fair value measurement and disclosure between the FASB and the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”). This ASU is largely consistent with existing fair value measurement principles under U.S. GAAP. The additional disclosures required by this ASU for items that are not measured at fair value in the consolidated balance sheets, but for which fair value is required to be disclosed in the footnotes, have been included in Note 14.

In June 2011, the FASB issued ASU No. 2011-05, which addressed the presentation of comprehensive income in the financial statements. The Company has complied with this ASU by adding a consolidated statement of comprehensive income in the consolidated financial statements.

3. NET INCOME PER SHARE

Basic net income per share is computed by dividing net income by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the year. Diluted net income per share is computed by dividing net income by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding and potentially dilutive securities outstanding during the year under the treasury stock method. Under the treasury stock method, dilutive securities are assumed to be exercised at the beginning of the periods and as if funds obtained thereby were used to

MEDICAL TRANSCRIPTION BILLING, CORP.

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011**

3. NET INCOME PER SHARE – (continued)

purchase common stock at an average market price during the period. Securities are excluded from the computations of diluted net income per share if their effects would be antidilutive to net income per share.

The following table reconciles the weighted-average shares outstanding for basic and diluted net income per share for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011:

	2012	2011
Basic:		
Net income	\$ 116,998	\$ 469,895
Weighted-average shares used in computing basic earning per share	<u>589,800</u>	<u>589,800</u>
Net income per share – Basic	<u>\$ 0.20</u>	<u>\$ 0.80</u>
Diluted:		
Net income	\$ 116,998	\$ 469,895
Weighted-average shares used in computing diluted earning per share	<u>589,800</u>	<u>589,800</u>
Net income per share – Dilutive	<u>\$ 0.20</u>	<u>\$ 0.80</u>

4. ACQUISITIONS

On February 3, 2012, the Company executed an Asset Purchase Agreement with and closed the related transaction to acquire United Physician Management Services, Inc. (“UPMS”). UPMS was a North Carolina-based company that offered full-scale revenue cycle management services to small-to-medium sized healthcare practices. Under the terms of the Agreement, the Company paid cash consideration of \$75,000 at closing and issued a promissory note to UPMS for \$42,426. The principal amount of the promissory note is payable in monthly installments over a twenty-four month period from the date of closing. The principal amount outstanding under this promissory note bears interest at the rate of 5% per year.

Cash paid on date of acquisition	\$ 75,000
Promissory note payable issued to UPMS	<u>42,426</u>
Total purchase consideration	<u>\$ 117,426</u>

On March 30, 2012, the Company executed an Asset Purchase Agreement with and closed the related transaction to acquire GlobalNet Solutions, Inc. (“GNet”). GNet was an Ohio-based company that offered full-scale revenue cycle management services to small-to-medium sized healthcare practices. Under the terms of the Agreement, the Company paid cash consideration of \$119,798 at closing and issued a promissory note to GNet for \$678,856. The principal amount of the promissory note is payable in monthly installments over a twenty-four month period from the date of closing. The principal amount outstanding under this promissory note bears interest at the rate of 5% per year.

Cash paid on date of acquisition	\$ 119,798
Promissory note payable issued to GNet	<u>678,856</u>
Total purchase consideration	<u>\$ 798,654</u>

On June 15, 2012, the Company executed an Asset Purchase Agreement with and closed the related transaction to acquire Medical Management, LLC (“MM”). MM was a Maryland-based company that offered full-scale revenue cycle management services to small-to-medium sized healthcare practices. Under the terms of the Agreement, the Company paid cash consideration of \$108,646 at closing and issued a promissory note to MM for \$320,478. The principal amount of the promissory note is payable in monthly installments over a twenty-four month period from the date of closing. The principal amount outstanding under this promissory note bears interest at the rate of 5% per year.

MEDICAL TRANSCRIPTION BILLING, CORP.

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011**

4. ACQUISITIONS – (continued)

Cash paid on date of acquisition	\$ 108,646
Promisory note payable issued to MM	<u>320,478</u>
Total purchase consideration	<u>\$ 429,124</u>

On July 31, 2012, the Company executed an Asset Purchase Agreement with and closed the related transaction to acquire Healthcare Solutions, Inc. (“HCS”). HCS was a Maine-based company that offered full-scale revenue cycle management services to small-to-medium sized healthcare practices. Under the terms of the Agreement, the Company paid cash consideration of \$15,754 at closing.

The acquisitions of UPMS, GNet, MM, and HCS broaden the Company’s presence in the healthcare IT industry through geographic expansion of customer base and by increasing available marketing resources and specialized trained staff. No tangible assets were acquired and no liabilities were assumed as part of the acquisitions.

The following table summarizes the allocation of the purchase price to the fair values of intangible assets acquired for each acquisition:

	<u>UPMS</u>	<u>GNet</u>	<u>MM</u>	<u>HCS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Customer contracts and relationships	\$ 114,962	\$ 780,280	\$ 421,053	\$ 15,391	\$ 1,331,686
Noncompete agreement	2,464	18,374	8,071	363	29,272
Purchase price	<u>\$ 117,426</u>	<u>\$ 798,654</u>	<u>\$ 429,124</u>	<u>\$ 15,754</u>	<u>\$ 1,360,958</u>

The fair values assigned to the intangible assets acquired are based on management’s estimates and assumptions and are based on the information that was available as of the date of each acquisition. The Company believes that the recorded intangible assets from the UPMS, GNet, MM, and HCS acquisitions are supported by the anticipated revenues and expected synergies of integrating the operations of UPMS, GNet, MM, and HCS into the Company.

The unaudited pro forma information below represents consolidated results of operations as if the acquisition of UPMS, GNet, MM, and HCS occurred on January 1, 2011, respectively. The unaudited pro forma information has been included for comparative purposes and is not indicative of results of operations of the consolidated Company had the acquisitions occurred at January 1, 2011, nor is it necessarily indicative of future results.

(UNAUDITED)

	<u>Pro Forma Year Ended December 31, 2012</u>	<u>Pro Forma Year Ended December 31, 2011</u>
Total revenue	\$ 10,613,652	\$ 12,263,220
Net income	<u>\$ 303,432</u>	<u>\$ 1,233,966</u>

The amounts of revenue and earnings of these acquirees since each respective acquisition included in the consolidated statement of operations for the year ended December 31, 2012 are as follows:

	<u>UPMS</u>	<u>GNet</u>	<u>MM</u>	<u>HCS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Total Revenue	\$ 382,908	\$ 746,181	\$ 354,992	\$ 93,871	\$ 1,577,952
Total Expenses	(191,670)	(490,547)	(251,598)	(66,501)	(1,000,316)
Net Income	<u>\$ 191,238</u>	<u>\$ 255,634</u>	<u>\$ 103,394</u>	<u>\$ 27,370</u>	<u>\$ 577,636</u>

MEDICAL TRANSCRIPTION BILLING, CORP.

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011**

4. ACQUISITIONS – (continued)

On June 14, 2011, the Company executed an Asset Purchase Agreement with and closed the related transaction to acquire Better Billing, LLC (“Better Billing”), a New Jersey limited liability company. Under the terms of the Agreement, the Company paid a total consideration of \$82,117. This acquisition was not material to the Company’s consolidated financial statements.

5. CONCENTRATIONS

Financial Risks — As of December 2012 and 2011, the Company held \$220,950 and \$286,076, respectively, of its cash at its subsidiary at a bank in Pakistan. The banking system in Pakistan does not provide deposit insurance coverage. Additionally, from time to time, the Company maintains cash balances at financial institutions in the United States of America in excess of federal insurance limits. The Company has not experienced any losses on such accounts.

Concentrations of credit risk with respect to trade accounts receivable are managed by periodic credit evaluations of customers, and the Company generally does not require collateral. No one customer accounts for a significant portion of the Company’s trade accounts receivable portfolio and write-offs have been minimal. For the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, the Company had one customer that represented approximately 6% and 9% of total sales, respectively.

Geographical Risks — The Company’s offices in Islamabad and Bagh, Pakistan, conduct significant back-office operations for the Company. The Company has no revenue outside the United States. The office in Bagh is located in a different territory of Pakistan from the Islamabad office. The Bagh office was opened in 2009 for the purpose of providing operational support and operating as a backup to the Islamabad office. The Company’s operations in Pakistan are subject to special considerations and significant risks not typically associated with companies in the United States of America. The Company’s business, financial condition and results of operations may be influenced by the political, economic, and legal environment in Pakistan and by the general state of Pakistan’s economy. The Company’s results may be adversely affected by, among other things, changes in governmental policies with respect to laws and regulations, changes in Pakistan’s telecommunications industry, regulatory rules and policies, anti-inflationary measures, currency conversion and remittance abroad, and rates and methods of taxation.

Carrying amounts of net (liabilities) assets located in Pakistan were \$(180,052) and \$15,557 as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. These balances exclude intercompany receivables of \$2,151,401 and \$1,209,714 as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. The following is a summary of the net (liabilities) assets located in Pakistan as of December 31, 2012 and 2011:

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Current assets	\$ 293,106	\$ 358,818
Non-current assets	431,192	540,049
	<u>724,298</u>	<u>898,867</u>
Current liabilities	(895,389)	(859,679)
Non-current liabilities	(8,961)	(23,631)
	<u>\$ (180,052)</u>	<u>\$ 15,557</u>

MEDICAL TRANSCRIPTION BILLING, CORP.

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011**

6. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment as of December 31, 2012 and 2011 consist of the following:

	2012	2011
Computers	\$ 829,149	\$ 809,273
Office furniture and equipment	515,289	521,968
Transportation equipment	383,811	368,198
Leasehold improvements	244,158	199,792
Work-in-progress	17,296	40,173
Total property and equipment	1,989,703	1,939,404
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(1,508,710)	(1,333,773)
Property and equipment – net	<u>\$ 480,993</u>	<u>\$ 605,631</u>

Depreciation expense was \$262,675 and \$342,194 for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

7. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets as of December 31, 2012 and 2011 consist of the following:

	2012	2011
Contracts and relationships acquired	\$ 2,035,988	\$ 1,138,879
Non-compete agreements	29,272	20,000
Software purchased	81,274	86,112
Total intangible assets	2,146,534	1,244,991
Less: accumulated amortization	(1,061,549)	(978,269)
Intangible assets – net	<u>\$ 1,084,985</u>	<u>\$ 266,722</u>

During the year ended December 31, 2012, the Company wrote-off the net book value of the customer relationship and non-compete agreement related to the 2010 acquisition of Medical Accounting Billing Company, Inc. (“MABCO”) in the amount of \$126,272 which is included in general and administrative expenses in the consolidated statement of operations. Subsequent to the MABCO acquisition the Company was not able to maintain continuity of local relationships, and as a result was not able to migrate and retain the acquired customers. As a result, the Company eventually lost all of MABCO’s customers and wrote-off the associated intangible assets. Amortization expense was \$416,057 and \$203,379 for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. The weighted-average amortization period, in total and by major intangible asset class, is three years.

Future amortization expense scheduled to be expensed as follows:

Years Ending December 31	
2013	\$ 486,198
2014	466,305
2015	132,482
Total	<u>\$ 1,084,985</u>

MEDICAL TRANSCRIPTION BILLING, CORP.

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011**

8. NOTES PAYABLE AND LINE OF CREDIT

Notes payable as of December 31, 2012 and 2011 consist of the following:

	2012	2011
Auto loan, secured by the underlying asset, with Honda Financial, with an original principal amount of \$19,023, maturing on July 7, 2013. Principal and interest is paid monthly in accordance with the note's amortization schedule. Interest is payable at 6.5%.	\$ 2,486	\$ 6,541
Auto loans payable to financial institution in Pakistan, with original principal amounts aggregating to \$19,822, maturing on March 28, 2013 and September 28, 2013. Principal and interest is paid monthly in accordance with the loan amortization schedules. Interest is payable at 15.84% – 16.21%. The auto loans are denominated in Pakistan rupees and translated to U.S. dollars at the balance sheet date.	3,409	10,320
Auto loans payable, secured by the underlying assets, with various financial institutions in Pakistan, original principal amounts aggregating to \$43,522, maturing from February 28, 2014 to March 28, 2014. Principal and interest are paid monthly in accordance with the loan amortization schedules. Interest is payable at 16.00% – 21.01%. The auto loans are denominated in Pakistan rupees and translated to U.S. dollars at the balance sheet date.	18,443	33,591
Auto loan, secured by the underlying assets, to a financial institution in Pakistan, original principal amount of \$14,341, maturing on January 25, 2015. Principal and interest are paid monthly in accordance with the loan's amortization schedule. Interest is payable at 17.36%. The auto loans are denominated in Pakistan rupees and translated to U.S. dollars at the balance sheet date.	9,880	—
Term loan payable to Sovereign Bank, with an original principal amount of \$100,000 maturing, on August 3, 2015. Principal and interest is paid monthly in accordance with the note's amortization schedule. Interest is payable at 7.74%.	51,667	71,667
Note payable to the former owner of Sonix Medical Technologies, Inc., with an original principal amount of \$300,000, maturing on June 29, 2014. The interest is payable at 10%.	207,369	300,000
Note payable to the former owner of Globalnet Solutions, Inc., with an original principal amount of \$678,856, maturing on April 15, 2014. The interest is payable at 5%.	460,054	—
Note payable to the former owner of Medical Management LLC., with an original principal amount of \$320,478, maturing on July 15, 2014. The interest is payable at 5%.	244,088	—
Note payable to the former owner of United Physician Management Services, Inc., with an original principal amount of \$42,426, maturing on March 15, 2014. The interest is payable at 5%.	27,010	—

MEDICAL TRANSCRIPTION BILLING, CORP.

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011**

8. NOTES PAYABLE AND LINE OF CREDIT – (continued)

	2012	2011
Term loan payable to TD Bank, as amended, with an original principal amount of \$292,000 maturing on April 13, 2017. Principal and interest are paid monthly in accordance with the note’s amortization schedule. The TD Bank term loan has been fully repaid during 2012.	—	167,250
	<u>1,024,406</u>	<u>589,369</u>
Current portion	694,593	175,336
Total	<u>\$ 329,813</u>	<u>\$414,033</u>

Maturities of notes payable as of December 31, 2012 are as follows:

Years Ending December 31	
2013	\$ 694,593
2014	315,989
2015	13,824
Total	<u>\$1,024,406</u>

Revolving Line of Credit— In January 2011, the Company entered into an agreement with TD Bank for a revolving line of credit for up to \$400,000. The line of credit has a variable rate of interest per annum at the Wall Street Journal prime rate plus 1% (4.25% as of December 31, 2011). The line of credit is collateralized by all the Company’s assets and is guaranteed by the majority shareholder of the Company. The outstanding balance as of December 31, 2011 was \$325,554.

In 2012, the credit line was renewed and availability was increased to \$750,000. The new line of credit has a variable rate of interest per annum at the Wall Street Journal prime rate plus 1% (4.25% as of December 31, 2012). The new line of credit is collateralized by all the Company’s assets and is guaranteed by the majority shareholder of the Company. On July 1, 2013, the agreement with TD Bank was amended to extend the maturity date on the revolving line of credit from May 31, 2013 to August 29, 2014. The outstanding balance on this revolver was \$571,313 as of December 31, 2012.

TD Loan — In January 2011, the Company entered into a term loan agreement in the amount of \$200,000 with TD Bank. Principal and interest payments on the term loan are payable in equal consecutive monthly installments of \$3,797, commencing February 28, 2011 and continuing up to February 28, 2016. The term loan was collateralized by all of the Company’s assets and was guaranteed by the majority shareholder of the Company. The amount outstanding under this term loan was \$167,250 as of December 31, 2011. On April 13, 2012, the Company refinanced its term loan with TD Bank to \$292,000 with a stated interest rate of 4.47% and maturing on April 13, 2017. During 2012, the TD Bank term loan was fully repaid.

Sovereign Bank Loan Agreement — In January 2007, the Company entered into a financing agreement with Sovereign Bank for purposes of providing working capital. The financing agreement provided for an unsecured credit facility to the Company in an amount up to \$100,000. The majority shareholder of the Company guaranteed the financing agreement. The financing agreement had a term of one year. On August 11, 2010, this line of credit was converted to a term loan providing for revolving advances to the Company up to \$100,000, and the interest rate was revised from the prime rate, plus 2%, to 7.74% per annum. The amount outstanding under this term loan was \$51,667 and \$71,667 as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

MEDICAL TRANSCRIPTION BILLING, CORP.

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011**

9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Legal Proceedings — The Company is subject to legal proceedings and claims which have arisen in the ordinary course of business and have not been fully adjudicated. These actions, when ultimately concluded and determined, will not, in the opinion of management, have a material adverse effect upon the consolidated financial position, results of operations, or cash flows of the Company.

Leases — The Company leases certain office space and other facilities under operating leases expiring through 2021.

The Company leases its corporate offices in New Jersey and its operations center in Bagh, Pakistan, from an officer and the majority shareholder. Related party rent expense for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 was \$149,054 and \$152,185 (see Note 10), respectively.

Future minimum lease payments under non-cancelable operating leases as of December 31, 2012 are as follows:

<u>Years Ending December 31</u>	<u>Third Party</u>	<u>Related Party</u>	<u>Total</u>
2013	223,316	107,498	\$ 330,814
2014	233,125	69,750	302,875
2015	243,915	72,750	316,665
2016	268,306	75,750	344,056
2017	295,137	58,500	353,637
Thereafter	1,316,576	—	1,316,576
Total			\$ 2,964,623

Total rental expense, included in general and administrative expense in the consolidated statements of operations, including amounts for related party leases described above, amounted to \$413,537 and \$437,972 for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

10. RELATED PARTIES

The Company had sales to a related party, a physician who is related to an officer and the majority shareholder. Revenues from this customer were approximately \$16,884 and \$14,966 for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. As of December 31, 2012 and 2011, the receivable balance due from this customer was \$1,682 and \$1,726, respectively.

In December 2009, the Company entered into a twelve-month nonexclusive aircraft dry lease agreement with Kashmir Air, Inc. (“KAI”) that can be renewed annually with the mutual consent of both parties. Monthly rent under this lease, including sales tax, is \$10,700. KAI is owned by an officer and the majority shareholder. The Company recorded \$128,400 within general and administrative expenses in the consolidated statements of operations for each of the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. As of December 31, 2012 and 2011, the Company had a liability outstanding to KAI of \$4,774 and \$73,121, respectively.

The Company leases its corporate offices in New Jersey and its operations center in Bagh, Pakistan, from an officer and the majority shareholder. The related party rent expense for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 was \$149,054 and \$152,185, respectively, and is included in general and administrative expense in the consolidated statements of operations. Current assets related party on the consolidated balance sheet included prepaid rent that has been paid to the majority shareholder in the amount of \$10,204 and \$8,610 as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. Current assets related party also included of security deposits related to the leases of the Company’s corporate offices and backup operations center in Islamabad, Pakistan in the amount of \$15,522 and \$15,711 as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

MEDICAL TRANSCRIPTION BILLING, CORP.

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011**

10. RELATED PARTIES – (continued)

The majority shareholder of the Company guaranteed the Company’s existing line of credit with the TD Bank and the loan with Sovereign Bank (see Note 8).

The Company advanced \$280,000 and \$100,000 to the majority shareholder during the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011. The Company was repaid \$395,791 on loans made to the majority shareholder during the year ended December 31, 2012. At December 31, 2012 and 2011, the Company had \$68,140 and \$180,000, respectively, of receivables from advances made to the majority shareholder. The outstanding amounts related to the advances made to the majority shareholder are recorded within current assets related party on the consolidated balance sheets.

The Company had a \$55,764 note payable to the majority shareholder with no stated interest rate and maturity date related to the initial set up of the Islamabad office in 2004 and Bagh office in 2009. In December 2011, the majority shareholder and the Company agreed to restructure this note, which resulted in a transfer to capital.

11. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN

The Company has a qualified 401(k) plan covering all U.S. employees who have completed three months of service. The plan provides for matching contributions by the Company equal to 100% of the first 3% of the qualified compensation deferred, plus 50% of the next 2% deferred. Employer contributions to the plan for 2012 and 2011 were approximately \$18,068 and \$29,057, respectively.

Additionally, the Company has a defined contribution retirement plan covering all employees located in Pakistan who have completed 90 days of service. The plan provides for discretionary matching contributions by the Company up to 10% of qualified employees’ basic compensation. The Company’s contributions made in 2012 and 2011 were approximately \$82,995 and \$99,851, respectively.

12. INCOME TAXES

Income (loss) before tax for financial reporting purposes during the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 consisted of the following:

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
United States	\$ (760,322)	\$ 62,089
Foreign	877,316	651,643
	<u>\$ 116,994</u>	<u>\$ 713,732</u>

The (benefit) provision for income taxes for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 consisted of the following:

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Current provision:		
Federal	\$ 60,422	\$ 212,715
State	3,105	3,945
	63,527	216,660
Deferred provision:		
Federal	5,856	25,915
State	(69,387)	1,262
	(63,531)	27,177
Total income tax (benefit) provision	<u>\$ (4)</u>	<u>\$ 243,837</u>

MEDICAL TRANSCRIPTION BILLING, CORP.

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011**

12. INCOME TAXES – (continued)

The components of the Company’s deferred income taxes as of December 31, 2012 and 2011 are as follows:

	2012	2011
Deferred tax assets:		
Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 99,114	\$ 54,742
Deferred revenue	47,712	57,171
Deferred rent	2,414	2,444
Depreciation and amortization	233,149	213,550
State net operating loss (“NOL”) carryforwards	45,479	—
Cumulative translation adjustment	50,910	—
Other	—	474
Total deferred tax assets	478,778	328,381
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Earnings and profits of the Pakistani subsidiary	(155,120)	(128,900)
Net deferred income tax assets	<u>\$ 323,658</u>	<u>\$ 199,481</u>

Deferred income taxes as of December 31, 2012 and 2011 primarily consisted of differences related to the timing of the deductibility of depreciation, amortization, deferred income, and undistributed earnings of a foreign subsidiary.

A reconciliation of the federal statutory income tax rate to the Company’s effective income tax rate for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 is as follows:

	2012		2011	
Federal tax expense	\$ 39,778	34.0%	\$ 242,669	34.0%
Increase (decrease) in income taxes resulting from:				
State tax expense, net of federal benefit	(43,746)	(37.4)	4,189	0.6
Non-deductible items	6,424	5.5	1,463	0.2
Undistributed earnings from foreign subsidiary	—	—	(9,626)	(1.3)
Other	(2,460)	(2.1)	5,142	0.7
Total (benefit) provision	<u>\$ (4)</u>	<u>—%</u>	<u>\$ 243,837</u>	<u>34.2%</u>

At December 31, 2012 and 2011, the Company did not have any uncertain tax positions that required recognition. The Company is subject to taxation in the United States, various states and Pakistan. As of December 31, 2012, tax years 2009 through 2011 remain open to examination by major taxing jurisdictions to which the Company is subject to tax. The Pakistan Federal Board of Revenue issued a tax holiday, which precludes the Pakistan subsidiary from being subject to income taxes through June of 2016.

The Company’s plan to repatriate earnings in Pakistan to the United States does not have a significant impact on its rate reconciliation. As a result of this plan, the Company’s earnings in Pakistan are fully provided for at the full U.S. federal rate. For state tax purposes, the Company’s Pakistan earnings generally are not taxed due to a subtraction modification available in most states.

The tax holiday does not have a significant impact on the Company’s effective tax rate as all of its earnings in Pakistan are fully provided for at the U.S. federal tax rate of 34%. The Pakistan corporate tax rate is 35%. The Company’s income taxes would not have been significantly higher as a result of the holiday.

The Company has state income tax NOL carryforwards of \$703,736 which will expire at various dates from 2027 to 2032.

MEDICAL TRANSCRIPTION BILLING, CORP.

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011**

13. OTHER INCOME — NET

Other income – net for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 consisted of the following:

	2012	2011
Foreign exchange gains	\$ 153,499	\$ 86,052
Other – net	15,122	46,528
Total other income – net	<u>\$ 168,621</u>	<u>\$ 132,580</u>

14. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

As of December 31, 2012 and 2011, the carrying amounts of cash, receivables, accounts payable and accrued expenses approximated their estimated fair values because of their short term nature of these financial instruments.

The following table summarizes the Company’s financial instruments that are not measured at fair value on a recurring basis by fair value hierarchy as of December 31, 2012 and 2011:

	Carrying value at December 31, 2012	Fair value as of December 31, 2012 using			
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets					
Cash	\$ 268,323	\$ 268,323			\$ 268,323
Financial Liabilities					
Borrowings under line of credit	\$ 571,313		\$ 571,313		\$ 571,313
Notes payable	\$ 1,024,406		\$ 1,058,477		\$ 1,058,477
	Carrying value at December 31, 2011	Fair value as of December 31, 2011 using			
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets					
Cash	\$ 408,416	\$ 408,416			\$ 408,416
Financial Liabilities					
Borrowings under line of credit	\$ 325,554		\$ 325,554		\$ 325,554
Notes payable	\$ 589,369		\$ 637,331		\$ 637,331

Notes Receivable from Majority Shareholder — The Company had a non-interest bearing notes receivable from its majority shareholder with an aggregate carrying value of \$64,209 and \$180,000 as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. Fair value of related party transactions, including notes receivable from majority shareholder, cannot be determined based upon the related party nature.

Borrowings Under Revolving Line of Credit — The Company’s outstanding borrowings under the line of credit with TD Bank had a carrying value of \$571,313 and \$325,554 as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. The fair value of the outstanding borrowings under the line of credit with TD Bank approximated the carrying value at December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively, as these borrowings bear interest based on prevailing variable market rates currently available. As a result, the Company categorizes these borrowings as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy.

Notes Payable — Notes payable consists of fixed rate term loans from TD Bank, auto loans and promissory notes from prior acquisitions.

The fixed interest bearing term loans payable to TD Bank and Sovereign Bank had a carrying value of \$51,667 and \$238,917 as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. Collectively, the fair value of these term loans was approximately \$72,237 and \$245,521 at December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively, and is

MEDICAL TRANSCRIPTION BILLING, CORP.

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011**

14. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – (continued)

categorized as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value of the term loans was determined based on internally developed valuations that use current interest rates in developing a present value of these term loans.

The outstanding fixed interest bearing auto loans had a carrying value of \$34,218 and \$50,452 as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. The fair value of these auto loans was approximately \$34,085 and \$50,930 at December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively, and is categorized as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value of the auto loans was determined based on internally developed valuations that use current interest rates in developing a present value of these notes payable.

The Company issued fixed interest bearing notes payable to the former owners of Sonix Medical Technologies, Inc., Globalnet Solutions, Inc., Medical Management LLC and United Physician Management Services, Inc. The carrying value of these notes payable was \$938,521 and \$300,000 at December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. Collectively, the fair value of these notes payable was approximately \$952,155 and \$340,880 at December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively, and is categorized as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value of the notes payable to the former owners of businesses acquired was determined based on internally-developed valuations that use current interest rates in developing a present value of these notes payable.

Non-financial assets measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis:

Certain assets are measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis (i.e., the assets are subject to fair value adjustments in certain circumstances such as when there is evidence of impairment). These measures of fair value, and related inputs, are considered Level 2 measures under the fair value hierarchy.

During the year ended December 31, 2012, the Company recorded a \$126,272 impairment charge related to customer relationships and non-compete agreements. The Company used a probability-weighted approach and estimates of expected future cash flows to determine the fair value of these intangibles. The fair value is classified as a Level 2 measure within the fair value hierarchy.

15. ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) — The components of changes in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) are as follows:

	Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)
Balance – January 1, 2011	\$ 49,393	\$ 49,393
Other comprehensive loss during the year	(56,572)	(56,572)
Balance – December 31, 2011	(7,179)	(7,179)
Other comprehensive loss during the year	(70,591)	(70,591)
Balance – December 31, 2012	<u>\$ (77,770)</u>	<u>\$ (77,770)</u>

16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In February 2013, the majority shareholder advanced a loan of \$1,000,000 to the Company, of which a portion was used to repay the outstanding balance on the revolving credit line with TD Bank. The loan bears an annual interest rate of 7.0%. The total principal and cumulative interest are due upon maturity of the loan on July 5, 2015.

On July 1, 2013, the \$750,000 revolving line of credit agreement with TD Bank was amended to extend its maturity date from May 31, 2013 to August 29, 2014.

MEDICAL TRANSCRIPTION BILLING, CORP.

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011**

16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS – (continued)

On June 30, 2013, the Company executed an Asset Purchase Agreement to acquire Metro Medical Management Services, Inc. (“Metro Medical”). Metro Medical is a New York-based company that offers full-scale revenue cycle management services to small-to-medium sized healthcare practices. Metro Medical broadens the Company’s presence in the healthcare IT industry through geographic expansion of customer base and by increasing available marketing resources and specialized trained staff. Under the terms of the Agreement, the Company will pay cash consideration of \$275,000 at closing and a promissory note to Metro Medical for \$1,225,000. The principal amount of the promissory note is payable in monthly installments over a twenty-four month period from the date of closing, and bears interest at the rate of 5% per year.

Cash to be paid on date of acquisition	\$ 275,000
Promissory note payable to Metro Medical	<u>1,225,000</u>
Total purchase consideration	<u>\$ 1,500,000</u>

The Company has evaluated whether any events have occurred from December 31, 2012 through August 6, 2013, the date the consolidated financial statements were available to be issued.

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	September 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash	\$ 928,063	\$ 268,323
Accounts receivable – net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$66,031 and \$250,520 at September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012	1,060,391	954,427
Current assets – related party	159,963	93,866
Other current assets	309,938	227,721
Deferred tax assets	123,626	123,627
Total current assets	2,581,981	1,667,964
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT – Net	442,844	480,993
INTANGIBLE ASSETS – Net	1,755,515	1,084,985
GOODWILL	340,000	—
OTHER ASSETS	984,913	250,363
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$6,105,253</u>	<u>\$3,484,305</u>
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	\$ 714,596	\$ 245,601
Accrued expenses	373,698	565,928
Deferred rent	13,646	34,370
Deferred revenue	125,987	55,857
Accrued liability to related party	20,106	4,774
Borrowings under line of credit	1,215,000	571,313
Notes payable – current portion	1,134,302	694,593
Total current liabilities	3,597,335	2,172,436
NOTES PAYABLE		
Notes payable – Related party	890,000	—
Notes payable – Others	530,637	329,813
Notes payable – Convertible note	500,000	—
	1,920,637	329,813
DEFERRED RENT	509,251	511,239
DEFERRED REVENUE	61,400	64,740
Total liabilities	6,088,623	3,078,228
COMMITMENT AND CONTINGENCIES (Note 7)		
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY:		
Common stock, \$0.001 par value – authorized, 1,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding, 589,800 shares	590	590
Additional paid-in capital	256,140	256,140
Accumulated deficit/ retained earnings	(40,922)	227,117
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(199,178)	(77,770)
Total shareholders' equity	16,630	406,077
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	<u>\$6,105,253</u>	<u>\$3,484,305</u>

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

[TABLE OF CONTENTS](#)**MEDICAL TRANSCRIPTION BILLING, CORP.****CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (UNAUDITED)**

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
NET REVENUE	\$2,946,945	\$2,608,042	\$7,489,178	\$7,599,936
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Direct operating costs	1,337,302	1,116,471	3,186,566	3,273,476
Selling and marketing	64,758	77,282	184,075	226,918
General and administrative	1,355,717	1,028,608	3,537,003	3,318,113
Research and development	94,537	104,911	290,878	296,459
Depreciation and amortization	311,321	189,655	675,415	499,954
Total operating expenses	3,163,635	2,516,927	7,873,937	7,614,920
Operating (loss) income	(216,690)	91,115	(384,759)	(14,984)
OTHER:				
Interest income	5,647	9,571	19,355	24,198
Interest expense	(43,457)	(30,964)	(104,308)	(71,537)
Other income – net	134,915	19,252	235,857	118,516
(LOSS) INCOME BEFORE (BENEFIT) PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES	(119,585)	88,974	(233,855)	56,193
INCOME TAX PROVISION (BENEFIT)	18,437	(2)	34,180	(1)
NET (LOSS) INCOME	\$ (138,022)	\$ 88,976	\$ (268,035)	\$ 56,194
NET (LOSS) INCOME PER SHARE				
Basic and diluted (loss) income per share	\$ (0.23)	\$ 0.15	\$ (0.45)	\$ 0.10
Weighted-average basic and diluted shares outstanding	589,800	589,800	589,800	589,800

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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MEDICAL TRANSCRIPTION BILLING, CORP.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) INCOME (UNAUDITED)

	Three Months Ended September		Nine Months Ended September	
	30,		30,	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
NET (LOSS) INCOME	\$ (138,022)	\$ 88,976	\$ (268,035)	\$ 56,194
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS, NET OF TAX	(71,018)	(5,732)	(121,408)	(49,520)
Foreign currency translation adjustment ^(a)				
COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) INCOME	<u>\$ (209,040)</u>	<u>\$ 83,244</u>	<u>\$ (389,443)</u>	<u>\$ 6,674</u>

(a) Net of taxes of \$47,345 and \$80,939 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013, respectively, and \$3,822 and \$33,013 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, respectively.

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

[TABLE OF CONTENTS](#)**MEDICAL TRANSCRIPTION BILLING, CORP.****CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013 AND 2012 (UNAUDITED)**

	2013	2012
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net (loss) income	\$ (268,035)	\$ 56,194
Adjustments to reconcile net (loss) income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	675,415	499,954
Impairment of intangible assets	—	126,272
Deferred rent	21,921	36,323
Deferred revenue	66,790	8,300
Deferred income taxes	—	(12,075)
Provision for (recovery of) doubtful accounts	(34,654)	66,983
Foreign exchange gain	(278,726)	(105,301)
Other	(12,258)	267
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(71,309)	(35,894)
Other current assets	215,537	(4,948)
Accounts payable and other liabilities	302,620	(135,422)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>617,301</u>	<u>500,653</u>
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Capital expenditures	(165,913)	(92,185)
Repayment of advances to majority shareholder	280,209	220,000
Advances to majority shareholders	(365,000)	(115,000)
Acquisitions	(275,000)	(319,198)
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(525,704)</u>	<u>(306,383)</u>
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from notes payable to majority shareholder	1,000,000	—
Proceeds from notes payable – convertible note	500,000	—
Proceeds from notes payable – other	—	43,830
Repayments of notes payable to majority shareholder	(110,000)	—
Repayments of notes payable – other	(589,452)	(443,381)
Proceeds from line of credit	3,162,985	4,981,595
Repayments of line of credit	(2,519,302)	(4,595,628)
IPO-related costs	(639,274)	—
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	<u>804,957</u>	<u>(13,584)</u>
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH	<u>(236,814)</u>	<u>(107,381)</u>
NET INCREASE IN CASH	659,740	73,305
CASH – Beginning of the period	268,323	408,416
CASH – End of period	<u>\$ 928,063</u>	<u>\$ 481,721</u>
SUPPLEMENTAL NONCASH INVESTING ACTIVITY – Acquisitions through issuance of promissory notes	\$ 1,225,000	\$ 861,028
- Financed assets	<u>\$ 6,401</u>	<u>\$ 13,681</u>
SUPPLEMENTAL NONCASH FINANCING ACTIVITY – IPO-related cost	<u>\$ 15,000</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION – Cash paid during the period for:		
Income taxes	<u>\$ 23,339</u>	<u>\$ 222,000</u>
Interest	<u>\$ 100,644</u>	<u>\$ 67,517</u>

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

MEDICAL TRANSCRIPTION BILLING, CORP.

**NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared by Medical Transcription Billing, Corp. (“MTBC” or the “Company”) in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”) for interim financial reporting and as required by Regulation S-X, Rule 10-01. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by GAAP for complete financial statements. In the opinion of the Company’s management, the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments (consisting of items of a normal and recurring nature) necessary to present fairly the financial position as of September 30, 2013, the results of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, and cash flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012. The results of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year. When preparing financial statements in conformity with GAAP, we must make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

The condensed consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2012 was derived from our audited consolidated financial statements. The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and notes thereto should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2012.

Initial Public Offering Costs — Initial public offering costs consist principally of professional fees, principally of legal and accounting, and other costs such as printing and registration costs incurred in connection with the planned initial public offering (“IPO”) of the Company of the Common stocks. As of September 30, 2013, the Company incurred \$654,274 of costs directly attributable to its proposed IPO, which been deferred and recorded in other assets in the condensed consolidated balance sheet. Such costs are deferred until the closing of the offering, at which time the deferred costs are offset against the offering proceeds. In the event the offering is unsuccessful or aborted, the costs will be expensed. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013, the Company incurred \$121,706 and \$265,440, respectively, of various professional fees that were not directly attributable to the IPO and were included in general and administrative expenses in the condensed consolidated statement of operations.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements — From time to time, new accounting pronouncements are issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) and are adopted by the Company as of the specified effective date. Unless otherwise discussed, we believe that the impact of recently adopted and recently issued accounting pronouncements will not have a material impact on our consolidated financial position, results of operations, and cash flows.

In February 2013, the FASB issued amended guidance on the disclosure of accumulated other comprehensive income. The amendments to the previous guidance require an entity to provide information about the amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income by component. In addition, an entity is required to present, either on the face of the statement of operations or in the notes, significant amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income to the statement of operations. The Company adopted this guidance in the first quarter of 2013 on a prospective basis, which did not impact its condensed consolidated financial statements.

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2. ACQUISITIONS

Effective at the close of business on June 30, 2013, the Company executed an Asset Purchase Agreement (“the Agreement”) to acquire Metro Medical Management Services, Inc. (“Metro Medical”). Metro Medical is a New York-based company that offers full-scale revenue cycle management services to small-to-medium sized healthcare practices. Metro Medical broadens the Company’s presence in the healthcare information technology (“IT”) industry through geographic expansion of its customer base and by increasing available marketing resources and specialized trained staff. Under the terms of the Agreement, the Company paid cash consideration of \$275,000 at closing and issued a promissory note to Metro Medical for \$1,225,000. The principal amount of the promissory note is payable in monthly installments over a twenty-four month period from September 2013, and bears interest at the rate of 5% per year.

Cash paid on date of acquisition	\$ 275,000
Promissory note payable to Metro Medical	<u>1,225,000</u>
Total Purchase consideration	<u>\$ 1,500,000</u>

Under purchase price accounting, we recognize the assets and liabilities acquired at their fair value on the acquisition date, with any excess in purchase price over these values being allocated to goodwill.

We engaged a third-party valuation specialist to assist the Company in valuing the assets from our acquisition of Metro Medical. The results of the valuation are presented as below:

	<u>Metro Medical</u>
Customer contracts and relationships	\$ 908,000
Non-compete agreement	252,000
Goodwill	<u>340,000</u>
	<u>\$ 1,500,000</u>

The weighted-average amortization period in total and by major intangible asset class is three years.

During 2012, the Company executed four asset purchase agreements to acquire United Physician Management Services, Inc. (“UPMS”) on February 3, 2012, GlobalNet Solutions, Inc. (“GNet”) on March 30, 2012, Medical Management, LLC (“MM”) on June 15, 2012 and Healthcare Solutions, Inc. (“HCS”) on July 31, 2012. The acquisitions of UPMS, GNet, MM, and HCS broaden the Company’s presence in the healthcare IT industry through geographic expansion of its customer base and by increasing available marketing resources and specialized trained staff. No tangible assets were acquired and no liabilities were assumed as part of the acquisitions.

The aggregate purchase price was \$1,360,958 and was allocated to contracts and relationships acquired and non-compete agreement in the amount of \$1,331,686 and \$29,272, respectively.

Under the terms of the agreements, the Company paid aggregate cash consideration of \$319,198 at closing (all of which was paid during the nine months ended September 30, 2012) and issued promissory notes for the remaining consideration.

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2. ACQUISITIONS – (continued)

The pro forma information below represents condensed consolidated results of operations as if the acquisitions of GNet and Metro Medical occurred on January 1, 2012. Except for GNet, the acquisitions that were completed during 2012 were not individually or in aggregate significant and are therefore not included in the pro forma information below. The pro forma information has been included for comparative purposes and is not indicative of results of operations of the Company had the acquisitions occurred at January 1, 2012, nor is it necessarily indicative of future results.

	Pro forma Three Months Ended September 30,		Pro forma Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Total revenue	\$ 1,050,496	\$ 1,049,607	\$ 3,176,856	\$ 3,069,908
Net profit (loss)	\$ 166,370	\$ (126,177)	\$ 528,801	\$ (446,281)
Cost	884,126	1,175,784	2,648,055	3,516,189

The amounts of revenue of each acquiree since the dates of their respective acquisition have been included in the Company's statement of operations for each reporting period. Revenues of approximately \$782,000 related to Metro Medical are included in the condensed consolidated statements of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2013. Revenues of approximately \$1.0 million related to UPMS, GlobalNet, MM and HCS are included in the condensed consolidated statements of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2012.

In August 2013, the Company signed Asset Purchase Agreements to acquire certain assets of following three companies:

- Omni Medical Billing Services, LLC
- Practicare Medical Management, Inc.
- Tekhealth Services, Inc., Professional Accounts Management, Inc. and Practice Development Strategies, Inc., collectively doing business as CastleRock Solutions, Inc.

The purchase price will be approximately \$34.9 million and will be paid with cash consideration of approximately \$24 million and issuance of common stock valued at \$10.7 million. The Company will close the acquisition of the above companies concurrently with and as a condition to the consummation of an initial public offering. Unless the Company closes all of the acquisitions, the Company will not close any of the acquisitions and we will not close this offering.

Per the terms of our acquisition agreements, the cash consideration paid to the companies is to subject adjustment based on the offering price of our shares of common stock in the offering. The exact cash consideration will not be known until closing of this offering and may differ by up to 10%.

3. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets as of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012 consist of the following:

	September 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Contracts and relationships acquired	\$ 2,943,988	\$ 2,035,988
Non-compete agreements	281,272	29,272
Software purchased	83,528	81,274
Total intangible assets	3,308,788	2,146,534

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3. INTANGIBLE ASSETS – (continued)

	September 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Less: Accumulated amortization	(1,553,273)	(1,061,549)
Intangible assets – net	<u>\$ 1,755,515</u>	<u>\$ 1,084,985</u>

During the nine months ended September 30, 2012, the Company wrote-off the net book value of the customer relationship and non-compete agreement related to the 2010 acquisition of Medical Accounting Billing Company, Inc. in the amount of \$126,272, which is included in general and administrative expenses in the condensed consolidated statement of operations.

Amortization expense was \$496,462 and \$297,891 for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively, and \$254,287 and \$126,091 for the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. The weighted-average amortization period, in total and by major intangible asset class, is three years.

As of September 30, 2013, future amortization expense scheduled to be expensed as follows:

Years Ending December 31	
2013 (three months)	\$ 219,313
2014	854,911
2015	519,907
2016	161,384
Total	<u>\$ 1,755,515</u>

4. CONCENTRATIONS

Financial Risks — As of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, the Company held the U.S. dollar equivalent of \$413,433 and \$220,950, respectively, of its cash in Pakistan rupees in the name of its subsidiary at a bank in Pakistan. Funds are wired to Pakistan near the end of each month to cover payroll at the beginning of the next month and operating expenses throughout the month. The banking system in Pakistan does not provide deposit insurance coverage. Additionally, from time to time, the Company maintains cash balances at financial institutions in the United States of America in excess of federal insurance limits. The Company has not experienced any losses on such accounts.

Concentrations of credit risk with respect to trade accounts receivable are managed by periodic credit evaluations of customers. The Company does not require collateral for outstanding trade accounts receivable. No one customer accounts for a significant portion of the Company's trade accounts receivable portfolio and write-offs have been minimal. During the nine months ended September 30, 2013, there were no customers with total sales of 10% or more. For the nine months ended September 30, 2012, the Company had one customer that represented approximately 10% of total sales.

Geographical Risks — The Company's offices in Islamabad and Bagh, Pakistan, conduct significant back-office operations for the Company. The Company has no revenue earned outside of the United States of America. The office in Bagh is located in a different territory of Pakistan from the Islamabad office. The Bagh office was opened in 2009 for the purpose of providing operational support and operating as a backup to the Islamabad office. The Company's operations in Pakistan are subject to special considerations and significant risks not typically associated with companies in the United States. The Company's business, financial condition and results of operations may be influenced by the political, economic, and legal environment in Pakistan and by the general state of Pakistan's economy. The Company's results may be adversely affected by, among other things, changes in governmental policies with respect to laws and regulations, changes in

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4. CONCENTRATIONS – (continued)

Pakistan’s telecommunications industry, regulatory rules and policies, anti-inflationary measures, currency conversion and remittance abroad, and rates and methods of taxation.

Carrying amounts of net assets (liabilities) located in Pakistan were \$103,104 and \$(180,052) as of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively. These balances exclude intercompany receivables of \$2,405,921 and \$2,151,401 as of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively. The following is a summary of the net assets located in Pakistan as of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012:

	September 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Current assets	\$ 511,407	\$ 293,106
Non-current assets	419,429	431,192
	<u>930,836</u>	<u>724,298</u>
Current liabilities	(822,406)	(895,389)
Non-current liabilities	(5,326)	(8,961)
	<u>\$ 103,104</u>	<u>\$ (180,052)</u>

5. (LOSS) INCOME PER SHARE

Basic (loss) income per share is computed by dividing net (loss) income by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the year. Diluted net (loss) income per share is computed by dividing net income by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding and potentially dilutive securities outstanding during the year under the treasury stock method. Under the treasury stock method, dilutive securities are assumed to be exercised at the beginning of the periods or at the time of issuance, if later, and as if funds obtained thereby were used to purchase common stock at an average market price during the period. Securities are excluded from the computations of diluted net (loss) income per share if their effects would be antidilutive to net (loss) income per share. The Company has not issued any common stock equivalents.

The following table reconciles the weighted-average shares outstanding for basic and diluted net (loss) income per share for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Basic:				
Net (loss) income	\$ (138,022)	\$ 88,976	\$(268,035)	\$ 56,194
Weighted average shares used in computing basic earnings per share	589,800	589,800	589,800	589,800
Net (loss) income per share – basic	<u>\$ (0.23)</u>	<u>\$ 0.15</u>	<u>\$ (0.45)</u>	<u>\$ 0.10</u>
Diluted:				
Net (loss) income	\$ (138,022)	\$ 88,976	\$(268,035)	\$ 56,194
Weighted average shares used in computing basic earnings per share	589,800	589,800	589,800	589,800
Net (loss) income per share – diluted	<u>\$ (0.23)</u>	<u>\$ 0.15</u>	<u>\$ (0.45)</u>	<u>\$ 0.10</u>

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6. DEBT

Revolving Line of Credit— The Company has an agreement with TD Bank for a revolving line of credit maturing on August 29, 2014 for up to \$1,215,000. The line of credit has a variable rate of interest per annum at the Wall Street Journal prime rate plus 1% (4.25% as of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012). The line of credit is collateralized by all the Company’s assets and is guaranteed by the majority shareholder of the Company. The outstanding balance as of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012 was \$1,215,000 and \$571,313 respectively.

TD Loan — In January 2011, the Company entered into a term loan agreement in the amount of \$200,000 with TD Bank. Principal and interest payments on the term loan are payable in equal monthly installments of \$3,797, commencing February 28, 2011 and continuing up to February 28, 2016. The term loan was collateralized by all of the Company’s assets and was guaranteed by the majority shareholder of the Company. On April 13, 2012, the Company refinanced its term loan with TD Bank to \$292,000 with a stated interest rate of 4.47% and maturing on April 13, 2017. During May 2012, the TD Bank term loan was fully repaid.

Sovereign Bank Loan Agreement — The Company has a term loan providing for revolving advances to the Company up to \$100,000, with an interest rate 7.74% per annum. The term loan matures on July 29, 2014. The amount outstanding under this term loan was \$16,667 and \$51,667 as of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively.

Convertible Note — On September 23, 2013, the Company issued a convertible promissory note in the amount of \$500,000 to an accredited investor that matures on March 23, 2016. The convertible note accrues interest at the rate of 7.0% per year and all principal and interest are due and payable on the maturity date, March 23, 2016, unless earlier paid by the Company. If, prior to the maturity date, the Company completes the initial public offering of its common stocks, the note will be automatically converted into the number of common stocks equivalent to the outstanding principal and accrued interest amount of the note divided by the applicable conversion price immediately. The applicable conversion price is equal to 90% of the per share issuance price of the common stocks issued for the Company’s initial public offering.

The Company accounts for this convertible promissory note in accordance with the guidelines established by the FASB Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) Topic 470-20, *Debt with Conversion and Other Options*. The contingent redemption feature of this promissory note represents a beneficial conversion feature (“BCF”) requiring redemption by the holder in the event of an IPO. This BCF will be recorded when the contingency is resolved upon the occurrence of the Company’s plan IPO.

Maturities of notes payable as of September 30, 2013 are as follows:

Years Ending December 31	Sovereign Bank	Liability Against Assets Subject to Finance Lease	Loan from Om Soni	MM	GNet	UPMS	Metro Medical	Loan from Majority Shareholder	Convertible Note	Total
2013	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,170	\$ 34,963	\$ 38,402	\$ 87,146	\$ 5,469	\$ 147,134	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 323,284
2014	11,667	9,653	72,593	91,490	117,899	5,538	607,239	—	—	916,079
2015	—	2,562	—	—	—	—	421,989	890,000	—	1,314,551
2016	—	1,025	—	—	—	—	—	—	500,000	501,025
Total	\$ 16,667	\$ 18,410	\$ 107,556	\$ 129,892	\$ 205,045	\$ 11,007	\$ 1,176,362	\$ 890,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 3,054,939

7. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Legal Proceedings — The Company is subject to legal proceedings and claims which have arisen in the ordinary course of business and have not been fully adjudicated. These actions, when ultimately concluded and determined, will not, in the opinion of management, have a material adverse effect upon the condensed consolidated financial position, results of operations, or cash flows of the Company.

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7. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES – (continued)

Leases — The Company leases certain office space and other facilities under operating leases expiring through 2021.

Future minimum lease payments under non-cancelable operating leases as of September 30, 2013 are as follows:

<u>Years Ending December 31</u>	<u>Third Party</u>	<u>Related Party</u>	<u>Total</u>
2013 (three months)	\$ 56,484	38,065	\$ 94,549
2014	211,934	69,750	281,684
2015	221,743	72,750	294,493
2016	243,917	75,750	319,667
2017	268,309	58,500	326,809
Thereafter	1,196,899	—	1,196,899
Total	\$ 2,199,286	\$ 314,815	\$ 2,514,101

Total rental expense, included in direct operating cost and general and administrative expense in the condensed consolidated statements of operations, including amounts for related party leases, described in Note 8, amounted to \$311,023 and \$306,903 for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively, and \$108,654 and \$123,404 for the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

8. RELATED PARTIES

In February 2013, the majority shareholder advanced a loan of \$1,000,000 to the Company, of which a portion was used to repay the outstanding balance on the revolving credit line with TD Bank; \$890,000 was outstanding on this loan as of September 30, 2013. The loan bears an annual interest rate of 7.0%. The total principal and cumulative interest are due upon maturity of the loan on July 5, 2015.

The Company had sales to a related party, a physician who is related to an officer and the majority shareholder. Revenues from this customer were approximately \$12,077 and \$12,988 for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively, and \$3,924 and \$3,806 for the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. As of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2013, the receivable balance due from this customer was \$2,132 and \$1,682, respectively.

The Company is a party to a nonexclusive aircraft dry lease agreement with Kashmir Air, Inc. (“KAI”), which is owned by an officer and the majority shareholder. The Company recorded \$96,300 within general and administrative expenses in the condensed consolidated statements of operations for both the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 and \$32,100 for both the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. As of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, the Company had a liability outstanding to KAI of \$20,106 and \$4,774, respectively.

The Company leases its corporate offices in New Jersey and its backup operations center in Bagh, Pakistan, from an officer and the majority shareholder. The related party rent expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 was \$84,471 and \$78,786, respectively, and \$26,906 and \$26,036 for the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively, and is included in direct operating cost and general and administrative expense in the condensed consolidated statements of operations. Current assets-related party on the condensed consolidated balance sheets includes prepaid rent that has been paid to the majority shareholder in the amount of \$10,204 as of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012,

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8. RELATED PARTIES – (continued)

respectively. Other assets include security deposits related to the leases of the Company’s corporate offices and backup operations center in Bagh, Pakistan in the amount of \$15,337 and \$15,522 as of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively.

The majority shareholder of the Company guaranteed the Company’s existing line of credit with the TD Bank and the loan with Sovereign Bank (see Note 6).

A payment of \$5,320 was made on behalf of Haq Investment Group, a company owned by the majority shareholder, during three months ended September 30, 2013, which was recorded as a receivable from the majority shareholder and included in current asset-related party on the condensed consolidated balance sheet.

The Company advanced \$365,000 and \$115,000 to the majority shareholder during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. At September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, the Company had \$154,643 and \$68,140, respectively, of receivables from advances made to the majority shareholder. The outstanding amounts related to the advances made to the majority shareholder are recorded within current assets-related party on the condensed consolidated balance sheets.

9. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

As of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, the carrying amounts of cash, receivables, accounts payable and accrued expenses approximated their estimated fair values because of their short term nature of these financial instruments.

The following table summarizes the Company’s financial instruments that are not measured at fair value on a recurring basis by fair value hierarchy as of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012:

	Carrying Value at September 30, 2013	Fair Value as of September 30, 2013, using,			
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets					
Cash	\$ 928,063	\$928,063	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 928,063
Financial Liabilities					
Borrowings under line of credit	1,215,000	—	1,215,000	—	1,215,000
Notes payable – Others	1,664,939	—	—	1,676,581	1,676,581
Convertible note	500,000	—	500,000	—	500,000
	Carrying Value at December 31, 2012	Fair Value as of December 31, 2012, using,			
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets					
Cash	\$ 268,323	\$268,323	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 268,323
Financial Liabilities					
Borrowings under line of credit	571,313	—	571,313	—	571,313
Notes payable – Others	1,024,406	—	—	1,038,430	1,038,430

Notes Receivable from Majority Shareholder — The Company had a non-interest bearing notes receivable from its majority shareholder with an aggregate carrying value of \$154,643 and \$68,140 as of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively, included in current assets-related party on the condensed consolidated balance sheets. The fair value of related party transactions, including notes receivable from majority shareholder, cannot be determined based upon the related party nature of the transaction.

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9. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – (continued)

Notes Payable to Majority Shareholder — The majority shareholder advanced a loan of \$1,000,000 to the Company, of which \$890,000 was outstanding as of September 30, 2013. The loan bears an annual interest rate of 7.0%. The total principal and cumulative interest are due upon maturity of the loan on July 5, 2015. The fair value of related party transactions, including notes payable to majority shareholder, cannot be determined based upon the related party nature of the transaction.

Borrowings under Revolving Line of Credit — The Company's outstanding borrowings under the line of credit with TD Bank had a carrying value of \$1,215,000 and \$571,313 as of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively. The fair value of the outstanding borrowings under the line of credit with TD Bank approximated the carrying value at September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively, as these borrowings bear interest based on prevailing variable market rates currently available. As a result, the Company categorizes these borrowings as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy.

Notes Payable — Notes payable consists of fixed rate term loans from TD Bank, Sovereign Bank, auto loans and promissory notes from prior acquisitions.

The fixed interest bearing term loans payable to Sovereign Bank had a carrying value of \$16,667 and \$51,667 as of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively. Collectively, the fair value of these term loans was approximately \$16,930 and \$52,191 at September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively, and is categorized as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value of the term loans was determined based on internally-developed valuations that use current interest rates in developing a present value of these term loans.

The outstanding fixed interest bearing auto loans had a carrying value of \$18,411 and \$34,218 as of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively. The fair value of these auto loans was approximately \$17,582 and \$34,085 at September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively, and is categorized as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value of the auto loans was determined based on internally-developed valuations that use current interest rates in developing a present value of these notes payable.

The Company issued fixed interest-bearing notes payable to the former owners of UPMS, GNet, MM, Metro Medical and Sonix Medical Technologies, Inc. The aggregate carrying value of these notes payable was \$1,629,861 and \$938,521 at September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively. Collectively, the fair value of these notes payable was approximately \$1,642,069 and \$952,155 at September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively, and is categorized as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value of the notes payable to the former owners of businesses acquired was determined based on internally-developed valuations that use current interest rates in developing a present value of these notes payable.

Convertible Note — The carrying value of the convertible promissory note approximates fair value and is recorded as level 2 in the fair value hierarchy because the note is part of an arm's length transaction that was issued on September 23, 2013.

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10. ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss — The components of changes in accumulated other comprehensive loss are as follows:

	<u>Foreign Currency Translation Adjustment</u>	<u>Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss</u>
Balance – January 1, 2013	\$ (77,770)	\$ (77,770)
Other comprehensive loss during the year	(121,408)	(121,408)
Balance – September 30, 2013	<u>\$ (199,178)</u>	<u>\$ (199,178)</u>

11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On October 30, 2013, all advances made from the Company to its majority shareholder were repaid or applied to offset amounts owed by the Company to its majority shareholder, under the loan made to the Company in February 2013. There are no further amounts receivable from the majority shareholder.

The Company has evaluated whether any events have occurred from September 30, 2013 through December 20, 2013, the date the condensed consolidated financial statements were available to be issued. Other than as described in the preceding paragraphs, no such adjustments or disclosures are considered necessary.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Shareholder of

Metro Medical Management Services, Inc. and MedDerm Billing Inc.
New York, New York

We have audited the accompanying combined financial statements of Metro Medical Management Services, Inc. and MedDerm Billing Inc. (hereinafter the "Company"), both of which are under common ownership and common management, which comprise the combined balance sheets as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, and the related combined statements of operations and comprehensive (loss) income, shareholder's deficit, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the combined financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Combined Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these combined 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 combined financial statements that are free of material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these combined financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the combined financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the combined financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the combined financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the combined 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 Company'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 combined 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 combined financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis-of-Matter

As discussed in Note 10 to the combined financial statements, on June 30, 2013 the Company sold its business to Medical Transcription Billing, Corp. for total consideration of \$1.5 million.

/s/ Deloitte & Touche LLP

Parsippany, New Jersey
November 12, 2013

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**METRO MEDICAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES, INC.
AND MEDDERM BILLING INC.**

**COMBINED BALANCE SHEETS
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011**

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash	\$ 6,439	\$ 2,457
Accounts receivable	81,436	102,658
Deferred income taxes	22,001	22,527
Prepaid and other current assets	19	19,697
Total current assets	<u>109,895</u>	<u>147,339</u>
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT – Net	65,418	81,601
SECURITY DEPOSITS	29,400	29,400
TOTAL	<u>\$ 204,713</u>	<u>\$ 258,340</u>
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDER'S DEFICIT		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accrued payroll	\$ 96,892	\$ 86,881
Other accrued expenses	66,584	30,865
Deferred rent	4,493	3,945
Customer advances	42,992	41,914
Accrued litigation expense	150,000	—
Due to related parties	28,000	—
Note payable to shareholder	28,404	—
Notes payable – current portion	5,848	21,872
	<u>423,213</u>	<u>185,477</u>
OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	41,883	41,883
DEFERRED INCOME TAXES	5,953	31,873
DEFERRED RENT	677	5,170
NOTES PAYABLE – NET OF CURRENT PORTION	—	5,848
Total liabilities	<u>471,726</u>	<u>270,251</u>
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Note 6)		
SHAREHOLDER'S DEFICIT:		
Share capital	1,000	1,000
Accumulated deficit	<u>(268,013)</u>	<u>(12,911)</u>
Total shareholder's deficit	<u>(267,013)</u>	<u>(11,911)</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDER'S DEFICIT	<u>\$ 204,713</u>	<u>\$ 258,340</u>

See notes to combined financial statements.

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**METRO MEDICAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES, INC.
AND MEDDERM BILLING INC.**

**COMBINED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) INCOME
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011**

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
NET REVENUE	\$3,339,335	\$ 3,195,664
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Direct operating costs	2,474,981	2,103,263
General and administrative	1,088,961	986,441
Depreciation and amortization	43,974	35,742
Total operating expenses	<u>3,607,916</u>	<u>3,125,446</u>
OPERATING (LOSS) INCOME	(268,581)	70,218
INTEREST EXPENSE	(1,232)	(2,445)
(LOSS) INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	(269,813)	67,773
(BENEFIT) PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES	(14,711)	32,301
NET (LOSS) INCOME	<u>\$ (255,102)</u>	<u>\$ 35,472</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) INCOME	<u>\$ (255,102)</u>	<u>\$ 35,472</u>

See notes to combined financial statements.

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**METRO MEDICAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES, INC.
AND MEDDERM BILLING INC.**

**COMBINED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDER'S DEFICIT
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011**

	Share Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Total
BALANCE – January 1, 2011	\$ 1,000	\$ (48,383)	\$ (47,383)
Net income		35,472	35,472
BALANCE – December 31, 2011	1,000	(12,911)	(11,911)
Net loss		(255,102)	(255,102)
BALANCE – December 31, 2012	<u>\$ 1,000</u>	<u>\$ (268,013)</u>	<u>\$ (267,013)</u>

See notes to combined financial statements.

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**METRO MEDICAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES, INC.
AND MEDDERM BILLING INC.**

**COMBINED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011**

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net (loss) income	\$(255,102)	\$ 35,472
Adjustments to reconcile net (loss) income to net cash (used in) provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	43,974	35,742
Deferred rent	(3,945)	226
Deferred income taxes	(25,394)	(9,582)
Other	288	—
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	21,222	28,528
Accrued payroll	10,011	(47,871)
Other accrued expenses	35,719	(5,326)
Customer advances	1,078	13,189
Accrued litigation expense	150,000	—
Other long term liability	—	41,883
Security deposit	—	(6,478)
Other assets	19,678	(15,276)
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	<u>(2,471)</u>	<u>70,507</u>
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Capital expenditures	<u>(27,790)</u>	<u>(46,554)</u>
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(27,790)</u>	<u>(46,554)</u>
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Due to related parties, net	28,000	—
Proceeds from note issued to the shareholder	30,000	—
Repayments of note payable to the shareholder	(1,596)	—
Repayments of notes payable	<u>(22,162)</u>	<u>(41,814)</u>
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	<u>34,243</u>	<u>(41,814)</u>
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	3,982	(17,861)
CASH – Beginning of year	2,457	20,318
CASH – End of year	<u>\$ 6,439</u>	<u>\$ 2,457</u>
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION – Cash paid during the year for:		
Income taxes	<u>\$ 10,683</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
Interest	<u>\$ 1,232</u>	<u>\$ 2,445</u>

See notes to combined financial statements.

**METRO MEDICAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES, INC.
AND MEDDERM BILLING INC.**

**NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011**

1. ORGANIZATION AND BUSINESS

Metro Medical Management Services, Inc. was founded and incorporated in 1998 under the Business Corporation Law of the State of New York. Metro Medical Management Services Inc. is authorized to issue 200 shares of common stock with no par value. On April 21, 1998, Metro Medical Management Services, Inc. issued 100 shares of common stock to Terry A. Sonterre, its founder and sole shareholder, in exchange for \$1,000 in capital contribution.

MedDerm Billing Inc. is a subchapter S corporation that was incorporated in 2011 under the Business Corporation Law of the State of New York. Terry A. Sonterre is MedDerm Billing Inc.'s founder and sole member.

Metro Medical Management Services, Inc. and MedDerm Billing Inc. are healthcare technology companies that provide medical billing services, including medical insurance filings and direct patient billing services. The services offered by Metro Medical Management Services, Inc. and MedDerm Billing Inc. are designed to help customers increase revenues, streamline workflows and make better business and clinical decisions, while reducing administrative burdens and operating costs.

Metro Medical Management Services, Inc. provides services primarily to private and hospital-employed healthcare providers, including family practice and internal medicine. MedDerm Billing Inc. focuses only on providing billing services to dermatology customers.

Metro Medical Management Services Inc. and MedDerm Billing Inc. operate through their shared office in New York City with customers throughout New York and New Jersey.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation of Combined Financial Statements — Metro Medical Management Services, Inc. and MedDerm Billing Inc. are owned and managed by the same individual and are, therefore, under common control. The financial position, results of operations, and cash flows of Metro Medical Management Services, Inc. and MedDerm Billing Inc. (hereinafter "the Company") have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP") and presented on a combined basis as both entities are under common control. All intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated.

Use of Estimates — The preparation of combined financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, as well as the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Significant estimates and assumptions are used for, but are not limited to: (1) revenue recognition; (2) depreciable lives of assets; (3) allocation of payroll tax and other payroll deductions between direct and indirect expenses; and (4) income taxes and related uncertain tax positions. Actual results could significantly differ from those estimates.

Revenue Recognition — Revenue is derived from fees generated from revenue cycle management services and generating and mailing patient statements. The Company recognizes revenue when there is evidence of an arrangement, the service has been provided to the customer, the collection of the fees is reasonably assured, and the amount of fees to be paid by the customer are fixed or determinable. Fees derived from revenue cycle management services are typically determined based on a percentage of net collections on the Company's customers' medical insurance claims. Revenue is recognized when the Company has received notification that a claim has been accepted and the amount which the physician will collect is determined. Fees from customers' patient statements are recognized when the related services are performed.

**METRO MEDICAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES, INC.
AND MEDDERM BILLING INC.**

**NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011**

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (continued)

Direct Operating Costs — Direct operating expenses consist primarily of salaries and benefits related to personnel who provide services to clients, claims processing costs, and other direct costs related to the Company's services. Direct operating expense does not include rent, occupancy and other indirect costs (including building maintenance and utilities), depreciation, and amortization. Costs associated with the implementation of new clients are expensed as incurred.

Concentrations of Credit Risk — Concentrations of credit risk with respect to trade accounts receivable are managed by periodic credit evaluations of customers, and the Company generally does not require collateral. No one customer accounts for a significant portion of the Company's trade accounts receivable portfolio and write-offs have been minimal. For the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, the Company had one customer that represented approximately 4.19% and 4.18% of total sales, respectively. At December 31, 2012 and 2011, accounts receivable from this customer was \$5,390 and \$4,478, respectively.

Accounts Receivable — Accounts receivable are uncollateralized, non-interest-bearing customer obligations. Accounts receivable are due within 30 days unless specifically negotiated in the customer's contract. Management closely monitors outstanding accounts receivable and charges off to expense any balances that are determined to be uncollectible or establishes an allowance for doubtful accounts, based on factors such as creditworthiness and probability of collection.

Property and Equipment — Property and equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and amortization. Depreciation and amortization are provided using the straight-line basis over the estimated lives of the assets ranging from three to five years. Ordinary maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred. Depreciation and amortization for computers and computer software are calculated over three years, while remaining assets are depreciated over five years. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the lesser of the term of the lease term or the economic life of the assets.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets — Long-lived assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events and circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset might not be recoverable. An impairment loss, measured as the amount by which the carrying value exceeds the fair value, is triggered if the carrying amount exceeds estimated undiscounted future cash flows. Actual results could differ significantly from these estimates, which would result in additional impairment losses or losses on disposal of the assets. There was no impairment of long-lived assets during the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Deferred Rent — Deferred rent consists of rent escalation payment terms related to the Company's operating leases for its facility in New York City. Rent escalation 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 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 amount.

Customer Advances — Customer advances primarily consist of payments received in advance of the revenue recognition criteria being met.

Income Taxes — MedDerm Billing Inc. is not subject to federal and state income taxes, since all income, gains and losses are passed through to its owner and founder, which are included in his tax returns. MedDerm Billing Inc. is, however, subject to New York City unincorporated business tax. Metro Medical Management Services, Inc. is subject to federal and state income taxes.

The Company accounts for income taxes under the asset and liability method, which requires the recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future consequences of events that have been included in the combined financial statements. Under this method, deferred income tax assets and liabilities are determined based on the differences between the tax basis of an asset or liability and its reported amount

**METRO MEDICAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES, INC.
AND MEDDERM BILLING INC.**

**NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011**

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (continued)

in the combined financial statements using tax rates expected to be in effect when the taxes will be recognized for income tax reporting purposes. The effect of a change in tax rates on deferred tax assets and liabilities is recognized in the period that includes the enactment date.

The Company records net deferred tax assets to the extent that these assets will more likely than not be realized. All available positive and negative evidence are considered in making such a determination, including future reversals of existing taxable temporary differences, projected future taxable income, tax planning strategies, and results of recent operations. A valuation allowance against deferred tax assets would be recorded in the event it is determined that the Company would not be able to realize its deferred income tax assets in the future in excess of their net recorded amount.

The Company records uncertain tax position on the basis of a two-step process whereby (i) the Company determines whether it is more likely than not that the tax position will be sustained based on the technical merits of the position and (2) for those tax positions that meet the more-likely-than-not recognition threshold, the Company recognizes the largest amount of tax benefit that is greater than 50 percent likely to be realized upon ultimate settlement with the related tax authority. The Company recognizes interests and penalties related to uncertain tax benefits in the provision for income taxes on the combined statements of operations and comprehensive (loss) income.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments — Accounting Standards Codification ASC 825, *Financial Instruments*, (ASC 825), requires the disclosure of fair value information about financial instruments, whether or not recognized in the balance sheet, for which it is practicable to estimate that value. The Company follows a fair value measurement hierarchy to measure financial instruments. The fair value of the Company's financial instruments is measured using inputs from the three levels of the fair value hierarchy as follows:

Level 1 — Inputs are unadjusted quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has the ability to access at the measurement date.

Level 2 — Inputs are directly or indirectly observable, which include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability and inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

Level 3 — Inputs are unobservable inputs that are used to measure fair value to the extent observable inputs are not available.

The Company does not have any financial instruments that are required to be measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2012 and 2011. The Company has certain financial instruments that are not measured on a recurring basis, which are subject to fair value adjustments only in certain circumstances.

These financial instruments include cash, accounts receivable, other accrued expenses, and notes payable. The carrying value of cash, accounts receivable and other accrued expenses approximate fair value because of the current maturity of these items.

At December 31, 2012, the Company had a note payable of \$28,404 to its founder and shareholder and due to related parties of \$28,000 related to advances received from an affiliate of the Company's founder. The fair value of the note payable to shareholder and due to related party on the Company's combined balance sheet cannot be determined based upon the related party nature of these transactions.

The fair value of the Company's outstanding borrowings under its term loan with a financial institution approximates the carrying value of \$5,848 and \$27,720 at December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively, as these borrowings bear interest based on prevailing variable market rates currently available; the Company categorizes this borrowing as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy.

**METRO MEDICAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES, INC.
AND MEDDERM BILLING INC.**

**NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011**

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (continued)

Recent Accounting Pronouncements — From time to time, new accounting pronouncements are issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board 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 the Company’s combined financial position, results of operations, and cash flows.

3. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment as of December 31, 2012 and 2011 consisted of the following:

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Furniture and fixtures	\$ 58,792	\$ 50,189
Office equipments	148,374	146,908
Computer hardware and accessories	34,920	17,198
Computer software	10,676	10,676
Leasehold improvement	25,741	25,741
Total property and equipment	278,503	250,712
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	(213,085)	(169,111)
Property and equipment – net	<u>\$ 65,418</u>	<u>\$ 81,601</u>

Depreciation and amortization expense was \$43,974 and \$35,742 for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

4. OTHER ACCRUED EXPENSES

Other accrued expenses as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, consisted of the following:

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Claims processing and related costs	\$ 17,826	\$ 19,988
Communication and networking support	6,845	3,519
Consulting fee	10,000	5,906
Credit processing and bank fees	3,284	1,452
Insurance	15,225	—
Other miscellaneous	13,404	—
Total other accrued expenses	<u>\$ 66,584</u>	<u>\$ 30,865</u>

5. NOTES PAYABLE

In 2010, the Company entered into an agreement with a financial institution for a revolving line of credit facility up to \$80,000, which was converted into a term loan with an outstanding balance of \$49,591 on February 21, 2011 with a fixed annual interest rate of 5.25%. This term loan payable matured in February 2013. This term loan was collateralized by all of the Company’s assets and was guaranteed by the Company’s founder and shareholder. Principal and interest payments on the term loan are payable in equal monthly installments, commencing March 2011, and continuing up to February 2013. The principal amount outstanding under this term loan was \$5,848 and \$27,720 as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. Interest expense on this term loan for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 was \$945 and \$2,082, respectively. This term loan was fully repaid on February 15, 2013.

**METRO MEDICAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES, INC.
AND MEDDERM BILLING INC.**

**NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011**

5. NOTES PAYABLE – (continued)

On September 19, 2012, the Company’s shareholder loaned \$30,000 to Metro Medical Management Services, Inc. At December 31, 2012, the Company had an outstanding balance of \$28,404. This note payable matures in September 2013 and bears annual interest of 4.25%. During the year ended December 31, 2012, the Company recorded interest expense on the note payable to its shareholder of \$287. This note was fully repaid in September 2013.

The following represents a summary of outstanding notes payable as of December 31, 2012 and 2011:

	2012	2011
Term loan payable to financial institution	\$ 5,848	\$ 27,720
Note payable to shareholder	28,404	—
Total	34,252	27,720
Current portion	34,252	21,872
Total long-term debt	\$ —	\$ 5,848

6. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Legal Proceedings — The Company is subject to legal proceedings and claims which have arisen in the ordinary course of business and have not been fully adjudicated. These actions, when ultimately concluded and determined, will not, in the opinion of management, have a material adverse effect upon the combined financial position, results of operations, or cash flows of the Company.

As of December 31, 2012, the Company was involved in a litigation commenced by a former employee of MedDerm Billing Inc. The estimated settlement expenses of \$150,000 are included in general and administrative expense in the combined statements of operations and comprehensive (loss) income. A settlement agreement was signed with the former employee on June 14, 2013, and included a series of monthly payments from June through December of 2013.

The Company planned to use monthly cash flow, borrow if payments exceeded monthly cash flow, or the proceeds from the sale of the Company to fund payments related to the settlement agreement.

Leases — The Company leases office space in New York City under various operating leases expiring in March 2014. Total rental expense, included in general and administrative expense in the combined statements of operations and comprehensive (loss) income, amounted to \$107,209 and \$154,958 for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Future minimum lease payments under non-cancelable operating leases as of December 31, 2012, are \$104,040 and \$17,846 for the years ending December 31, 2013 and 2014, respectively.

7. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN

The Company offers substantially all employees the opportunity to participate in a 401(k) profit sharing plan (the “Plan”). The Plan is subject to the provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended. Contributions to the Plan are at the discretion of management. During the year ended December 31, 2012, employer contributions to the Plan amounted to \$47,177 of which \$39,411 were included in direct operating costs and \$7,466 were included general and administrative expenses in the combined statements of operations and comprehensive (loss) income. Employer contributions to the Plan for the year ended December 31, 2011 amounted to \$57,916 of which \$41,272 were included in direct operating costs and \$16,644 were included in general and administrative expenses in the combined statements of operations and comprehensive (loss) income.

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**METRO MEDICAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES, INC.
AND MEDDERM BILLING INC.**

**NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011**

8. RELATED PARTIES

During the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, the Company's founder received compensation of \$305,956 and \$325,642, respectively, which is included in general and administrative expenses in the combined statements of operations and comprehensive (loss) income. Total accrued payroll for the Company founder was \$14,936 and \$3,848 as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

During the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, the Company received \$71,000 and \$10,000 in advances from an affiliate of the Company's founder to fund ongoing operations. Repayments of advances received during the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 totaled \$43,000 and \$10,000, respectively. At December 31, 2012, the Company had an outstanding liability of \$28,000 related to such advances, which is included in due to related parties on the combined balance sheets.

The Company subleases a portion of its offices on a month-to-month basis to an affiliate of the Company's founder. During the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, the Company recorded rental income of \$13,480 and \$7,466, respectively, which is included in general and administrative expenses in the combined statements of operations and comprehensive (loss) income.

9. INCOME TAXES

The (benefit) provision for income taxes for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 consisted of the following:

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Current Provision:		
Federal	\$ 10,683	\$ 22,476
State	—	19,407
	<u>\$ 10,683</u>	<u>\$ 41,883</u>
Deferred benefit:		
Federal	\$ (17,559)	\$ (5,113)
State	(7,835)	(4,469)
	<u>(25,394)</u>	<u>(9,582)</u>
Total income tax (benefit) provision	<u>\$ (14,711)</u>	<u>\$ 32,301</u>

Deferred taxes reflect the net tax effects of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their bases for income tax purposes at the applicable tax rates. The components of the deferred tax assets (liability) consist of the following:

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Deferred tax asset current:		
Customer advance	\$ 21,117	\$ 20,589
Deferred rent	884	1,938
	<u>22,001</u>	<u>22,527</u>
Deferred tax non-current:		
Net operating loss carryforwards – Federal	\$ 15,216	\$ —
Net operating loss carryforwards – State	2,954	—
Deferred rent	333	2,540
Property and equipment	(24,456)	(34,413)
	<u>(5,953)</u>	<u>(31,873)</u>
Net deferred income taxes	<u>\$ 16,048</u>	<u>\$ (9,346)</u>

**METRO MEDICAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES, INC.
AND MEDDERM BILLING INC.**

**NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011**

9. INCOME TAXES – (continued)

A reconciliation of the federal statutory income tax rate to the Company’s effective income tax rate for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 is as follows:

	2012		2011	
Federal tax (benefit) expense	\$ (91,736)	34.0%	\$ 22,703	34.0%
Increase (decrease) in income taxes resulting from:				
State tax (benefit) expense, net of federal benefit	1,879	-0.70%	9,860	14.77%
Effect of flow-through entity	72,718	-26.95%	—	0.00%
Other	2,428	-0.90%	(262)	-0.39%
Total (benefit) provision	<u>\$ (14,711)</u>	<u>5.45%</u>	<u>\$ 32,301</u>	<u>48.38%</u>

In assessing the realizability of the deferred tax assets, management considers whether it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will be realized. Based upon the level of historical taxable income and projections for future taxable income over the periods in which the deferred tax assets are deductible, management believes it is more likely than not that the Company will realize the benefits of these deductible differences. The Company has income tax NOL carryforwards related to U.S. and state & local operations of \$44,750 and \$19,244, respectively, which expire in 2032. The Company has recorded a deferred tax asset related to the U.S. and state & local NOL carryforwards of \$15,216 and \$2,954, respectively, at December 31, 2012.

The Company’s effective income tax rates for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 of 5.45% and 48.38%, respectively, differ from the federal statutory rate of 34.0% primarily due to nondeductible expenses, effect of flow through entity, and state and local income taxes.

The following is a tabular reconciliation of the total amounts of unrecognized tax benefits:

	2012	2011
Unrecognized tax benefit – January 1	\$ 48,482	\$ —
Gross increases – tax positions in current period	—	48,482
Unrecognized tax benefit – December 31	<u>\$ 48,482</u>	<u>\$ 48,482</u>

As of both December 31, 2012 and 2011, the Company recorded a liability of \$41,883, included in other long-term liabilities on the combined balance sheet, related to unrecognized tax benefits that, if recognized, would impact the effective tax rate.

The Company recognizes interest accrued related to unrecognized tax benefits and penalties as income tax expense. Related to the unrecognized tax benefits noted above, the Company has not accrued penalties and interest during 2012 and 2011.

The Company does not anticipate any significant increases or decreases to its unrecognized tax benefits within the next twelve months.

The income tax returns of Metro Medical Management Services, Inc. are subject to examination by federal, state, and local tax regulators. Starting with the tax year ended December 31, 2009, all tax years are open to examination. As of December 31, 2012, there were no ongoing federal or state audits.

**METRO MEDICAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES, INC.
AND MEDDERM BILLING INC.**

**NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011**

10. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On June 30, 2013, the Company consummated an agreement with Medical Transcription Billing, Corp. ("MTBC"), a Delaware corporation with its corporate office in New Jersey, for a consideration of \$1,500,000. Under the terms of the agreement, MTBC paid \$275,000 in cash and issued a note for \$1,225,000, payable to the Company in twenty-four equal installments, commencing September 1, 2013. This note bears an annual interest rate of 5%.

The Company has evaluated whether any events have occurred from December 31, 2012 through November 12, 2013, the date the financial statements were available to be issued, that require consideration as adjustments to, or disclosures in, the financial statements. Other than as described in the preceding paragraph, no such adjustments or disclosures are considered necessary.

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**METRO MEDICAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES, INC.
AND MEDDERM BILLING INC.**

**CONDENSED COMBINED BALANCE SHEETS
(UNAUDITED)**

	March 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash	\$ —	\$ 6,439
Accounts receivable	62,010	81,436
Deferred income taxes	33,745	22,001
Advance to shareholder	14,500	—
Prepaid and other current assets	18	19
Total current assets	<u>110,273</u>	<u>109,895</u>
Deferred tax asset	—	—
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT – NET	60,913	65,418
SECURITY DEPOSITS	29,400	29,400
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 200,586</u>	<u>\$ 204,713</u>
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDER'S DEFICIT		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accrued payroll	\$ 80,954	\$ 96,892
Other accrued expenses	87,646	66,584
Deferred rent	3,698	4,493
Customer advances	47,000	42,992
Accrued litigation expense	150,000	150,000
Due to related parties	48,000	28,000
Notes payable to shareholder	26,522	28,404
Notes payable	—	5,848
	<u>443,820</u>	<u>423,213</u>
OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	41,883	41,883
DEFERRED INCOME TAXES	5,953	5,953
DEFERRED RENT	—	677
Total liabilities	<u>491,656</u>	<u>471,726</u>
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Note 6)		
SHAREHOLDER'S DEFICIT:		
Share capital	1,000	1,000
Accumulated deficit	<u>(292,070)</u>	<u>(268,013)</u>
Total shareholder's deficit	<u>(291,070)</u>	<u>(267,013)</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDER'S DEFICIT	<u>\$ 200,586</u>	<u>\$ 204,713</u>

See notes to condensed combined financial statements.

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**METRO MEDICAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES, INC.
AND MEDDERM BILLING INC.**

**CONDENSED COMBINED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND
COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
(UNAUDITED)**

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2013	2012
NET REVENUE	\$ 835,770	\$ 784,061
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Direct operating costs	545,936	516,630
General and administrative	314,079	424,693
Depreciation and amortization	11,632	11,599
Total operating expenses	871,647	952,922
OPERATING LOSS	(35,877)	(168,861)
INTEREST EXPENSE	365	344
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	(36,242)	(169,205)
BENEFIT FOR INCOME TAXES	(12,185)	(8,157)
NET LOSS	\$ (24,057)	\$ (161,049)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS	\$ (24,057)	\$ (161,049)

See notes to condensed combined financial statements.

**METRO MEDICAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES, INC.
AND MEDDERM BILLING INC.**

**CONDENSED COMBINED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDER'S DEFICIT
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2013 AND 2012
(UNAUDITED)**

	<u>Share Capital</u>	<u>Accumulated Deficit</u>	<u>Total</u>
BALANCE – January 1, 2012	\$ 1,000	\$ 21,076	\$ 22,076
Net loss		(161,049)	(161,049)
BALANCE – March 31, 2012	<u>\$ 1,000</u>	<u>\$ (139,972)</u>	<u>\$ (138,972)</u>
BALANCE – January 1, 2013	\$ 1,000	\$ (268,013)	\$ (267,013)
Net loss		(24,057)	(24,057)
BALANCE – March 31, 2013	<u>\$ 1,000</u>	<u>\$ (292,070)</u>	<u>\$ (291,070)</u>

See notes to condensed combined financial statements.

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**METRO MEDICAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES, INC.
AND MEDDERM BILLING INC.**

**CONDENSED COMBINED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(UNAUDITED)**

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2013	2012
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net loss	\$ (24,057)	\$ (161,049)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	11,632	11,599
Deferred rent	(1,472)	(43)
Deferred income taxes	(11,744)	(9,225)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	19,427	(9,519)
Other assets	—	(7,600)
Accrued litigation expense	—	150,000
Accrued payroll	(15,938)	(22,144)
Other accrued expenses	21,062	70,517
Customer advances	4,008	(939)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>2,918</u>	<u>21,598</u>
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Capital expenditures	(7,127)	(2,927)
Advance to shareholder	(14,500)	—
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(21,627)</u>	<u>(2,927)</u>
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Due to related parties	20,000	—
Repayments of note payable to the shareholder	(1,882)	—
Repayments of notes payable	(5,848)	(5,469)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	<u>12,270</u>	<u>(5,469)</u>
(DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH	(6,439)	13,202
CASH – Beginning of period	6,439	2,457
CASH – End of period	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 15,659</u>
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION – Cash paid during the period for:		
Income taxes	<u>\$ 559</u>	<u>\$ 1,069</u>
Interest	<u>\$ 365</u>	<u>\$ 344</u>

See notes to condensed combined financial statements.

**METRO MEDICAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES, INC.
AND MEDDERM BILLING INC.**

**NOTES TO CONDENSED COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2013 AND 2012
(UNAUDITED)**

1. ORGANIZATION AND BUSINESS

Metro Medical Management Services, Inc. was founded and incorporated in 1998 under the Business Corporation Law of the State of New York. MedDerm Billing Inc. is a subchapter S corporation that was incorporated in 2011 under the Business Corporation Law of the State of New York.

Metro Medical Management Services, Inc. and MedDerm Billing Inc. are healthcare technology companies that provide medical billing services, including medical insurance filings and direct patient billing services. The services offered by Metro Medical Management Services, Inc. and MedDerm Billing Inc. are designed to help customers increase revenues, streamline workflows and make better business and clinical decisions, while reducing administrative burdens and operating costs.

Metro Medical Management Services, Inc. provides services primarily to private and hospital-employed healthcare providers, including family practice and internal medicine. MedDerm Billing Inc. focuses only on provided billing services to dermatology customers.

Metro Medical Management Services Inc. and MedDerm Billing Inc. operate through their shared office in New York City with customers throughout New York and New Jersey.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation of Combined Financial Statements — Metro Medical Management Services, Inc. and MedDerm Billing Inc. are owned and managed by the same individual and are, therefore, under common control. The financial position, results of operations, and cash flows of Metro Medical Management Services, Inc. and MedDerm Billing Inc. (hereinafter “the Company”) have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“U.S. GAAP”) and presented on a combined basis as both entities are under common control. All intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated.

Use of Estimates — The preparation of combined financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, as well as the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Significant estimates and assumptions are used for, but are not limited to: (1) revenue recognition; (2) depreciable lives of assets; (3) allocation of direct and indirect expenses; and (4) income taxes and related uncertain tax positions. Actual results could significantly differ from those estimates.

Revenue Recognition — Revenue is derived from fees generated from revenue cycle management services and generating and mailing patient statements. The Company recognizes revenue when there is evidence of an arrangement, the service has been provided to the customer, the collection of the fees is reasonably assured, and the amount of fees to be paid by the customer are fixed or determinable. Fees derived from revenue cycle management services are typically determined based on a percentage of net collections on the Company’s customers’ medical insurance claims. Revenue is recognized when the Company has received notification that a claim has been accepted and the amount which the physician will collect is determined. Fees from customers’ patient statements are recognized when the related services are performed.

The accompanying unaudited condensed combined financial statements have been prepared by the Company in accordance with U.S. GAAP for interim financial reporting and as required by Regulation S-X, Rule 10-01. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by U.S. GAAP for complete combined financial statements. In the opinion of the Company’s management, the accompanying unaudited condensed combined financial statements contain all adjustments (consisting of items of a normal and recurring nature) necessary to present fairly the financial position as of March 31, 2013 and the results of operations and comprehensive loss, statements of shareholder’s deficit and cash flows for the three months

METRO MEDICAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES, INC.
AND MEDDERM BILLING INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2013 AND 2012
(UNAUDITED)

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (continued)

ended March 31, 2013 and 2012. The results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2013 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year.

The condensed combined balance sheet as of December 31, 2012 was derived from our audited combined financial statements. The accompanying unaudited condensed combined financial statements and notes thereto should be read in conjunction with the audited combined financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2012.

Direct Operating Costs — Direct operating expenses consist primarily of salaries and benefits related to personnel who provide services to clients, claims processing costs, and other direct costs related to the Company's services. Direct operating expense does not include allocated amounts for rent, occupancy and other indirect costs (including building maintenance and utilities), depreciation, and amortization. Costs associated with the implementation of new clients are expensed as incurred.

Concentrations of Credit Risk — Concentrations of credit risk with respect to trade accounts receivable are managed by periodic credit evaluations of customers, and the Company generally does not require collateral. No one customer accounts for a significant portion of the Company's trade accounts receivable portfolio and write-offs have been minimal. For the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, the Company had one customer that represented approximately 4.75% and 6.26% of total sales, respectively.

Accounts Receivable — Accounts receivable are uncollateralized, non-interest-bearing customer obligations. Accounts receivable are due within 30 days unless specifically negotiated in the customer's contract. Management closely monitors outstanding accounts receivable and charges off to expense any balances that are determined to be uncollectible or establishes an allowance for doubtful accounts, based on factors such as creditworthiness and probability of collection.

Property and Equipment — Property and equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and amortization. Depreciation and amortization are provided using the straight-line basis over the estimated lives of the assets ranging from three to five years. Ordinary maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred. Depreciation and amortization for computers and computer software are calculated over three years, while remaining assets are depreciated over five years. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the lesser of the term of the lease term or the economic life of the assets.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets — Long-lived assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events and circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset might not be recoverable. An impairment loss, measured as the amount by which the carrying value exceeds the fair value, is triggered if the carrying amount exceeds estimated undiscounted future cash flows. Actual results could differ significantly from these estimates, which would result in additional impairment losses or losses on disposal of the assets. There was no impairment of long-lived assets during the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Deferred Rent — Deferred rent consists of rent escalation payment terms related to the Company's operating leases for its facility in New York City. Rent escalation 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 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 amount.

Customer Advances — Customer advances primarily consists of payments received in advance of the revenue recognition criteria being met.

**METRO MEDICAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES, INC.
AND MEDDERM BILLING INC.**

**NOTES TO CONDENSED COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2013 AND 2012
(UNAUDITED)**

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (continued)

Income Taxes — MedDerm Billing Inc. is not subject to federal and state income taxes, since all income, gains and losses are passed through to its owner and founder, which are included in his tax returns. MedDerm Billing Inc. is, however, subject to New York City unincorporated business tax. Metro Medical Management Services, Inc. is subject to federal and state income taxes.

The Company accounts for income taxes under the asset and liability method, which requires the recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future consequences of events that have been included in the combined financial statements. Under this method, deferred income tax assets and liabilities are determined based on the differences between the tax basis of an asset or liability and its reported amount in the combined financial statements using tax rates expected to be in effect when the taxes will be recognized for income tax reporting purposes. The effect of a change in tax rates on deferred tax assets and liabilities is recognized in the period that includes the enactment date.

The Company records net deferred tax assets to the extent that these assets will more likely than not be realized. All available positive and negative evidence are considered in making such a determination, including future reversals of existing taxable temporary differences, projected future taxable income, tax planning strategies, and results of recent operations. A valuation allowance against deferred tax assets would be recorded in the event it is determined that the Company would not be able to realize its deferred income tax assets in the future in excess of their net recorded amount.

The Company records uncertain tax position on the basis of a two-step process whereby (i) the Company determines whether it is more likely than not that the tax position will be sustained based on the technical merits of the position and (2) for those tax positions that meet the more-likely-than-not recognition threshold, the Company recognizes the largest amount of tax benefit that is greater than 50 percent likely to be realized upon ultimate settlement with the related tax authority. The Company recognizes interests and penalties related to uncertain tax benefits in the provision for income taxes on the condensed combined statements of operations and comprehensive loss.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments — Accounting Standards Codification 825, *Financial Instruments* (ASC 825), requires the disclosure of fair value information about financial instruments, whether or not recognized in the balance sheet, for which it is practicable to estimate that value. The Company follows a fair value measurement hierarchy to measure financial instruments. The fair value of the Company's financial instruments is measured using inputs from the three levels of the fair value hierarchy as follows:

Level 1 — Inputs are unadjusted quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has the ability to access at the measurement date.

Level 2 — Inputs are directly or indirectly observable, which include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability and inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

Level 3 — Inputs are unobservable inputs that are used to measure fair value to the extent observable inputs are not available.

The Company does not have any financial instruments that are required to be measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012. The Company has certain financial instruments that are not measured on a recurring basis, which are subject to fair value adjustments only in certain circumstances.

**METRO MEDICAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES, INC.
AND MEDDERM BILLING INC.**

**NOTES TO CONDENSED COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2013 AND 2012
(UNAUDITED)**

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (continued)

These financial instruments include cash, accounts receivable, other accrued expenses, due to related parties, and notes payable. The carrying value of cash, accounts receivable, other accrued expenses, and due from related parties approximate fair value because of the current maturity of these items.

The fair value of the Company's outstanding borrowings under its term loan with a financial institution approximates the carrying value of \$5,848 at December 31, 2012, as the borrowing bears interest based on prevailing variable market rates currently available; the Company categorizes this borrowing as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy.

At March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, the Company had an outstanding note payable of \$26,522 and \$28,404, respectively, to its founder and shareholder and due to related parties of \$48,000 and \$28,000 related to advances received from an affiliate of the Company's founder. The fair value of the note payable to shareholder and due to related party on the Company's condensed combined balance sheet cannot be determined based upon the related party nature of these transactions.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements — From time to time, new accounting pronouncements are issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board 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 the Company's combined financial position, results of operations, and cash flows.

3. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment as of March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012 consist of the following:

	March 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Furniture and fixtures	\$ 65,919	\$ 58,792
Office equipments	148,374	148,374
Computer hardware and accessories	34,920	34,920
Computer software	10,676	10,676
Leasehold improvements	25,741	25,741
Total property and equipment	285,630	278,503
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	(224,717)	(213,085)
Property and equipment — net	<u>\$ 60,913</u>	<u>\$ 65,418</u>

Depreciation and amortization expense was \$11,632 and \$11,599 for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

**METRO MEDICAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES, INC.
AND MEDDERM BILLING INC.**

**NOTES TO CONDENSED COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2013 AND 2012
(UNAUDITED)**

4. OTHER ACCRUED EXPENSES

Other accrued expenses as of March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012 consisted of the following:

	March 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Claims processing and related costs	\$ 25,915	\$ 17,826
Communication and networking support	18,267	6,845
Consulting fee	16,161	10,000
Credit processing and bank fees	4,130	3,284
Insurance	15,233	15,225
Other miscellaneous	7,940	13,404
Total other accrued expenses	\$ 87,646	\$ 66,584

5. NOTES PAYABLE

In 2010, the Company entered into an agreement with a financial institution for a revolving line of credit facility up to \$80,000, which was converted into a term loan with an outstanding balance of \$49,591 on February 21, 2011 with a fixed annual interest rate of 5.25%. This term loan payable matured in February 2013. This term loan was collateralized by all of the Company's assets and was guaranteed by the Company's founder and shareholder. Principal and interest payments on the term loan are payable in equal monthly installments, commencing March 2011, and continuing up to February 2013. The principal amount outstanding under this term loan was \$5,848 as of December 31, 2012. Interest expense on this term loan for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 was \$49 and \$344, respectively. This term loan was fully repaid on February 15, 2013.

On September 19, 2012, the Company's shareholder loaned \$30,000 to Metro Medical Management Services, Inc.. At March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, the Company had an outstanding balance of \$26,522 and \$28,404, respectively. This note payable matures in September 2013 and bears annual interest of 4.25%. During the three months ended March 31, 2013, the Company recorded interest expense on the note payable to its shareholder of \$132. This note was fully repaid in September 2013.

The following represents a summary of outstanding notes payable as of March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012:

	March 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Term loan payable to financial institution	\$ —	\$ 5,848
Note payable to shareholder	26,522	28,404
Total	\$ 26,522	\$ 34,252

6. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Legal Proceedings — The Company is subject to legal proceedings and claims which have arisen in the ordinary course of business and have not been fully adjudicated. These actions, when ultimately concluded and determined, will not, in the opinion of management, have a material adverse effect upon the combined financial position, results of operations, or cash flows of the Company.

**METRO MEDICAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES, INC.
AND MEDDERM BILLING INC.**

**NOTES TO CONDENSED COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2013 AND 2012
(UNAUDITED)**

6. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES – (continued)

As of March 31, 2012, the Company was involved in a litigation commenced by a former employee of MedDerm Billing Inc. The Company reached a settlement agreement with the employee on as of June 14, 2013. The estimated settlement expenses of \$150,000 are included in general and administrative expense in the combined statements of operations and comprehensive loss for the three months ended March 31, 2012. The settlement agreement calls for a series of monthly payments to be made from June through December of 2013.

The Company plans to use monthly cash flow, borrow if payments exceeded monthly cash flow, or the proceeds from the sale of the company to fund payments. Subsequent to March 31, 2013 and through November 7, 2013, the Company paid \$133,330 toward the settlement amount.

Leases — The Company leases office space in New York City under various operating leases expiring in March, 2014. Total rental expense, included in general and administrative expense in the condensed combined statements of operations and comprehensive loss, amounted to \$35,692 for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Future minimum lease payments under non-cancelable operating leases as of March 31, 2013, are \$71,386 and \$17,846 for the years ending December 31, 2013 and 2014, respectively.

The Company also sub-leases a portion of its corporate offices on a month to month basis to a third party. During the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, the Company recorded rental income of \$3,000 and \$3,480, respectively. Rental income is included in general and administrative expenses in the condensed combined statements of operations and comprehensive loss.

7. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN

The Company offers substantially all employees the opportunity to participate in a 401(k) profit sharing plan (the “Plan”). The Plan is subject to the provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended. Contributions to the Plan are at the discretion of management. Employer contributions to the Plan for the three months ended March 31, 2012 amounted to \$9,243 of which \$6,983 were included in direct operating costs and \$2,259 were included in general and administrative expenses in the condensed combined statements of operations and comprehensive loss. No contributions were made to the plan during the three months ended March 31, 2013.

8. RELATED PARTIES

During the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, the Company’s founder received compensation of \$80,323 and \$76,549, respectively, which are included in general and administrative expenses in the condensed combined statements of operations and comprehensive loss. Total accrued payroll for the Company founder was \$7,099 and \$14,936 at March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively. The Company advanced \$14,500 to the founder during the three months ended March 31, 2013.

During the three months ended March 31, 2013, the Company received \$20,000 in advances from an affiliate of the Company’s founder. At March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, the Company had an outstanding liability of \$48,000 and \$28,000, respectively, related to such advances, which are included in due from related parties on the condensed combined balance sheets.

The Company also subleases a portion of its corporate offices on a month-to-month basis to an affiliate of the Company’s founder a third party. During the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, the Company recorded rental income of \$3,000 and \$3,480, respectively, which is included in general and administrative expenses in the condensed combined statements of operations and comprehensive loss.

**METRO MEDICAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES, INC.
AND MEDDERM BILLING INC.**

**NOTES TO CONDENSED COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2013 AND 2012
(UNAUDITED)**

9. INCOME TAXES

The Company recorded benefit for income taxes of \$12,185 and \$8,157, respectively, for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

As of March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, the Company had net deferred tax assets of \$27,792 and \$16,048, respectively. The Company had net federal and state net operating loss carryforwards (NOLs) of \$44,750 and \$19,244, respectively, at March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012. Current taxes are provided using statutory tax rates as applied to the taxable income. Deferred taxes reflect the net of tax effects of the temporary differences between the carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their bases for income tax purposes at the applicable rates.

As of March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, the total amount of unrecognized tax benefits of \$41,883 was included in other long-term liability on condensed combined balance sheets. The Company does not believe it has any unrecognized tax positions for which it is reasonably possible that the total amount of unrecognized tax benefits will significantly increase or decrease within the next twelve months.

The income tax returns of Metro Medical Management Services, Inc. are subject to examination by federal, state and local tax regulators. As of March 31, 2013, there were no ongoing federal or state audits.

10. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On June 30, 2013, Company consummated an agreement with Medical Transcription Billing, Corp. ("MTBC"), a Delaware corporation with its corporate office in New Jersey, for the sale of its business for consideration of \$1,500,000. Under the terms of the asset purchase agreement, MTBC paid \$275,000 in cash and issued a note for \$1,225,000, payable to the Company in twenty-four equal installments. This note bears an annual interest of 5%.

During the three months ended June 30, 2013, the Company received \$35,000 from an affiliate of the Company's founder to meet its operational cash requirements. The Company repaid \$49,000 and had an outstanding liability of \$34,000 as of November 12, 2013.

The Company has evaluated whether any events have occurred from March 31, 2013 through November 12, 2013, the date the financial statements were available to be issued, that require consideration as adjustments to, or disclosures in, the financial statements. Other than as described in the preceding paragraphs, no such adjustments or disclosures are considered necessary.

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Stockholders and Board of Directors of
Omni Medical Billing Services, LLC

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Omni Medical Billing Services, LLC, which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, and the related consolidated statements of operations and members' equity, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from 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 auditor's 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 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 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 financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Omni Medical Billing Services, LLC as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

/s/ Rosenberg Rich Baker Berman & Company

Somerset, New Jersey
September 3, 2013

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Omni Medical Billing Services, LLC

Consolidated Balance Sheets

	December 31,	
	2012	2011
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash	\$ 291,286	\$ 262,266
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$395,205 in 2012 and \$135,552 in 2011	1,378,763	1,229,304
Prepaid expenses	29,614	29,887
Other current assets	861	8,629
Total Current Assets	1,700,524	1,530,086
Buildings and other depreciable assets	731,768	552,016
Accumulated depreciation	(507,740)	(375,540)
Net Fixed Assets	224,028	176,476
Other Assets		
Security Deposit	18,197	12,367
Goodwill	1,689,513	1,185,745
Intangibles, net of amortization	2,556,212	1,800,331
Total Other Assets	4,263,922	2,998,443
Total Assets	\$6,188,474	\$4,705,005
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Current Liabilities		
Notes payable-current	\$ 797,601	\$ 608,567
Credit cards and accounts payable	290,591	192,266
Other current liabilities	211,507	205,426
Total Current Liabilities	1,299,699	1,006,259
Long Term Liabilities		
Notes payable	1,009,009	1,006,610
Total Long Term Liabilities	1,009,009	1,006,610
Total Liabilities	2,308,708	2,012,869
Members' Equity	3,879,766	2,692,136
Total Members' Equity	3,879,766	2,692,136
Total Liabilities and Members' Equity	\$6,188,474	\$4,705,005

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

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Omni Medical Billing Services, LLC

Consolidated Statements of Operations and Members' Equity

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2012	2011
Net Revenue	\$9,486,852	\$ 9,409,349
Operating Expenses		
Direct operating costs	4,962,140	4,992,728
Direct operating costs-related parties	576,898	—
Selling, general and administrative	3,210,378	2,522,951
Depreciation and amortization	1,016,915	932,717
Operating Income (Loss)	(279,479)	960,953
Other Income (Expense)		
Other income	45,458	47,054
Interest expense	(48,240)	(55,586)
Total Other Expense	(2,782)	(8,532)
Loss Before Income Taxes	(282,261)	952,421
Income Tax Expense	—	—
Net Income (Loss)	\$ (282,261)	\$ 952,421
Members' Equity, Beginning of Year	\$2,692,136	\$ 2,746,725
Net Income (Loss)	(282,261)	952,421
Contributions	2,292,612	2,076
Distributions	(822,721)	(1,009,086)
Members' Equity, End of Year	\$3,879,766	\$ 2,692,136

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

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Omni Medical Billing Services, LLC

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2012	2011
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Net (Loss)/Income	\$ (282,261)	\$ 952,421
Adjustment to Reconcile Net (Loss)/Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	1,016,915	932,716
Allowance for doubtful accounts	253,113	104,370
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:		
Accounts receivable	193,063	(276,468)
Other assets	2,211	(9,058)
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(210,593)	100,584
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	<u>972,448</u>	<u>1,804,565</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Purchases of fixed assets	(4,752)	—
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	<u>(4,752)</u>	<u>—</u>
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Principle payments on notes payable	(708,567)	(733,510)
Proceeds from Members' contributions	592,612	2,076
Capital distributions	(822,721)	(1,009,086)
Net Cash Used In Financing Activities	<u>(938,676)</u>	<u>(1,740,520)</u>
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	29,020	64,045
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	262,266	198,221
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	<u>\$ 291,286</u>	<u>\$ 262,266</u>
Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information:		
Cash Paid During the Year for:		
Interest	<u>\$ 48,240</u>	<u>\$ 55,586</u>
Supplemental Disclosure of Non-cash Financing Activities:		
Purchase of intangible assets with a note payable	\$ 900,000	\$ —
Contributed capital for acquisition	\$1,700,000	\$ —

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Omni Medical Billing Services, LLC

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Organization

Omni Medical Billing Services, LLC, (the “Company”) through its wholly owned subsidiaries provide medical billing services for health care providers.

During 2012, the Company's subsidiaries were originally owned by Customer Focus, LLC, a commonly controlled entity, and then restructured on March 4, 2012 into a Delaware limited liability company. The Company's subsidiaries are located in Maine, New York, Georgia, and California.

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Laboratory Billing Service Providers, LLC, (LBSP) a Maine limited liability company and a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, Medical Data Resources Providers, LLC, (MDRP) a New York limited liability company and a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, Medical Billing Resources Providers, LLC, (MBRP) a Georgia limited liability company and a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, and Primary Billing Services Providers, Inc., (PBSP) a California S corporation and a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. The Company has no intercompany accounts requiring elimination in consolidation. The Company operates exclusively through its wholly owned subsidiaries.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the Company's financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect 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 those estimates.

Accounts Receivable

The Company sells its services to customers on an open credit basis. Accounts receivable are uncollateralized, non-interest bearing customer obligations. Accounts receivable are due within 30 days unless specifically negotiated in the customers contract. Management closely monitors outstanding accounts receivable and charges off to expense any balances that are determined to be uncollectible or establishes an allowance for doubtful accounts, based on factors surrounding the credit risk of specific customers, historical trends and other information. This estimate is based on reviews of all balances in excess of 120 days from the invoice date.

Direct Operating Costs

Direct operating costs consist primarily of salaries and benefits related to personnel who provide services to clients, claims processing costs, and other direct costs related to the Company's services. Costs associated with the implementation of new clients are expensed as incurred. The reported amounts of direct operating expenses do not include allocated amounts for rent and overhead costs, which have been included within general and administrative costs, and depreciation and amortization, which are broken out separately in the consolidated statements of operations.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost. It is the Company's policy to capitalize property and equipment over \$5,000. Lesser amounts are expensed. Property and equipment is capitalized at cost and depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, ten years for furniture and three years for computer equipment. Maintenance and repairs that do not improve or extend the lives of furniture and equipment are charged to expense as incurred. When assets are sold or retired, their cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any gain or loss is reported in the statements of income and retained earnings.

Omni Medical Billing Services, LLC

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (continued)

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

The Company reviews its long-lived assets for impairment whenever changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value amount of an asset may not be recoverable. If the sum of expected future cash flows (undiscounted and without interest charges) is less than the carrying amount of the asset, the Company will recognize an impairment loss based on the fair value of the asset. Assets to be disposed of are not expected to provide any future service potential to the Company and are recorded at the lower of the carrying amount or fair value, less cost to sell. There was no impairment of long-lived assets for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011.

Business Combinations

The Company accounts for business combinations under the provisions of Accounting Standards Codification 805-10, Business Combinations (ASC 805-10), which requires that the purchase method of accounting be used for all business combinations. Assets acquired and liabilities assumed, including non-controlling interests, are recorded at the date of acquisition at their respective fair values. ASC 805-10 also specifies criteria that intangible assets acquired in a business combination must meet to be recognized and reported apart from goodwill. Goodwill represents the excess purchase price over the fair value of the tangible net assets and intangible assets acquired in a business combination. Acquisition-related expenses are recognized separately from the business combinations and are expensed as incurred.

Revenue

The Company recognizes revenue as its services are rendered. The Company generally renders billings to its client healthcare providers upon collection of the related client accounts receivable. The Company has arrangements with certain clients to bill per procedure as claims are submitted for reimbursement from patients or third-party payers. For collection-based contracts, revenue is recognized based on the collections from billings rendered for physician clients. The collections are then multiplied by the percentage fee that the Company charges for its services to compute the appropriate revenue. For per-procedure contracts, revenue is recognized upon submission of clients' claims.

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets that are subject to amortization are reviewed for potential impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Assets not subject to amortization are tested for impairment at least annually. The Company did not recognize any impairment to intangible assets during the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011.

Advertising

Advertising costs are expensed as incurred. Advertising expense for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 was \$7,857 and \$6,982, respectively.

Income Taxes

The Company is a limited liability company. Accordingly, under the Internal Revenue Code, all taxable income or loss flows through to its members. Therefore, no income tax expense or liability is recorded in the accompanying financial statements.

Uncertain Tax Positions

Per FASB ASC 740-10, disclosure is not required of an uncertain tax position unless it is considered probable that a claim will be asserted and there is a more-likely-than-not possibility that the outcome will be unfavorable. Using this guidance, as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, the Company has no uncertain tax positions that qualify for either recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

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Omni Medical Billing Services, LLC

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (continued)

Subsequent Events Evaluation Date

The Company evaluated the events and transactions subsequent to its December 31, 2012 balance sheet date and, in accordance with FASB ASC 855-10-50, “*Subsequent Events*,” determined there were no significant events to report through September 3, 2013 which is the date the financial statements were issued.

NOTE 2 — CONCENTRATIONS OF BUSINESS AND CREDIT RISK

At times throughout the year, the Company may maintain certain bank accounts in excess of FDIC insured limits.

NOTE 3 — ACQUISITIONS

On August 1, 2012, the Company acquired 100% of the outstanding voting stock of Primary Billing Services Providers, Inc., (PBSP). The acquisition further expands Omni Medical Billing Services, LLC’s market in the medical billing services industry. Consideration for the acquisition was comprised of the following:

Cash	\$ 1,700,000
Note Payable	900,000
Total	<u>\$ 2,600,000</u>

Based on valuations, the \$2,600,000 purchase price was recorded as follows:

Customer List	\$ 1,367,622
Non-Compete Covenant	272,974
Goodwill	503,768
Accounts Receivable	595,636
Fixed Assets	175,000
Accounts Payable	(315,000)
Total	<u>\$ 2,600,000</u>

The amounts of Primary Billing Services Providers, Inc.’s revenue and earnings included in the consolidated statements of operations from the date of acquisition for 2012 are \$1,217,460 and \$151,142, respectively. The following consolidated unaudited pro forma information is based on the assumption that the acquisition occurred on January 1, 2012.

	2012	2011
Revenue	\$12,292,820	\$ 11,075,360
Net income (loss)	\$ (84,568)	\$ 1,799,155

Omni Medical Billing Services, LLC

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 4 — INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Following is a summary of intangibles as of December 31, 2012 and 2011:

	December 31, 2012	
	Gross Amount	Accumulated Amortization
Customer Lists	\$4,533,757	\$ 2,265,005
Non-compete Covenants	1,039,197	751,737
Total	<u>\$5,572,954</u>	<u>\$ 3,016,742</u>
	December 31, 2011	
	Gross Amount	Accumulated Amortization
Customer Lists	\$3,166,135	\$ 1,585,718
Non-compete Covenants	766,223	546,309
Total	<u>\$3,932,358</u>	<u>\$ 2,132,027</u>

Amortization expense was \$884,715 and \$815,875 for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. The weighted average amortization period in total is 4.6 years. The weighted average amortization period by major asset is five years for customer lists and three years for non-compete covenants.

Estimated amortization expense is as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Estimated Amortization Expense
2013	\$ 869,051
2014	786,586
2015	467,495
2016	273,524
2017	159,556
	<u>\$ 2,556,212</u>

NOTE 5 — FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

As of December 31, 2012 and 2011, the carrying amounts of cash, receivables, and account payable and accrued expenses approximated their estimated fair values because of their short-term nature of these financial instruments.

Interest rates that are currently available to the Company for issuance of debt with similar terms and remaining maturities are used to estimate fair value for debt which approximates its carrying value.

NOTE 6 — FIXED ASSETS

Fixed assets as of December 31, 2012 and 2011 consist of the following:

	2012	2011
Furniture & Equipment	\$ 731,768	\$ 552,016
Less accumulated depreciation	(507,740)	(375,540)
Total	<u>224,028</u>	<u>\$ 176,476</u>

Depreciation expense was \$132,200 and \$116,841 for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

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Omni Medical Billing Services, LLC

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 7 — NOTES PAYABLE

Notes payable debt consisted of the following as of December 31, 2012 and 2011:

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Promissory Note, Seller Financing non-interest bearing payable in 48 monthly installments of \$13,542 through November 30, 2013.	\$ —	\$ 110,966
Promissory Note, Seller Financing interest at 6% per annum payable in 84 monthly installments of \$14,609 through October 1, 2014.	290,534	443,391
Promissory Note, Seller Financing interest at 2.5% per annum payable in 48 monthly installments of \$15,310 through December 15, 2014.	358,038	530,410
Promissory Note, Seller Financing interest at 2.5% per annum payable in 48 monthly installments of \$15,310 through December 15, 2014.	358,038	530,410
Promissory Note, Seller Financing non-interest bearing payable in 36 monthly installments of \$25,000 through September 30, 2015.	800,000	—
	<u>1,806,610</u>	<u>1,615,177</u>
Less current maturities	<u>(797,601)</u>	<u>(608,567)</u>
Long Term Debt	<u>\$1,009,009</u>	<u>\$1,006,610</u>

Notes payable are personally guaranteed by the CEO of the Company.

Maturities of notes payable as of December 31, 2012, are as follows:

<u>Year Ending December 31,</u>	
2013	\$ 797,601
2014	784,009
2015	225,000
	<u>\$ 1,806,610</u>

NOTE 8 — RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company utilizes a medical billing outsourcing division of Customer Focus, LLC which is under common control by the same members of the Company. Related party expenses were \$576,898 and \$0 during the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

NOTE 9 — COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company has entered into non-cancellable operating leases for office space in New York, NY, Torrance, CA, Macon, GA, Nesconset, NY and Saco ME. Rental expense under operating lease agreements was \$322,275 and \$299,509 for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

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Omni Medical Billing Services, LLC

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 9 — COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES – (continued)

The following is a schedule of future minimum rental payments (exclusive of common area charges) required under operating leases that have initial or remaining non-cancellable lease terms in excess of one year as of December 31, 2012.

Year Ending December 31,	
2013	\$ 351,225
2014	246,984
2015	178,000
2016	150,000
	<u>\$ 926,209</u>

NOTE 10 — LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

In the normal course of operations, the Company is periodically involved in litigation. In the opinion of management, the resolution of such matters would not have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial position.

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Omni Medical Billing Services, LLC

Consolidated Balance Sheets
(Unaudited)

	September 30, 2013
Assets	
Current Assets	
Cash	\$ 289,128
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$390,881	1,222,879
Prepaid expenses	33,627
Other current assets	15,886
Total Current Assets	<u>1,561,520</u>
Buildings and other depreciable assets	731,768
Accumulated depreciation	(566,490)
Net Fixed Assets	<u>165,278</u>
Other Assets	
Security Deposit	19,741
Goodwill	1,689,513
Intangibles, net of amortization	1,904,424
Total Other Assets	<u>3,613,678</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 5,340,476</u>
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	
Current Liabilities	
Notes payable-current	\$ 808,987
Credit cards and accounts payable	237,403
Other current liabilities	170,905
Total Current Liabilities	<u>1,217,295</u>
Long Term Liabilities	
Notes payable	392,486
Total Long Term Liabilities	<u>392,486</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>1,609,781</u>
Members' Equity	<u>3,730,695</u>
Total Members' Equity	<u>3,730,695</u>
Total Liabilities and Members' Equity	<u>\$ 5,340,476</u>

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

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Omni Medical Billing Services, LLC

Consolidated Statements of Operations and Members' Equity
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended, September		Nine Months Ended September	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Net Revenue	\$ 2,828,126	\$ 2,543,745	\$ 8,467,744	\$ 6,804,653
Operating Expenses				
Direct operating costs	1,749,406	1,169,819	5,236,236	3,991,002
Direct operating costs-related parties	232,755	112,500	698,264	337,500
Selling, general and administrative	643,930	1,034,664	1,795,653	2,099,239
Depreciation and amortization	236,846	279,527	710,539	704,353
Operating Income (Loss)	(34,811)	(52,765)	27,052	(327,441)
Other Income (Expense)				
Other income (Expense)	(2,295)	19,899	18,032	34,538
Interest expense	(2,439)	(48,791)	(20,852)	(63,664)
Total Other Expense	(4,734)	(28,892)	(2,820)	(29,126)
Loss Before Income Taxes	(39,545)	(81,657)	24,232	(356,567)
Income Tax Expense	—	—	—	—
Net Income (Loss)	\$ (39,545)	\$ (81,657)	\$ 24,232	\$ (356,567)
Members' Equity, Beginning of Period	\$ 3,770,240	\$ 2,349,591	\$ 3,879,766	\$ 2,692,136
Net Income (Loss)	(39,545)	(81,657)	24,232	(356,567)
Contributions	—	2,122,958	52,453	2,292,612
Distributions	—	(585,432)	(225,756)	(822,721)
Members' Equity, End of Period	\$ 3,730,695	\$ 3,805,460	\$ 3,730,695	\$ 3,805,460

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

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Omni Medical Billing Services, LLC

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(Unaudited)

	Nine Months Ended September	
	30,	
	2013	2012
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Net Income (Loss)	\$ 24,232	\$ (356,567)
Adjustment to Reconcile Net Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		
Activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	710,538	704,353
Allowance for doubtful accounts	—	253,113
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:		
Accounts receivable	155,885	345,887
Other assets	(20,583)	(158)
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(93,790)	(454,543)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>776,282</u>	<u>492,085</u>
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Principle payments on notes payable	(605,137)	(318,318)
Proceeds from Members' contributions	52,453	592,612
Payments for Members' distributions	(225,756)	(822,721)
Net Cash Used in Financing Activities	<u>(778,440)</u>	<u>(548,427)</u>
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(2,158)	(56,342)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period	291,286	262,266
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period	<u>\$ 289,128</u>	<u>\$ 205,924</u>
Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information:		
Cash Paid During the Period for:		
Interest	<u>\$ 20,852</u>	<u>\$ 63,664</u>

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Omni Medical Billing Services, LLC

**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)**

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Organization

Omni Medical Billing Services, LLC, (the “Company”) through its wholly owned subsidiaries provide medical billing services for health care providers.

During 2012, the Company's subsidiaries were originally owned by Customer Focus, LLC, a commonly controlled entity, and then restructured on March 4, 2012 into a Delaware limited liability company. The Company's subsidiaries are located in Maine, New York, Georgia, and California.

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Laboratory Billing Service Providers, LLC, (LBSP) a Maine limited liability company and a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, Medical Data Resources Providers, LLC, (MDRP) a New York limited liability company and a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, Medical Billing Resources Providers, LLC, (MBRP) a Georgia limited liability company and a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, and Primary Billing Services Providers, Inc., (PBSP) a California S corporation and a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. The Company has no intercompany accounts requiring elimination in consolidation. The Company operates exclusively through its wholly owned subsidiaries.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the Company's financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect 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 those estimates.

Accounts Receivable

The Company sells its services to customers on an open credit basis. Accounts receivable are uncollateralized, non interest bearing customer obligations. Accounts receivable are due within 30 days unless specifically negotiated in the customers contract. Management closely monitors outstanding accounts receivable and charges off to expense any balances that are determined to be uncollectible or establishes an allowance for doubtful accounts, based on factors surrounding the credit risk of specific customers, historical trends and other information. This estimate is based on reviews of all balances in excess of 120 days from the invoice date.

Direct Operating Costs

Direct operating costs consist primarily of salaries and benefits related to personnel who provide services to clients, claims processing costs, and other direct costs related to the Company's services. Costs associated with the implementation of new clients are expensed as incurred. The reported amounts of direct operating expenses do not include allocated amounts for rent and overhead costs, which have been included within general and administrative costs, and depreciation and amortization, which are broken out separately in the consolidated statements of operations.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost. It is the Company's policy to capitalize property and equipment over \$5,000. Lesser amounts are expensed. Property and equipment is capitalized at cost and depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Maintenance and repairs that do not improve or extend the lives of furniture and equipment are charged to expense as incurred. When assets are sold or retired, their cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any gain or loss is reported in the statements of income and retained earnings.

Omni Medical Billing Services, LLC

**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)**

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (continued)

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

The Company reviews its long-lived assets for impairment whenever changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value amount of an asset may not be recoverable. If the sum of expected future cash flows (undiscounted and without interest charges) is less than the carrying amount of the asset, the Company will recognize an impairment loss based on the fair value of the asset. Assets to be disposed of are not expected to provide any future service potential to the Company and are recorded at the lower of the carrying amount or fair value, less cost to sell. There was no impairment of long-lived assets for the period ended September 30, 2013 and 2012.

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets that are subject to amortization are reviewed for potential impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Assets not subject to amortization are tested for impairment at least annually. The Company did not recognize any impairment to intangible assets during the period ended September 30, 2013 and 2012.

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue as its services are rendered. The Company generally renders billings to its client healthcare providers upon collection of the related client accounts receivable. The Company has arrangements with certain clients to bill per procedure as claims are submitted for reimbursement from patients or third-party payers. For collection-based contracts, revenue is recognized based on the collections from billings rendered for physician clients. The collections are then multiplied by the percentage fee that the Company charges for its services to compute the appropriate revenue. For per-procedure contracts, revenue is recognized upon submission of clients' claims.

Advertising

Advertising costs are expensed as incurred. Advertising expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 was \$12,628 and \$8,181, respectively.

Income Taxes

The Company is a limited liability company. Accordingly, under the Internal Revenue Code, all taxable income or loss flows through to its members. Therefore, no income tax expense or liability is recorded in the accompanying financial statements.

Uncertain Tax Positions

Per FASB ASC 740-10, disclosure is not required of an uncertain tax position unless it is considered probable that a claim will be asserted and there is a more-likely-than-not possibility that the outcome will be unfavorable. Using this guidance, as of September 30, 2013 and 2012, the Company has no uncertain tax positions that qualify for either recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

Subsequent Events Evaluation Date

The Company evaluated the events and transactions subsequent to its September 30, 2013 balance sheet date and, in accordance with FASB ASC 855-10-50, "*Subsequent Events*," determined there were no significant events to report through November 14, 2013 which is the date the financial statements were issued.

Omni Medical Billing Services, LLC

**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)**

NOTE 2 — CONCENTRATIONS OF BUSINESS AND CREDIT RISK

At times throughout the year, the Company may maintain certain bank accounts in excess of FDIC insured limits.

NOTE 3 — ACQUISITIONS

On August 1, 2012, the Company acquired 100% of the outstanding voting stock of Primary Billing Services Providers, Inc., (PBSP). The acquisition further expands Omni Medical Billing Services, LLC’s market in the medical billing services industry. Consideration for the acquisition was comprised of the following:

Cash	\$ 1,700,000
Note Payable	<u>900,000</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,600,000</u>

Based on valuations, the \$2,600,000 purchase price was recorded as follows:

Customer List	\$ 1,367,622
Non-Compete Covenant	272,974
Goodwill	503,768
Accounts Receivable	595,636
Fixed Assets	175,000
Accounts Payable	<u>(315,000)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,600,000</u>

The amounts of Primary Billing Services Providers, Inc. revenue and earnings included in the combined statements of operations from the date of acquisition for three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 are \$761,125 and \$2,146,838, respectively. The following consolidated unaudited pro forma information is based on the assumption that the acquisition occurred on January 1, 2012.

	<u>Three Months Ended September 30, 2012</u>	<u>Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012</u>
Revenue	\$ 2,852,098	\$ 8,575,728
Net income	\$ 17,719	\$ 326,031

NOTE 4 — INTANGIBLE ASSETS.

Following is a summary of non-goodwill intangibles as of September 30, 2013:

	<u>September 30, 2013</u>	
	<u>Gross Amount</u>	<u>Accumulated Amortization</u>
Customer Lists	\$4,533,757	\$ 2,809,250
Non-compete Covenants	1,039,197	859,280
Total	<u>\$5,572,954</u>	<u>\$ 3,668,530</u>

Omni Medical Billing Services, LLC

**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)**

NOTE 4 — INTANGIBLE ASSETS. – (continued)

Estimated amortization expense for each of the four years are as follows:

Period Ended September 30,	Estimated Amortization Expense
2014	\$ 949,533
2015	521,811
2016	273,524
Thereafter	159,556
	<u>\$ 1,904,424</u>

NOTE 5 — FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

As of September 30, 2013 and 2012, the carrying amounts of cash, receivables, and account payable and accrued expenses approximated their estimated fair values because of their short-term nature of these financial instruments.

Interest rates that are currently available to the Company for issuance of debt with similar terms and remaining maturities are used to estimate fair value for debt which approximates its carrying value.

NOTE 6 — FIXED ASSETS

Fixed assets as of September 30, 2013 consist of the following:

	2013
Furniture & Equipment	\$ 731,768
Less: accumulated depreciation	(566,490)
Total	<u>\$ 165,278</u>

Depreciation expense was \$58,750 and \$93,976 for the period ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

NOTE 7 — NOTES PAYABLE

Notes payable debt consisted of the following as of September 30, 2013:

	2013
Promissory Note, Seller Financing interest at 6% per annum payable in 84 monthly installments of \$14,609 through October 1, 2014.	\$ 149,761
Promissory Note, Seller Financing interest at 2.5% per annum payable in 48 monthly installments of \$15,310 through December 15, 2014.	225,856
Promissory Note, Seller Financing interest at 2.5% per annum payable in 48 monthly installments of \$15,310 through December 15, 2014.	225,856
Promissory Note, Seller Financing non-interest bearing payable in 36 monthly installments of \$25,000 through September 30, 2015.	600,000
	<u>1,201,473</u>
Less current maturities	(808,987)
Long Term Debt	<u>\$ 392,486</u>

Notes payable are personally guaranteed by the CEO of customer Focus, LLC.

Omni Medical Billing Services, LLC

**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)**

NOTE 7 — NOTES PAYABLE – (continued)

Maturities of notes payable as of September 30, 2013, are as follows:

<u>Period Ending September 30,</u>	
2014	\$ 808,987
2015	392,486
	<u>\$ 1,201,473</u>

NOTE 8 — RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company utilizes a medical billing outsourcing division of Customer Focus, LLC is under common control by the same members of the Company. Related party expenses were \$698,264 and \$337,500 during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

NOTE 9 — COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company has entered into non-cancellable operating leases for office space in New York, NY, Torrance, CA, Macon, GA, Nesconset, NY and Saco ME. Rental expense under operating lease agreements was \$374,227 and \$352,839 for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012.

The following is a schedule of future minimum rental payments (exclusive of common area charges) required under operating leases that have initial or remaining non-cancellable lease terms in excess of one year as of September 30, 2013.

<u>Period Ended September 30,</u>	
2014	\$ 227,802
2015	250,374
2016	433,936
2017	112,988
	<u>\$ 1,025,100</u>

NOTE 10 — LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

In the normal course of operations, the Company is periodically involved in litigation. In the opinion of management, the resolution of such matters would not have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial position or results of operations.

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Stockholders and Board of Directors of
Practicare Medical Management, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Practicare Medical Management, Inc. (a New York Corporation), which comprise the balance sheets as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, and the related statements of operations and retained earnings, and cash flows for the years 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from 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 auditor's 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 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 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 financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Practicare Medical Management, Inc. as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

/s/ Rosenberg Rich Baker Berman & Company

Somerset, New Jersey
December 10, 2013

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Practicare Medical Management, Inc.

Balance Sheets

	<u>December 31,</u>	
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 440,074	\$ 285,074
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$125,255 in 2012 and \$128,546 in 2011	797,799	805,211
Other receivable, related parties	837	1,463
Other current assets	41,399	44,359
Total Current Assets	<u>1,280,109</u>	<u>1,136,107</u>
Fixed Assets		
Software	875,434	1,311,486
Computer and office equipment	1,511,343	1,868,222
Furniture and fixtures	210,099	234,740
Leasehold improvements	42,434	32,854
Vehicles	91,775	91,775
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	<u>(2,612,442)</u>	<u>(3,389,491)</u>
Net Property and Equipment	<u>118,643</u>	<u>149,586</u>
Other Assets		
Intangible assets net of accumulated amortization of \$110,000 and \$70,000, respectively	40,000	80,000
Other assets	23,985	23,985
Total Other Assets	<u>63,985</u>	<u>103,985</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 1,462,737</u>	<u>\$ 1,389,678</u>
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Current Liabilities		
Line of credit	\$ 84,294	\$ 123,000
Accounts payable	17,694	32,586
Accrued expenses	132,334	127,440
Total Current Liabilities	<u>234,322</u>	<u>283,026</u>
Commitments & contingencies		
Stockholders' Equity		
Common Stock (no par value, 200 shares authorized, 134.68 issued, 134.68 outstanding in each year)	538,619	538,619
Retained earnings	689,796	568,033
Total Stockholders' Equity	<u>1,228,415</u>	<u>1,106,652</u>
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	<u>\$ 1,462,737</u>	<u>\$ 1,389,678</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

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Practicare Medical Management, Inc.

Statements of Operations and Retained Earnings

	<u>Year Ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Net Revenue	\$6,425,311	\$ 6,615,593
Operating Expenses		
Direct operating costs	4,423,789	4,808,940
Direct operating costs, related parties	344,666	349,354
Selling, general and administrative	972,749	1,111,526
Selling, general and administrative, related parties	364,018	359,420
Operating Income	<u>320,089</u>	<u>(13,647)</u>
Other Income (Expense)		
Other income	4,791	4,601
Interest expense	<u>(3,181)</u>	<u>(3,966)</u>
Total Other Income	<u>1,610</u>	<u>635</u>
Net Income (Loss)	321,699	(13,012)
Retained Earnings, Beginning of Year	568,033	581,045
Distributions	<u>(199,936)</u>	<u>—</u>
Retained Earnings, End of Year	<u>\$ 689,796</u>	<u>\$ 568,033</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

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Practicare Medical Management, Inc.

Statements of Cash Flows

	<u>Year Ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Net Income (Loss)	\$ 321,699	\$ (13,012)
Adjustment to Reconcile Net Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	83,096	83,815
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(3,291)	(15,891)
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:		
Accounts receivable	11,329	135,294
Other current assets	2,960	(6,219)
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	(14,892)	(27,204)
Accrued expenses	4,894	399
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	<u>405,795</u>	<u>157,182</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Cash paid for fixed assets	(12,153)	(77,060)
Net Cash Used In Investing Activities	<u>(12,153)</u>	<u>(77,060)</u>
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Payments (Borrowings) on due to parent	(38,706)	38,000
Distributions	(199,936)	—
Net Cash Provided by (Used In) Financing Activities	<u>(238,642)</u>	<u>38,000</u>
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	155,000	118,122
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	285,074	166,952
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	<u>\$ 440,074</u>	<u>\$ 285,074</u>
Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information:		
Cash Paid During the Year for:		
Interest	<u>\$ 3,181</u>	<u>\$ 3,966</u>
Income taxes	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

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Practicare Medical Management, Inc.

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Organization

Practicare Medical Management, Inc. (“Company”) is a New York corporation engaged in the business of providing medical billing and practice management services to physicians and physician groups. The Company operates in various locations throughout New York State. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Ultimate Medical Management, Inc.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the Company's financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect 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 those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Accounts Receivable

The Company sells its products to customers on an open credit basis. Accounts receivable are uncollateralized, non-interest-bearing customer obligations. Accounts receivable are due within 30 days unless specifically negotiated in the customers contract. Management closely monitors outstanding accounts receivable and charges off to expense any balances that are determined to be uncollectible or establishes an allowance for doubtful accounts, based on factors surrounding the credit risk of specific customers, historical trends and other information. This estimate is based on reviews of all balances in excess of 90 days from the invoice date.

Fixed Assets

The cost of fixed assets is depreciated using the straight-line method based on the useful lives of the assets: three years for software, three to five years for computer and office equipment, five years for vehicles, seven years for furniture and fixtures and the remaining lease life for leasehold improvements.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying amounts of cash, accounts receivable, prepaid expenses, accounts payable and accrued expenses approximate fair value because of the current maturity of these items.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

We review our long-lived assets for impairment whenever events and circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset might not be recoverable. An impairment loss, measured as the amount by which the carrying value exceeds the fair value, is triggered if the carrying amount exceeds estimated undiscounted future cash flows. Actual results could differ significantly from these estimates, which would result in additional impairment losses or losses on disposal of the assets.

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue as its services are rendered. The Company generally renders billings to its client healthcare providers upon collection of the related client accounts receivable. The Company has arrangements with certain clients to bill per procedure as claims are submitted for reimbursement from patients or third-party payers. For collection-based contracts, revenue is recognized based on the collections from billings rendered for physician clients. The collections are then multiplied by the percentage fee that the Company charges for its services to compute the appropriate revenue. For per-procedure contracts, revenue is recognized upon submission of clients' claims.

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Practicare Medical Management, Inc.

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (continued)

Advertising

Advertising costs are expensed as incurred. Advertising expense for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 was \$12,415 and \$8,211, respectively.

Income Taxes

The Company has elected with Federal and New York State taxing authorities to be treated as an S corporation. As such, all taxable income or loss of the Company is reportable on the individual income tax returns of the Company's stockholders.

Uncertain Tax Positions

Per FASB ASC 740-10, disclosure is not required of an uncertain tax position unless it is considered probable that a claim will be asserted and there is a more-likely-than-not possibility that the outcome will be unfavorable. Using this guidance, as of December 31, 2012, the Company has no uncertain tax positions that qualify for either recognition or disclosure in the financial statements. The Company's 2012, 2011 and 2010 Federal and State tax returns remain subject to examination by their respective taxing authorities. Neither of the Company's Federal or State tax returns are currently under examination.

Subsequent Events Evaluation Date

The Company evaluated the events and transactions subsequent to its December 31, 2012 and 2011 balance sheet date and, in accordance with FASB ASC 855-10-50, "Subsequent Events," determined there were no significant events to report through December 10, 2013, which is the date the financial statements were issued.

NOTE 2 — CONCENTRATIONS OF BUSINESS AND CREDIT RISK

At times throughout the year, the Company may maintain certain bank accounts in excess of FDIC insured limits of \$250,000.

For the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 the Company had three customers that represented approximately 42% and 43% of sales, respectively. Accounts receivable from these customers totaled \$430,113 and \$428,631 as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

NOTE 3 — INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets consist of the following:

	Weighted Average Amortization Period (Years)	December 31, 2012	Accumulated Amortization	December 31, 2011	Accumulated Amortization
Noncompete agreement	3	\$ 15,000	\$ (15,000)	\$ 15,000	\$ (15,000)
Customer lists	3	135,000	(95,000)	135,000	(55,000)
		150,000	\$ (110,000)	150,000	\$ (70,000)
Less accumulated amortization		(110,000)		(70,000)	
		<u>\$ 40,000</u>		<u>\$ 80,000</u>	

Future amortization expense on intangible assets is expected to be as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	
2013	\$ 40,000
	<u>\$ 40,000</u>

Practicare Medical Management, Inc.

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 4 — LINE OF CREDIT

The Company and its parent have an unsecured \$400,000 line of credit available with a bank collateralized by the assets of the Company. The annual interest rate for the line of credit is the bank's prime rate. The Bank requires the Company to meet certain financial performance covenants annually. As of December 31, 2012 the Company has passed its covenants.

NOTE 5 — RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company rents idle computer equipment to a company owned partially by its President. Income under this agreement totaled \$458 and \$15,561 for years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. The Company pays this company to maintain its computer equipment and perform related services. Expenses relating to this agreement totaled \$31,124 and \$28,521 for years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

The Company leases office space to a company owned partially by its President. Income under this agreement totaled \$17,691 and \$17,066 for years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

The Company reimburses a company owned partially by its President for leased employees. Expenses under this agreement totaled \$120,123 and \$139,915 for years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

The Company outsources services to Practicare International ("International"), an affiliate organized in Poland. International is engaged in the business of data entry on behalf of the Company. For the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 the Company paid International \$225,000 and \$224,519, respectively.

NOTE 6 — COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company leases certain office space under leases which have been classified as operating leases.

The Company leases its principal office space in Liverpool, New York from 1914 Teall Avenue Associates under an agreement expiring in June 2017. The Partnership is partially owned by certain stockholders of the Company. The current monthly base rent is \$28,125.

The Company leases office space in Vestal, New York from WSKG Public Telecommunications Council. Beginning September 1, 2010 the lease automatically renews annually for five terms unless cancelled. The current monthly base rent is \$4,596.

The Company leases office space in Clifton Springs, New York from Clifton Springs Hospital & Clinic. The lease term is for two years, expiring on April 30, 2012. The base rent is \$12,894 per year.

The Company leases office space in Clifton Springs, New York from Clifton Springs Hospital & Clinic. The lease term is for one year, expiring on January 31, 2011. Beginning February 1, 2011 the lease automatically renews annually unless cancelled. The current monthly base rent is \$221.

The Company leases office space in Bayshore, New York from Global Team L.I. II, LLC. The lease term is for three years, expiring on January 31, 2014. The base rent is \$19,980 in year one and increases 3% in years two and three.

The Company has month-to-month lease agreements for office space in various satellite locations.

Rental lease payments for December 31, 2012 and 2011 were \$468,169 and \$464,551 for the Company and \$— and \$15,910 for the Subsidiary, respectively.

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Practicare Medical Management, Inc.

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 6 — COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES – (continued)

The following is a schedule of future minimum rental payments (exclusive of common area charges) required under operating leases that have initial or remaining non-cancelable lease terms in excess of one year as of December 31, 2012.

<u>Year Ending December 31,</u>	
2013	\$ 415,327
2014	399,992
2015	383,643
2016	350,625
2017	176,250
	<u>\$ 1,725,837</u>

NOTE 7 — RETIREMENT PLAN

The Company offers substantially all employees the opportunity to participate in a 401(k) profit sharing plan (“the Plan”). The Plan is subject to the provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended. Employees may elect to defer the maximum percentage of their compensation allowed by law and may select a number of available investment options. All contributions by the Company are at the discretion of management. Management elected to match 66 2/3% of participant elected deferrals up to a maximum of 4% of participant compensation for 2012 and 2011. The Company’s contributions totaled \$90,442 and \$86,195 in 2012 and 2011, respectively.

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Practicare Medical Management, Inc.

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 7 — RETIREMENT PLAN – (continued)

Practicare Medical Management, Inc.

Balance Sheet (Unaudited)

	September 30, 2013
Assets	
Current Assets	
Cash and equivalents	\$ 151,078
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$125,255	695,599
Other current assets	91,399
Total Current Assets	<u>938,076</u>
Fixed Assets	
Software	876,425
Computer and office equipment	1,512,655
Furniture and fixtures	210,099
Leasehold improvements	42,434
Vehicles	91,775
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	<u>(2,642,442)</u>
Net Property and Equipment	<u>90,946</u>
Other Assets	
Intangible assets net of accumulated amortization of \$140,000	10,000
Other assets	23,985
Total Other Assets	<u>33,985</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 1,063,007</u>
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	
Current Liabilities	
Line of credit	\$ 70,294
Accounts payable	26,782
Accrued expenses	129,861
Total Current Liabilities	<u>226,937</u>
Commitments & contingencies	
Stockholders' Equity	
Common Stock (no par value, 200 shares authorized, 134.68 issued, 134.68 outstanding in each year)	538,619
Retained earnings	297,451
Total Stockholders' Equity	<u>836,070</u>
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	<u>\$ 1,063,007</u>

See independent accountant's review report and accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Practicare Medical Management, Inc.**Statements of Operations and Retained Earnings
(Unaudited)**

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Net Revenue	\$ 1,242,915	\$ 1,591,446	\$ 3,721,418	\$ 4,836,081
Operating Expenses				
Direct operating costs	972,845	1,110,338	3,058,924	3,346,210
Direct operating costs, related parties	51,000	93,738	160,000	264,298
Selling, general and administrative	204,959	242,751	641,762	716,335
Selling, general and administrative, related parties	83,625	83,625	250,875	258,053
Operating Income (Loss)	(69,514)	60,994	(390,143)	251,185
Other Income (Expense)				
Other income	93	—	360	3,095
Interest expense	(1,214)	(747)	(2,562)	(2,486)
Total Other Income (Expense)	(1,121)	(747)	(2,202)	609
Net Income (Loss)	(70,635)	60,247	(392,345)	251,794
Retained Earnings, Beginning of Period	368,086	759,580	689,796	568,033
Retained Earnings, End of Period	\$ 297,451	\$ 819,827	\$ 297,451	\$ 819,827

See independent accountant's review report and accompanying notes to the financial statements.

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Practicare Medical Management, Inc.

**Statements of Cash Flows
(Unaudited)**

	Nine Months Ended September	
	30,	
	2013	2012
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Net Income (Loss)	\$ (392,345)	\$ 251,794
Adjustment to Reconcile Net Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By		
(Used In) Operating Activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	60,000	60,000
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:		
Accounts receivable	103,037	(68,591)
Other current assets	(50,000)	—
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	9,088	(9,301)
Accrued expenses	(2,473)	(917)
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities	<u>(272,693)</u>	<u>232,985</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Cash paid for fixed assets	(2,303)	(12,154)
Net Cash Used In Investing Activities	<u>(2,303)</u>	<u>(12,154)</u>
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Net payments on line of credit	(14,000)	(7,706)
Net Cash Used In Financing Activities	<u>(14,000)</u>	<u>(7,706)</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(288,996)	213,125
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period	440,074	285,074
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period	<u>\$ 151,078</u>	<u>\$ 498,199</u>
Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information:		
Cash Paid During the Period for:		
Interest	\$ 2,562	\$ 2,486
Income taxes	\$ —	\$ —

See independent accountant's review report and accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Practicare Medical Management, Inc.

**Notes to the Financial Statements
(Unaudited)**

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Organization

Practicare Medical Management, Inc. (“Company”) is a New York corporation engaged in the business of providing medical billing and practice management services to physicians and physician groups. The Company operates in various locations throughout New York State. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Ultimate Medical Management, Inc.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the Company's financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect 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 those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Accounts Receivable

The Company sells its products to customers on an open credit basis. Accounts receivable are uncollateralized, non-interest-bearing customer obligations. Accounts receivable are due within 30 days unless specifically negotiated in the customers contract. Management closely monitors outstanding accounts receivable and charges off to expense any balances that are determined to be uncollectible or establishes an allowance for doubtful accounts, based on factors surrounding the credit risk of specific customers, historical trends and other information. This estimate is based on reviews of all balances in excess of 90 days from the invoice date.

Fixed Assets

The cost of fixed assets is depreciated using the straight-line method based on the useful lives of the assets: three years for software, three to five years for computer and office equipment, five years for vehicles, seven years for furniture and fixtures and the remaining lease life for leasehold improvements.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying amounts of cash, accounts receivable, prepaid expenses, accounts payable and accrued expenses approximate fair value because of the current maturity of these items.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

We review our long-lived assets for impairment whenever events and circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset might not be recoverable. An impairment loss, measured as the amount by which the carrying value exceeds the fair value, is triggered if the carrying amount exceeds estimated undiscounted future cash flows. Actual results could differ significantly from these estimates, which would result in additional impairment losses or losses on disposal of the assets.

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue as its services are rendered. The Company generally renders billings to its client healthcare providers upon collection of the related client accounts receivable. The Company has arrangements with certain clients to bill per procedure as claims are submitted for reimbursement from patients or third-party payers. For collection-based contracts, revenue is recognized based on the collections from billings rendered for physician clients. The collections are then multiplied by the percentage fee that the Company charges for its services to compute the appropriate revenue. For per-procedure contracts, revenue is recognized upon submission of clients' claims.

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Practicare Medical Management, Inc.

**Notes to the Financial Statements
(Unaudited)**

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (continued)

Advertising

Advertising costs are expensed as incurred. Advertising expense for the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 was \$0 and \$51,000, respectively. Advertising expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 was \$2,824 and \$7,932, respectively.

Income Taxes

The Company has elected with Federal and New York State taxing authorities to be treated as an S corporation. As such, all taxable income or loss of the Company is reportable on the individual income tax returns of the Company's stockholders.

Uncertain Tax Positions

Per FASB ASC 740-10, disclosure is not required of an uncertain tax position unless it is considered probable that a claim will be asserted and there is a more-likely-than-not possibility that the outcome will be unfavorable. Using this guidance, as of September 30, 2013, the Company has no uncertain tax positions that qualify for either recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

Subsequent Events Evaluation Date

The Company evaluated the events and transactions subsequent to its September 30, 2013 and 2012 balance sheet date and, in accordance with FASB ASC 855-10-50, "Subsequent Events," determined there were no significant events to report through December 10, 2013, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 2 — CONCENTRATIONS OF BUSINESS AND CREDIT RISK

At times throughout the year, the Company may maintain certain bank accounts in excess of FDIC insured limits of \$250,000.

For the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, the Company had two and three customers that represented approximately 26% and 42% of sales, respectively. For the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 the Company had two and three customers that represented approximately 25% and 42% of sales, respectively. Accounts receivable from these customers totaled \$198,913 and \$442,568 as of September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

NOTE 3 — INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets consist of the following:

	Weighted Average Amortization Period (Years)	September 30, 2013	Accumulated Amortization
Non-compete agreement	3	\$ 15,000	\$ (15,000)
Customer lists	3	135,000	(125,000)
		150,000	\$ (140,000)
Less accumulated amortization		(140,000)	
		<u>\$ 10,000</u>	

Practicare Medical Management, Inc.

**Notes to the Financial Statements
(Unaudited)**

NOTE 3 — INTANGIBLE ASSETS – (continued)

Future amortization expense on intangible assets is expected to be as follows:

<u>Year Ending September 30,</u>	
2014	\$ 10,000
	<u>\$ 10,000</u>

NOTE 4 — LINE OF CREDIT

The Company and its parent have an unsecured \$400,000 line of credit available with a bank collateralized by the assets of the Company. The annual interest rate for the line of credit is the bank's prime rate. The Bank requires the Company to meet certain financial performance covenants annually. As of September 30, 2013, the Company has passed its covenants.

NOTE 5 — RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company pays a company owned partially by its President to maintain its computer equipment and perform related services. Expenses relating to this agreement totaled \$0 and \$0 for three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively \$0 and \$7,178 for nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

The Company leases office space to a company owned partially by its President. Income under this agreement totaled \$750 and \$750 for three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively and \$2,250 and \$2,250 for nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

As described in Note 6, the Company leases its principal office space in Liverpool, New York from 1914 Teall Avenue Associates under an agreement expiring in June 2017. The Partnership is partially owned by certain stockholders of the Company. Expenses under this agreement totaled \$84,375 and \$84,375 for the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively, and \$253,125 and \$253,125 for nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

The Company reimburses a company owned partially by its President for leased employees. Expenses under this agreement totaled \$0 and \$38,738 for three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively, and \$0 and \$97,298 for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

The Company outsources services to Practicare International ("International"), an affiliate organized in Poland. International is engaged in the business of data entry on behalf of the Company. For the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 the Company paid International \$51,000 and \$55,000, respectively, and \$160,000 and \$167,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

NOTE 6 — COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company leases certain office space under leases which have been classified as operating leases.

The Company leases its principal office space in Liverpool, New York from 1914 Teall Avenue Associates under an agreement expiring in June 2017. The Partnership is partially owned by certain stockholders of the Company. The current monthly base rent is \$28,125.

The Company leases office space in Vestal, New York from WSKG Public Telecommunications Council. Beginning September 1, 2010 the lease automatically renews annually for five terms unless cancelled. The current monthly base rent is \$4,596.

The Company leased office space in Clifton Springs, New York from Clifton Springs Hospital & Clinic. The lease expired on April 30, 2012. The monthly base rent was \$1,075 per year.

Practicare Medical Management, Inc.

**Notes to the Financial Statements
(Unaudited)**

NOTE 6 — COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES – (continued)

The Company leases office space in Clifton Springs, New York from Clifton Springs Hospital & Clinic. The lease term is for one year, expiring on January 31, 2011. Beginning February 1, 2011 the lease automatically renews annually unless cancelled. The current monthly base rent is \$221.

The Company leases office space in Bayshore, New York from Global Team L.I. II, LLC. The lease term is for three years, expiring on January 31, 2014. The base rent is \$19,980 in year one and increases 3% in years two and three.

The Company has month-to-month lease agreements for office space in various satellite locations.

Rental lease payments for the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 were \$120,928 and \$117,195 respectively, and the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 were \$354,147 and \$367,983, respectively.

The following is a schedule of future minimum rental payments (exclusive of common area charges) required under operating leases that have initial or remaining non-cancelable lease terms in excess of one year as of September 30, 2013.

<u>Year Ending September 30,</u>	
2014	\$ 404,199
2015	396,494
2016	349,688
2017	264,375
	<u>\$ 1,414,756</u>

NOTE 7 — RETIREMENT PLAN

The Company offers substantially all employees the opportunity to participate in a 401(k) profit sharing plan ("the Plan"). The Plan is subject to the provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended. Employees may elect to defer the maximum percentage of their compensation allowed by law and may select a number of available investment options. All contributions by the Company are at the discretion of management. Management elected to match 66 2/3% of participant elected deferrals up to a maximum of 4% of participant compensation for 2013 and 2012. The Company's contributions totaled \$19,362 and \$24,164 for the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively, and \$57,716 and \$69,669 for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Stockholders and Board of Directors of
Tekhealth Services, Inc., Professional Accounts Management, Inc., and Practice Development Strategies, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying combined financial statements of Tekhealth Services, Inc., Professional Accounts Management, Inc., and Practice Development Strategies, Inc., which comprise the combined balance sheets as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, and the related combined statements of operations and retained earnings (deficit), and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the combined 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from 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 auditor's 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 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 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 financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Tekhealth Services, Inc., Professional Accounts Management, Inc., and Practice Development Strategies, Inc. as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

s/ Rosenberg Rich Baker Berman & Company

Somerset, New Jersey
August 19, 2013

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**Tekhealth Services, Inc., Professional Accounts Management, Inc.,
and Practice Development Strategies, Inc.**

Combined Balance Sheets

	<u>December 31,</u>	
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 527,069	\$ 242,087
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$54,830 in 2012 and \$26,301 in 2011	690,206	711,401
Total Current Assets	<u>1,217,275</u>	<u>953,488</u>
Fixed Assets		
Computer and office equipment	361,407	353,277
Furniture and fixtures	1,500	1,500
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	348,618	350,004
Net Property and Equipment	<u>14,289</u>	<u>4,773</u>
Other Assets		
Intangible assets net of accumulated amortization of \$333,169 and \$153,109, respectively	509,593	689,653
Goodwill	329,065	329,065
Other assets	21,233	21,233
Total Other Assets	<u>859,891</u>	<u>1,039,951</u>
Total Assets	<u>2,091,455</u>	<u>1,998,212</u>
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Current Liabilities		
Notes payable	154,425	339,525
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	706,641	382,608
Total Current Liabilities	<u>861,066</u>	<u>722,133</u>
Long Term Liabilities		
Notes payable	67,055	212,385
Related party loans	430,074	375,074
Total Long Term Liabilities	<u>497,129</u>	<u>587,459</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>1,358,195</u>	<u>1,309,592</u>
Commitments and Contingencies		
Stockholders' Equity		
Common Stock	10,150	10,150
Additional paid-in-capital	1,062,960	706,514
Retained earnings (Deficit)	(216,850)	55,956
Total equity of combined company	<u>856,260</u>	<u>772,620</u>
Noncontrolling Interest in Combined Subsidiary	(123,000)	(84,000)
Total Equity	<u>733,260</u>	<u>688,620</u>
Total Liabilities and Equity	<u>\$2,091,455</u>	<u>\$1,998,212</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

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**Tekhealth Services, Inc., Professional Accounts Management, Inc.,
and Practice Development Strategies, Inc.**

Combined Statements of Operations and Retained Earnings

	Years Ended December 31,	
	2012	2011
Net Revenue	\$4,751,503	\$ 3,985,471
Operating Expenses		
Direct operating costs	1,551,985	1,485,793
Selling general and administrative	3,262,955	2,728,993
Depreciation and amortization	191,025	154,726
Operating Loss	(254,462)	(384,041)
Other Income (Expense)		
Interest expense	(57,344)	(12,914)
Total Other Expense	(57,344)	(12,914)
Loss Before Income Taxes	(311,806)	(396,955)
Provision for Income Tax Expense	—	3,500
Net Loss	(311,806)	(400,455)
Loss attributable to Noncontrolling Interest – Physicians Development Strategies, Inc.	39,000	84,000
Net Loss Attributable to Combined Company	(272,806)	(316,455)
Retained Earnings, Beginning of Year	55,956	372,411
Retained Earnings (Deficit), End of Year	<u>\$ (216,850)</u>	<u>\$ 55,956</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

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**Tekhealth Services, Inc., Professional Accounts Management, Inc.,
and Practice Development Strategies, Inc.**

Combined Statements of Cash Flows

	<u>Years Ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Net Loss	\$ (311,806)	\$ (400,455)
Adjustment to Reconcile Net Loss to Net Cash Provided by		
Operating Activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	191,025	154,726
Allowance for doubtful accounts	28,529	2,071
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:		
Accounts receivable	(7,334)	103,455
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	324,033	190,026
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>224,447</u>	<u>49,823</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Cash paid for fixed assets	(20,481)	(1,844)
Net Cash Used In Investing Activities	<u>(20,481)</u>	<u>(1,844)</u>
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Payments on notes payable	(80,430)	(204,358)
Proceeds from related party loans	55,000	255,074
Capital contributions	106,446	55,063
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	<u>81,016</u>	<u>105,779</u>
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	284,982	153,758
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	242,087	88,329
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	<u>\$ 527,069</u>	<u>\$ 242,087</u>
Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information:		
Cash Paid During the Year for:		
Interest	<u>\$ 57,344</u>	<u>\$ 12,914</u>
Income taxes	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 3,500</u>
Supplemental Disclosure of Non-cash Financing Activities:		
Purchase of intangible assets with a note payable	—	500,000
Cash paid for intangible assets by parent	—	500,000
Payment of notes payable from parent company	250,000	187,500

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

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**Tekhealth Services, Inc., Professional Accounts Management, Inc.,
and Practice Development Strategies, Inc.**

Notes to the Combined Financial Statements

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Organization

Tekhealth Services, Inc., Professional Accounts Management, Inc., and Practice Development Strategies, Inc. (“Company”) are California based corporations owned by Castlerock Solutions, Inc., a holding company (“Parent Company”). The Company is engaged in the business of providing medical billing and practice management services to physicians and physician groups. The Company operates in various locations throughout California.

Principles of Combination

The combined financial statements include the accounts of the Company, its wholly-owned subsidiaries and a jointly-owned subsidiaries over which it exercises control. Noncontrolling interest amounts relating to the Company's less-than-wholly-owned combined subsidiary are included within the “Noncontrolling interest in the combined subsidiary” captions in its Combined Balance Sheets and within the “Noncontrolling interests” caption in its Combined Statements of Operations. All intercompany balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the Company's financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect 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 those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Accounts Receivable

The Company sells its services to customers on an open credit basis. Accounts receivable are uncollateralized, non-interest-bearing customer obligations. Accounts receivable are due within 30 days unless specifically negotiated in the customers contract. Management closely monitors outstanding accounts receivable and charges off to expense any balances that are determined to be uncollectible or establishes an allowance for doubtful accounts, based on factors surrounding the credit risk of specific customers, historical trends and other information. This estimate is based on reviews of all balances in excess of 90 days from the invoice date.

Fixed Assets

The cost of fixed assets is depreciated using the straight-line method based on the useful lives of the assets: three years for software, three to five years for computer and office equipment, five years for vehicles, seven years for furniture and fixtures and the remaining lease life for leasehold improvements.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying amounts of cash, accounts receivable, prepaid expenses, accounts payable and accrued expenses approximate fair value because of the current maturity of these items.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

Long-lived assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset group may not be recoverable. If events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset group may not be recoverable, we compare the carrying amount of the

**Tekhealth Services, Inc., Professional Accounts Management, Inc.,
and Practice Development Strategies, Inc.**

Notes to the Combined Financial Statements

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (continued)

asset group to future undiscounted net cash flows expected to be generated by the asset group and their ultimate disposition. If the sum of the undiscounted cash flows is less than the carrying value, the impairment to be recognized is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset group exceeds the fair value of the asset group.

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of the Company's investment in the net assets of acquired companies over the fair value of the underlying identifiable net assets at the dates of acquisition. The Company attributes all goodwill associated with the acquisitions of Physician Development Strategies, Inc., which share similar economic characteristics, to one reporting unit. Goodwill is not amortized but is tested annually for impairment in the fourth quarter of each fiscal year by comparing the fair value of the reporting units to the carrying amounts, including goodwill. No goodwill impairments were recognized during the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011.

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets that are subject to amortization are reviewed for potential impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Assets not subject to amortization are tested for impairment at least annually. The Company did not recognize any impairment to intangible assets during the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011.

Revenue

The Company recognizes revenue as its services are rendered. The Company generally renders billings to its client healthcare providers upon collection of the related client accounts receivable. The Company has arrangements with certain clients to bill per procedure as claims are submitted for reimbursement from patients or third-party payers. For collection-based contracts, revenue is recognized based on the collections from billings rendered for physician clients. The collections are then multiplied by the percentage fee that the Company charges for its services to compute the appropriate revenue. For per-procedure contracts, revenue is recognized upon submission of clients' claims.

Advertising

Advertising costs are expensed as incurred. Advertising expense for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 was \$475 and \$1,569, respectively.

Income Taxes

The Company utilizes the asset and liability approach to accounting for income taxes. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities arise from differences between the tax basis of an asset or liability and its reported amount in the combined financial statements. Deferred tax balances are determined by using tax rates expected to be in effect when the taxes will actually be paid. A valuation allowance is recognized to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount that is more likely than not to be realized. In assessing the likelihood of realization, management considered estimates of future taxable income.

Uncertain Tax Positions

Per FASB ASC 740-10, disclosure is not required of an uncertain tax position unless it is considered probable that a claim will be asserted and there is a more-likely-than-not possibility that the outcome will be unfavorable. Using this guidance, as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, the Company has no uncertain tax positions that qualify for either recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

Subsequent Events Evaluation Date

The Company evaluated the events and transactions subsequent to its December 31, 2012 balance sheet date and, in accordance with FASB ASC 855-10-50, "*Subsequent Events*," determined there were no significant events to report through August 19, 2013 which is the date the financial statements were issued.

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**Tekhealth Services, Inc., Professional Accounts Management, Inc.,
and Practice Development Strategies, Inc.**

Notes to the Combined Financial Statements

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (continued)

NOTE 2 — CONCENTRATIONS OF BUSINESS AND CREDIT RISK

At times throughout the year, the Company may maintain certain bank accounts in excess of FDIC insured limits of \$250,000.

NOTE 3 — ACQUISITIONS

On January 1, 2011, Castlerock Solutions, Inc. acquired 66.33% of the outstanding voting stock of Physician Development Strategies, Inc. (“PDS”). The acquisition further expands Castlerock Solutions, Inc.’s market in the medical billing services industry. Consideration for the acquisition was comprised of the following:

Cash	\$ 500,000
Note Payable	<u>500,000</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,000,000</u>

The net assets of PDS were distributed to its former owner immediately prior to the acquisition by Castlerock Solutions, Inc. Based on valuations, the \$1,000,000 purchase price was recorded as follows:

Customer List	\$ 562,021
Non-Compete Covenant	108,914
Goodwill	<u>329,065</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,000,000</u>

On September 15, 2011, Castlerock Solutions, Inc. acquired 100% of the outstanding voting stock of Professional Accounts Management, Inc. (“PAM”). The acquisition further expands Castlerock Solutions, Inc.’s market in the medical billing services industry. Consideration for the acquisition consisted of the assumption of \$171,827 of liabilities, which consisted of loans of \$160,503 and payables of \$11,324.

Based on valuations, the \$171,827 purchase price was recorded as follows:

Customer List	\$ 126,361
Non-Compete Covenant	<u>45,466</u>
Total	<u>\$ 171,827</u>

NOTE 4 — INTANGIBLE ASSETS

As part of the purchases of Physician Development Strategies, Inc. and Professional Accounts Management, Inc. during 2011, Castlerock Solutions, Inc. acquired intangible assets of \$842,762. Of that amount, \$688,382 has been assigned to customer lists which are subject to periodic amortization over the estimated useful life of 5 years and \$154,380 has been assigned to non-compete covenants which are subject to periodic amortization over the estimated useful life of 4 years. Goodwill of \$329,065 which is not subject to amortization, arose in connection with the acquisitions.

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**Tekhealth Services, Inc., Professional Accounts Management, Inc.,
and Practice Development Strategies, Inc.**

Notes to the Combined Financial Statements

NOTE 4 — INTANGIBLE ASSETS – (continued)

Following is a summary of non-goodwill intangibles as of December 31, 2012 and 2011:

	December 31, 2012	
	Gross Amount	Accumulated Amortization
Customer Lists	\$ 688,382	\$ 258,564
Non-compete Covenants	154,380	74,604
Total	<u>\$ 842,762</u>	<u>\$ 333,168</u>

	December 31, 2011	
	Gross Amount	Accumulated Amortization
Customer Lists	\$ 688,382	\$ 120,888
Non-compete Covenants	154,380	32,221
Total	<u>\$ 842,762</u>	<u>\$ 153,109</u>

Amortization expense was \$180,059 and \$153,109 for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Estimated amortization expense is as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Estimated Amortization Expense
2013	\$ 180,059
2014	180,059
2015	149,475
	<u>\$ 509,593</u>

NOTE 5 — NOTES PAYABLE

The Company entered into a term loan on June 7, 2012 with California Bank & Trust for \$132,057. Monthly payments are \$4,019 with an annual interest rate of the bank's prime rate plus 2.75 percentage points and has a maturity date of June 1, 2015. The loan is guaranteed by Castlerock Solutions, Inc. Upon the Bank's reasonable request, the Company must provide reporting covenants. As of December 31, 2012 the Company has not had to provide any financial performance statements to the bank.

The Company entered into a term loan on November 16, 2009 with First Commerce Bank for \$190,000. Monthly payments are \$4,427 with annual interest rate for the term loan is the bank's prime rate and has a maturity date of November 18, 2013. The loan is secured with the Company's assets.

On January 1, 2011, Castlerock Solutions, Inc., in connection with the outstanding voting stock of PDS, issued a note for \$500,000 payable in eight fully amortized equal payments of principal and interest of \$62,901 per quarter due April, July, October and January, commencing April 1, 2011. This includes interest at .7%.

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**Tekhealth Services, Inc., Professional Accounts Management, Inc.,
and Practice Development Strategies, Inc.**

Notes to the Combined Financial Statements

NOTE 5 — NOTES PAYABLE – (continued)

Maturities of notes payable as of December 31, 2012, are as follows:

<u>Year Ending December 31,</u>	
2013	\$ 154,425
2014	45,318
2015	21,737
	<u>\$ 221,480</u>

NOTE 6 — RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company entered into a loan on January 1, 2011 with the Parent company for \$120,000. The annual interest rate for the loan is a fixed rate of 10% and is due in 36 months or can be extended with written consent of all the parties concerned.

On September 15, 2011, the Company entered into a loan with the Parent company for \$252,000. The annual interest rate for the loan is a fixed rate of 10% and is due in 36 months or can be extended with written consent of all the parties concerned.

The Company entered into a loan on April 15, 2012 with the Parent company for \$120,000. The annual interest rate for the loan is a fixed rate of 10% and is due in 36 months or can be extended with written consent of all the parties concerned.

Rental lease payments for December 31, 2012 and 2011 were \$214,549 and \$161,502 for the Company.

NOTE 7 — COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company leases certain office space under leases which have been classified as operating leases.

The Company leases office space in Milpitas, California from ANB Property Corporation. The lease term is month to month. The current monthly base rent is \$2,150.

The Company leases office space in Brea, California from Third Avenue Investments, LLC. Beginning September 13, 2011 the lease was extended to end on August 31, 2016. The current monthly base rent is \$4,748.

The Company leases office space in San Diego, California from Columbia, LLC. The lease term is month to month. The base rent is \$11,670 per year.

The following is a schedule of future minimum rental payments (exclusive of common area charges) required under operating leases that have initial or remaining non-cancelable lease terms in excess of one year as of December 31, 2012.

<u>Year Ending December 31,</u>	
2013	\$ 57,584
2014	59,422
2015	61,260
2016	41,657
	<u>\$ 219,923</u>

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**Tekhealth Services, Inc., Professional Accounts Management, Inc.,
and Practice Development Strategies, Inc.**

Notes to the Combined Financial Statements

NOTE 8 — PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES

The provision for (benefit from) income taxes are as follows:

	December 31,	
	2012	2011
Current		
Federal	\$ —	\$ —
State	—	3,500
Deferred		
Federal	—	—
State	—	—
Total	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 3,500</u>

The components of the deferred tax assets (liability) consist of the following:

	December 31,	
	2012	2011
Net operating loss carryforward	\$ 205,000	\$ 189,000
Intangible assets	(18,000)	(9,000)
Accounts receivable/accounts payable	(10,000)	(96,000)
Total deferred tax asset	177,000	84,000
Valuation allowance for deferred tax asset	(177,000)	(84,000)
Deferred tax asset	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

NOTE 9 — RETIREMENT PLAN

The Company offers substantially all employees the opportunity to participate in a 401(k) profit sharing plan (“the Plan”). The Plan is subject to the provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended. Employees may elect to defer the maximum percentage of their compensation allowed by law and may select a number of available investment options. All contributions by the Company are at the discretion of management. Management elected to match 66 2/3% of participant elected deferrals up to a maximum of 4% of participant compensation for 2012 and 2011. The Company's contributions totaled \$— and \$0 in 2012 and 2011, respectively. The Company's did not make any contributions in 2012 or 2011.

NOTE 10 — PROFORMA REVENUE AND EARNINGS FROM THE ACQUISITION DATE (UNAUDITED)

The amounts of Professional Accounts Management Inc included in the combined statements of operations from the date of acquisition for 2011 respectively. The following combined pro forma information is based on the assumption that the acquisition occurred on January 1, 2011.

	2011
Revenue	\$ 5,343,769
Net Loss	\$ (313,096)

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**Tekhealth Services, Inc., Professional Accounts Management, Inc.,
and Practice Development Strategies, Inc.**

**Combined Balance Sheet
(Unaudited)**

	September 30, 2013
Assets	
Current Assets	
Cash and equivalents	\$ 457,187
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$62,397	530,799
Other current assets	69,442
Total Current Assets	<u>1,057,428</u>
Fixed Assets	
Computer and office equipment	363,637
Furniture and fixtures	1,500
Leasehold improvements	—
Vehicles	—
Subtotal	<u>365,137</u>
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	<u>355,576</u>
Net Property and Equipment	<u>9,561</u>
Other Assets	
Intangible assets net of accumulated amortization of \$468,215	374,548
Goodwill	329,065
Deferred tax assets	—
Other assets	11,230
Total Other Assets	<u>714,843</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 1,781,832</u>
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	
Current Liabilities	
Notes payable	\$ 53,778
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	616,670
Related party loans-current	120,000
Deferred tax liabilities	—
Total Current Liabilities	<u>790,448</u>
Long Term Liabilities	
Notes Payable-long term	34,835
Related Party loans – long term	310,074
Commitments and contingencies	—
Total Long Term Liabilities	<u>344,909</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>1,135,357</u>
Commitments & contingencies	
Stockholders' Equity	
Common Stock	10,150
Additional paid-in-capital	1,125,460
Retained earnings (deficit)	<u>(339,635)</u>
Total Equity of the Combined Company	795,975
Noncontrolling Interest in Combined Subsidiary	<u>(149,500)</u>
Total Equity	646,475
Total Liabilities and Equity	<u>\$ 1,781,832</u>

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**Tekhealth Services, Inc., Professional Accounts Management, Inc.,
and Practice Development Strategies, Inc.**

**Combined Statements of Operations and Retained Earnings
(Unaudited)**

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended, September 30,	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Net Revenue	\$1,280,759	\$1,125,605	\$3,566,703	\$3,551,351
Operating Expenses				
Direct operating costs	298,562	288,138	973,876	974,621
Selling, general and administrative	883,187	903,949	2,562,638	2,605,312
Depreciation and amortization	47,014	39,099	142,003	135,045
Total Operating Expenses	1,228,763	1,231,186	3,678,517	3,714,978
Operating Income (Loss)	51,996	(105,581)	(111,814)	(163,627)
Other Expense				
Interest expense	(14,950)	(12,250)	(37,471)	(33,750)
Total Other Expense	(14,950)	(12,250)	(37,471)	(33,750)
Income (Loss) Before Income Taxes	37,046	(117,831)	(149,285)	(197,377)
Provision for Income Taxes	—	—	—	—
Net Income (Loss)	37,046	(117,831)	(149,285)	(197,377)
Loss attributable to Noncontrolling Interest – Physicians Development Strategies, Inc.	2,500	22,000	26,500	29,300
Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Combined Company	39,546	(95,831)	(122,785)	(168,077)
Retained Earnings (Deficit), Beginning of Period	(379,181)	(16,290)	(216,850)	55,956
Retained Earnings (Deficit), End of Period	<u>\$ (339,635)</u>	<u>\$ (112,121)</u>	<u>\$ (339,635)</u>	<u>\$ (112,121)</u>

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**Tekhealth Services, Inc., Professional Accounts Management, Inc.,
and Practice Development Strategies, Inc**

**Combined Statements of Cash Flows
(Unaudited)**

	Nine Months Ended September	
	30,	
	2013	2012
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Net Loss	\$ (149,285)	\$ (197,377)
Adjustment to Reconcile Net Loss to Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	142,003	135,045
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:		
Accounts receivable	159,407	91,753
Other assets	(59,439)	(53,000)
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	(45,362)	80,672
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	<u>47,324</u>	<u>57,093</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Cash paid for fixed assets	(2,230)	—
Net Cash Used In Investing Activities	<u>(2,230)</u>	<u>—</u>
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Payments on notes payable	(177,476)	(160,232)
(Payments) Borrowings on related party loans	—	55,000
Capital contributions	62,500	197,006
Net Cash Used In Financing Activities	<u>(114,976)</u>	<u>91,774</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(69,882)	148,867
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period	527,069	242,087
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period	<u>\$ 457,187</u>	<u>\$ 390,954</u>
Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information:		
Cash Paid During the Period for:		
Interest	<u>\$ 37,471</u>	<u>\$ 33,750</u>
Income taxes	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

**Tekhealth Services, Inc., Professional Accounts Management, Inc.,
and Practice Development Strategies, Inc**

**Notes to the Combined Financial Statements
(Unaudited)**

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Organization

Tekhealth Services, Inc., Professional Accounts Management, Inc., and Practice Development Strategies, Inc (“Company”) are California based corporations owned by Castlerock Solutions, Inc., a holding company (“Parent Company”). The Company is engaged in the business of providing medical billing and practice management services to physicians and physician groups. The Company operates in various locations throughout California.

Principles of Combination

The Combined financial statements include the accounts of the Company, its wholly-owned subsidiary and a jointly-owned subsidiary over which it exercises control. Noncontrolling interest amounts relating to the Company's less-than-wholly-owned combined subsidiary are included within the “Noncontrolling interest in the combined subsidiary” captions in its Combined Balance Sheet and within the “Noncontrolling interests” caption in its Combined Statements of Operations. The non controlling interest is inconsequential to the combined financial statements in this period. All intercompany balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the Company's financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect 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 those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Accounts Receivable

The Company sells its products to customers on an open credit basis. Accounts receivable are uncollateralized, non-interest-bearing customer obligations. Accounts receivable are due within 30 days unless specifically negotiated in the customers contract. Management closely monitors outstanding accounts receivable and charges off to expense any balances that are determined to be uncollectible or establishes an allowance for doubtful accounts, based on factors surrounding the credit risk of specific customers, historical trends and other information. This estimate is based on reviews of all balances in excess of 90 days from the invoice date.

Fixed Assets

The cost of fixed assets is depreciated using the straight-line method based on the useful lives of the assets: three years for software, three to five years for computer and office equipment, five years for vehicles, seven years for furniture and fixtures and the remaining lease life for leasehold improvements.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying amounts of cash, accounts receivable, prepaid expenses, accounts payable and accrued expenses approximate fair value because of the current maturity of these items.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

Long-lived assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset group may not be recoverable. If events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset group may not be recoverable, we compare the carrying amount of the

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**Tekhealth Services, Inc., Professional Accounts Management, Inc.,
and Practice Development Strategies, Inc**

**Notes to the Combined Financial Statements
(Unaudited)**

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (continued)

asset group to future undiscounted net cash flows expected to be generated by the asset group and their ultimate disposition. If the sum of the undiscounted cash flows is less than the carrying value, the impairment to be recognized is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset group exceeds the fair value of the asset group.

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of the Company's investment in the net assets of acquired companies over the fair value of the underlying identifiable net assets at the dates of acquisition. The Company attributes all goodwill associated with the acquisitions of Physician Development Strategies, Inc. and Professional Accounts Management, Inc., which share similar economic characteristics, to one reporting unit. Goodwill is not amortized but is tested annually for impairment in the fourth quarter of each fiscal year by comparing the fair value of the reporting units to the carrying amounts, including goodwill. No goodwill impairments were recognized during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012.

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets that are subject to amortization are reviewed for potential impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Assets not subject to amortization are tested for impairment at least annually. The Company did not recognize any impairment to intangible assets during the six months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012.

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue as its services are rendered. The Company generally renders billings to its client healthcare providers upon collection of the related client accounts receivable. The Company has arrangements with certain clients to bill per procedure as claims are submitted for reimbursement from patients or third-party payers. For collection-based contracts, revenue is recognized based on the collections from billings rendered for physician clients. The collections are then multiplied by the percentage fee that the Company charges for its services to compute the appropriate revenue. For per-procedure contracts, revenue is recognized upon submission of clients' claims charges for its services to compute the appropriate revenue. For per-procedure contracts, revenue is recognized upon submission of clients' claims. The Company also serves certain customers as an Application Service Provider ("ASP"). ASP services are generally provided for a monthly fee or per-transaction fee, and revenue for such services is recognized as the services provided.

Advertising

Advertising costs are expensed as incurred. Advertising expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2013 were \$239 and \$0, respectively. For the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, advertising expenses were \$489 and \$375, respectively.

Income Taxes

The Company utilizes the asset and liability approach to accounting for income taxes. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities arise from differences between the tax basis of an asset or liability and its reported amount in the combined financial statements. Deferred tax balances are determined by using tax rates expected to be in effect when the taxes will actually be paid. A valuation allowance is recognized to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount that is more likely than not to be realized. In assessing the likelihood of realization management considered estimates of future taxable income.

Uncertain Tax Positions

Per FASB ASC 740-10, disclosure is not required of an uncertain tax position unless it is considered probable that a claim will be asserted and there is a more-likely-than-not possibility that the outcome will be unfavorable. Using this guidance, as of September 30, 2013 the Company has no uncertain tax positions that qualify for either recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

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**Tekhealth Services, Inc., Professional Accounts Management, Inc.,
and Practice Development Strategies, Inc**

**Notes to the Combined Financial Statements
(Unaudited)**

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (continued)

Subsequent Events Evaluation Date

The Company evaluated the events and transactions subsequent to its September 30, 2013 and 2012 balance sheet date and, in accordance with FASB ASC 855-10-50, “*Subsequent Events*,” determined there were no significant events to report through November 6, 2013, which is the date the financial statements were issued.

NOTE 2 — CONCENTRATIONS OF BUSINESS AND CREDIT RISK

At times throughout the year, the Company may maintain certain bank accounts in excess of FDIC insured limits of \$250,000.

NOTE 3 — INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Following is a summary of non-goodwill intangibles as of September 30, 2013 and 2012:

	September 30, 2013	
	Gross Amount	Accumulated Amortization
Customer Lists	\$ 688,382	\$ 357,077
Non-compete Covenants	154,380	111,137
Total	<u>\$ 842,762</u>	<u>\$ 468,214</u>

Estimated amortization expense for each of the three years are as follows:

Fiscal year ending:	
2014	\$ 176,271
2015	163,348
2016	34,929
	<u>\$ 374,548</u>

NOTE 4 — LINE OF CREDIT

The Company had an unsecured \$50,000 line of credit available with a bank. The annual interest rate for the line of credit is 9.75%. The line of credit is secured by the Parent company.

NOTE 5 — NOTES PAYABLE

The Company entered into a term loan on June 7, 2012 with California Bank & Trust for \$132,057. Monthly payments are \$4,019 with an annual interest rate of the bank's prime rate plus 2.75 percentage points and has a maturity date of June 1, 2015. The loan is guaranteed by the Castlerock Solutions, Inc. Upon the Bank's reasonable request, the Company must provide reporting covenants. As of September 30, 2013 the Company has not had to provide any financial performance statements to the bank.

The Company entered into a term loan on November 16, 2009 with First Commerce Bank for \$190,000. Monthly payments are \$4,427 with annual interest rate for the term loan is the bank's prime rate and has a maturity date of November 18, 2013. The loan is secured with the Company's assets.

On January 1, 2011, Castlerock Solutions, Inc., in connection with the outstanding voting stock of PDS, issued a note for \$500,000 payable in eight fully amortized equal payments of principal and interest of \$62,901 per quarter due April, July, October and January, commencing April 1, 2011. This includes interest at .7%. This loan was fully paid in January 2013.

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**Tekhealth Services, Inc., Professional Accounts Management, Inc.,
and Practice Development Strategies, Inc**

**Notes to the Combined Financial Statements
(Unaudited)**

NOTE 5 — NOTES PAYABLE – (continued)

Maturities of notes payable as of September 30, 2013, are as follows:

<u>Period Ending September 30,</u>	
2014	\$ 53,778
2015	34,835
	<u>\$ 88,613</u>

NOTE 6 — RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company entered into a loan on January 1, 2011 with the Parent company for \$120,000. The annual interest rate for the loan is a fixed rate of 10% and is due in 36 months or can be extended with written consent of all the parties concerned.

On September 15, 2011, the Company entered into a loan with the Parent company for \$252,000. The annual interest rate for the loan is a fixed rate of 10% and is due in 36 months or can be extended with written consent of all the parties concerned.

The Company entered into a loan on April 15, 2012 with the Parent company for \$55,000. The annual interest rate for the loan is a fixed rate of 10% and is due in 36 months or can be extended with written consent of all the parties concerned.

NOTE 7 — COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company leases certain office space under leases which have been classified as operating leases.

The Company leases office space in Milpitas, California from ANB Property Corporation. The lease term is month- to-month. The current monthly base rent is \$2,150.

The Company leases office space in Brea, California from Third Avenue Investments, LLC. Beginning September 13, 2011 the lease was extended to end on August 31, 2016. The current monthly base rent is \$4,748.

The Company leases office space in San Diego, California from Columbia, LLC. The lease term is month- to-month. The base rent is \$11,670 per year.

Rental lease payments for the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 were \$47,993 and \$36,047 for the Company. Rental lease payments for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 were \$140,270 and \$146,533 for the Company.

The following is a schedule of future minimum rental payments (exclusive of common area charges) required under operating leases that have initial or remaining non-cancelable lease terms in excess of one year as of September 30, 2013.

<u>Year Ending September 30,</u>	
2014	\$ 57,584
2015	59,422
2016	61,260
	<u>\$ 178,266</u>

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**Tekhealth Services, Inc., Professional Accounts Management, Inc.,
and Practice Development Strategies, Inc**

**Notes to the Combined Financial Statements
(Unaudited)**

NOTE 8 — INCOME TAXES

The components of the deferred tax assets (liability) consist of the following::

	<u>September 30,</u>	
	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Net operating loss carryforward	\$ 228,000	\$ 189,000
Intangible assets	(27,000)	(9,000)
Accounts receivable/accounts payable	28,000	(81,000)
Total deferred tax asset	228,000	99,000
Valuation allowance for deferred tax asset	(228,000)	(99,000)
Deferred tax asset	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

NOTE 9 — RETIREMENT PLAN

The Company offers substantially all employees the opportunity to participate in a 401(k) profit sharing plan (“the Plan”). The Plan is subject to the provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended. Employees may elect to defer the maximum percentage of their compensation allowed by law and may select a number of available investment options. All contributions by the Company are at the discretion of management. Management did not elect to match 66 2/3% of participant elected deferrals up to a maximum of 4% of participant compensation for 2013 and 2012. The Company made no contributions for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2013 and 2012.

▪

[] Shares

MEDICAL TRANSCRIPTION BILLING, CORP.

Common Stock

PROSPECTUS

Summer Street Research Partners

Through and including [], 2014 (25 days after the date of this prospectus), all dealers that buy, sell or trade our common stock, whether or not participating in this offering, may be required to deliver a prospectus. This delivery requirement is in addition to the obligation of dealers to deliver a prospectus when acting as underwriters and with respect to their unsold allotments or subscriptions.

▪

PART II

INFORMATION NOT REQUIRED IN PROSPECTUS

Item 13. *Other Expenses of Issuance and Distribution.*

The following table shows the costs and expenses, other than underwriting discounts and commissions, payable in connection with the issuance and distribution of the common stock being registered. All amounts except the SEC registration fee and the FINRA filing fee are estimated.

	Amount to be Paid
SEC registration fee	\$ *
FINRA filing fee	*
NASDAQ listing fees	*
Printing and engraving expenses	*
Legal fees and expenses	*
Accounting fees and expenses	*
Brokerage fees for acquisition of Target Sellers	*
Transfer agent and registrar fees and expenses	*
Blue Sky fees and expenses	*
Miscellaneous	\$ *
Total	<u>\$ *</u>

* To be filed by amendment.

Item 14. *Indemnification of Directors and Officers.*

On completion of this offering, the Registrant's amended and restated certificate of incorporation will contain provisions that eliminate, to the maximum extent permitted by the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware, the personal liability of the Registrant's directors and executive officers for monetary damages for breach of their fiduciary duties as directors or officers. The Registrant's amended and restated certificate of incorporation and bylaws will provide that the Registrant must indemnify its directors and executive officers and may indemnify its employees and other agents to the fullest extent permitted by the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware.

Sections 145 and 102(b)(7) of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware provide that a corporation may indemnify any person made a party to an action by reason of the fact that he or she was a director, executive officer, employee or agent of the corporation or is or was serving at the request of a corporation against expenses (including attorneys' fees), judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably incurred by him or her in connection with such action if he or she acted in good faith and in a manner he or she reasonably believed to be in, or not opposed to, the best interests of the corporation and, with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, had no reasonable cause to believe his or her conduct was unlawful, except that, in the case of an action by or in right of the corporation, no indemnification may generally be made in respect of any claim as to which such person is adjudged to be liable to the corporation.

The Registrant has entered into indemnification agreements with its directors and executive officers, in addition to the indemnification provided for in its amended and restated certificate of incorporation and bylaws, and intends to enter into indemnification agreements with any new directors and executive officers in the future.

The Registrant has purchased and intends to maintain insurance on behalf of each and any person who is or was a director or officer of the Registrant against any loss arising from any claim asserted against him or her and incurred by him or her in any such capacity, subject to certain exclusions.

The Underwriting Agreement (Exhibit 1.1 hereto) provides for indemnification by the underwriters of the Registrant and its executive officers and directors, and by the Registrant of the underwriters, for certain liabilities, including liabilities arising under the Securities Act.

See also the undertakings set out in response to Item 17 herein.

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Item 15. Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities.

We have not issued any securities since January 1, 2010 except as set forth below.

In September 2013 we issued \$500,000 of convertible debt in a private offering to a single accredited investor in a transaction exempt from registration under Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. Amounts outstanding under this note will convert into common stock at a 10% discount to the offering price upon the closing of this offering.

In addition, pursuant to the asset purchase agreements filed as Exhibits 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3 hereto, and substantially concurrently with the consummation of this offering, we have agreed to issue to the Target Sellers [] shares of our common stock in transactions exempt from registration under Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

Item 16. Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules.

(a) Exhibits: The list of exhibits is set forth beginning on page II4 of this registration statement and is incorporated herein by reference.

(b) Financial Statements Schedules: None.

Item 17. Undertakings.

(a) The undersigned registrant hereby undertakes to provide to the underwriters at the closing specified in the underwriting agreement, certificates in such denominations and registered in such names as required by the underwriters to permit prompt delivery to each purchaser.

(b) Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act may be permitted to directors, officers and controlling persons of the registrant pursuant to the foregoing provisions, or otherwise, the registrant has been advised that in the opinion of the Securities and Exchange Commission such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Act and is, therefore, unenforceable. In the event that a claim for indemnification against such liabilities (other than the payment by the registrant of expenses incurred or paid by a director, officer or controlling person of the registrant in the successful defense of any action, suit or proceeding) is asserted by such director, officer or controlling person in connection with the securities being registered, the registrant will, unless in the opinion of its counsel the matter has been settled by controlling precedent, submit to a court of appropriate jurisdiction the question whether such indemnification by it is against public policy as expressed in the Act and will be governed by the final adjudication of such issue.

(c) The undersigned registrant hereby undertakes that:

(1) For purposes of determining any liability under the Securities Act, the information omitted from the form of prospectus filed as part of this registration statement in reliance upon Rule 430A and contained in a form of prospectus filed by the registrant pursuant to Rule 424(b)(1) or (4) or 497(h) under the Securities Act shall be deemed to be part of this registration statement as of the time it was declared effective.

(2) For the purpose of determining any liability under the Securities Act, each post-effective amendment that contains a form of prospectus shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof.

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, the registrant has duly caused this registration statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in the city of Somerset, State of New Jersey on .

Medical Transcription Billing, Corp.

By: /s/ Mahmud Haq

Haq
Chairman of the Board
and Chief Executive Officer

Mahmud

POWER OF ATTORNEY

KNOW ALL BY THESE PRESENTS, that each person whose signature appears below constitutes and appoints Mahmud Haq, Bill Korn and Stephen A. Snyder, and each of them, as his true and lawful attorneys-in-fact and agents, each with the full power of substitution, for him and in his name, place or stead, in any and all capacities, to sign any and all amendments to this registration statement (including post-effective amendments), and to sign any registration statement for the same offering covered by this registration statement that is to be effective upon filing pursuant to Rule 462(b) promulgated under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and all post-effective amendments thereto, and to file the same, with exhibits thereto and other documents in connection therewith, with the Securities and Exchange Commission, granting unto said attorneys-in-fact and agents, and each of them, full power and authority to do and perform each and every act and thing requisite and necessary to be done in and about the premises, as fully to all intents and purposes as he might or could do in person, hereby ratifying and confirming all that said attorneys-in-fact and agents, or their, his substitute or substitutes, may lawfully do or cause to be done by virtue hereof.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, this registration statement has been signed by the following persons in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>
/s/ Mahmud Haq	Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer	December 20,
Haq	Principal executive officer)	2013
/s/ Bill Korn	Chief Financial Officer (principal financial and accounting	December 20,
Korn	Officer)	2013
/s/ Stephen A. Snyder	President and Director	December 20,
A. Snyder	Stephen	2013
/s/ Howard L. Clark, Jr.	Director	December 20,
L. Clark, Jr.	Howard	2013
/s/ Cameron Munter	Director	December 20,
Munter	Cameron	2013
/s/ John N. Daly	Director	December 20,
N. Daly	John	2013

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EXHIBIT INDEX

- 1.1* Form of Underwriting Agreement.
- 2.1 Asset Purchase Agreement, dated as of August 23, 2013, by and among Tekhealth Services, Inc., Professional Accounts Management, Inc. and Practice Development Strategies, Inc., CastleRock Solutions, Inc., Rob Ramoji, and Medical Transcription Billing, Corp.
- 2.2 Asset Purchase Agreement, dated as of August 23, 2013, by and among Ultimate Medical Management, Inc., Practicare Medical Management, Inc., James Antonacci and Medical Transcription Billing, Corp.
- 2.3* Asset Purchase Agreement, dated as of August 29, 2013, by and among Omni Medical Billing Services, LLC, Marc Haberman, Z Capital, LLC, Medsoft Systems, LLC and Medical Transcription Billing, Corp.
- 2.4 Asset Purchase Agreement, dated as of June 27, 2013, by and among Metro Medical Management Services, Inc. and Medical Transcription Billing, Corp.
- 3.1 Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Registrant, as currently in effect.
- 3.2* Form of Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Registrant, to be in effect upon completion of this offering.
- 3.3 By-laws of the Registrant, as currently in effect.
- 3.4* Form of Amended and Restated Bylaws of the Registrant, to be in effect upon completion of this offering.
- 4.1* Form of common stock certificate of the Registrant.
- 5.1* Opinion of Alston & Bird LLP.
- 10.1* Form of Indemnification Agreement between the Registrant and each of its directors and executive officers.
- 10.2+* 2014 Equity Incentive Plan.
- 10.3+* Form of Stock Option Agreement and Option Grant Notice under 2014 Equity Incentive Plan.
- 10.4 Lease between Registrant and Mahmud Haq with respect to offices located at 7 Clyde Road, Somerset, NJ 08873.
- 10.5 Promissory Note in the principal amount of \$1,000,000 made by the Registrant in favor of Mahmud Haq, dated as of July 5, 2013.
- 21.1 List of subsidiaries.
- 23.1 Consent of Deloitte & Touche LLP.
- 23.2 Consent of Deloitte & Touche LLP.
- 23.3 Consent of Rosenberg Rich Baker Berman and Company.
- 23.6* Consent of Alston & Bird LLP (included as part of Exhibit 5.1).
- 24.1 Power of Attorney (attached to the signature page to this Registration Statement on Form S-1).

* To be filed by amendment.

+ Indicates management contract or compensatory plan.

ASSET PURCHASE AGREEMENT

among:

Tekhealth Services, Inc.
a California corporation;

Professional Accounts Management, Inc.
a California corporation;

Practice Development Strategies, Inc.
a California corporation;

Rob Ramoji,
an individual;

CastleRock Solutions, Inc.,
a California corporation;

and

Medical Transcription Billing, Corp.,
a Delaware corporation

Dated as of August 23, 2013

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ASSET PURCHASE AGREEMENT

This **Asset Purchase Agreement** is entered into as of August 23, 2013, by and among: **Tekhealth Services, Inc.**, a California corporation, **Professional Accounts Management, Inc.**, a California corporation, and **Practice Development Strategies, Inc.**, (collectively, the “Seller”); **Rob Ramoji**, an individual, **CastleRock Solutions, Inc.**, a California corporation, (the “Shareholders”); and **Medical Transcription Billing, Corp.**, a Delaware corporation (the “Purchaser”). Certain capitalized terms used in this Agreement are defined in Exhibit A.

Recitals

WHEREAS, the Purchaser desires to purchase the assets of several companies (the “Target Companies”) primarily engaged in the business of providing Medical Billing Services;

WHEREAS, the closing of the acquisition of the assets of the Target Companies, including the closing of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement (collectively, the “Target Company Transactions”) will occur substantially contemporaneously with the consummation of an initial underwritten public offering (“IPO”) of the common stock of the Purchaser (“MTBC Stock”);

WHEREAS, the IPO and the Target Company Transactions will be described in a Registration Statement on Form S-1 of the Purchaser (the “Registration Statement”) that will be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) pursuant to the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and the rules and regulations thereunder (“1933 Act”);

WHEREAS, the Shareholders are the majority shareholders of the Seller; and

WHEREAS, the Shareholders and the Seller wish to provide for the sale of substantially all of the assets of the Seller to the Purchaser on the terms set forth in this Agreement.

Agreement

The parties to this Agreement, intending to be legally bound, agree as follows:

1. Sale of Assets; Related Transactions.

1.1 Sale of Assets. The Shareholders and the Seller shall cause to be sold, assigned, transferred, conveyed and delivered to the Purchaser, at the Closing (as defined below), good and valid title to the Assets (as defined below), free of any Encumbrances, on the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in this Agreement. For purposes of this Agreement, “Assets” shall mean and include: (a) all of the properties, rights, interests and other tangible and intangible assets of the Seller (wherever located and whether or not required to be reflected on a balance sheet prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles), including any assets acquired by the Seller during the Pre-Closing Period; and (b) any other assets that are owned by any of the Shareholders or any other Related Party and that are needed for the conduct of, or are useful in connection with, the business of the Seller; *provided, however*, that the Assets shall not include any Excluded Assets. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Assets shall include:

- (1) all Medical Billing Agreements (including all rights to payments thereunder other than the invoiced accounts receivables of Seller), and all other Seller Contracts that are Assumed Contracts;
- (2) all equipment, computers, telephones and other tangible personal property, supplies, furniture, fixtures, improvements and other tangible assets of the Seller;
- (3) all advertising and promotional materials possessed by the Seller;
- (4) all Intellectual Property and Intellectual Property Rights and related goodwill of the Seller;
- (5) all Governmental Authorizations held by the Seller;
- (6) all claims (including claims for past infringement or misappropriation of Intellectual Property or Intellectual Property Rights) and causes of action of the Seller against other Persons (regardless of whether or not such claims and causes of action have been asserted by the Seller), and all rights of indemnity, warranty rights, rights of contribution, rights to refunds, rights of reimbursement and other rights of recovery possessed by the Seller (regardless of whether such rights are currently exercisable); and
- (7) all books, records, files and data of the Seller.

1.2 Purchase Price.

(a) The aggregate purchase price for the Assets shall consist of (i) cash in an amount equal to seventy-five percent (75%) of Seller's Revenue (the "Cash Purchase Price"), less any Assumed Liabilities and subject to adjustment as provided below; and (ii) that number of shares of MTBC Stock, rounded to the nearest whole number (the "Share Consideration"), equal to the Cash Purchase Price, divided by the Target IPO Price; and (iii) the assumption by the Purchaser of the Assumed Liabilities, to the extent set forth in Section 1.2(c). In the event the IPO Price is greater or less than the Target IPO Price, the Cash Purchase Price shall be increased or decreased, as applicable, to equal the product of (i) the number of shares included in the Share Consideration, multiplied by (ii) the IPO Price; provided, however, that in no event shall the Cash Purchase Price be increased or decreased, as applicable, by more than 10%; however the number of shares shall remain unchanged.

- (b) At the Closing, the Purchaser shall:
 - (i) pay to Seller 85% of the Cash Purchase Price;

(ii) deliver to the Escrow Agent, for deposit into an escrow account (the "Escrow Account") to be established as of the Closing Date (as defined below) pursuant to an Escrow Agreement among the Purchaser, the Seller and the Escrow Agent, in substantially the form of Exhibit B (the "Escrow Agreement"), (a) 15% of the Cash Purchase Price (the "Escrowed Cash"), to be held in the Escrow Account for 120 days to satisfy any unpaid Liabilities of the Seller relating to the Assets or any other claim for indemnification under Section 9, and (b) one or more certificates representing 100% of the Share Consideration (the "Escrowed Shares"), to be held in the Escrow Account to satisfy any unpaid Liabilities of the Seller relating to the Assets or any other claims for indemnification under Section 9, such Escrowed Shares to be eligible for release to Seller as follows: (i) 15% of the Escrowed Shares six months following the Closing Date; and (ii) the remaining 85% of the Escrowed Shares following (a) the final determination of Achieved Revenue under Section 1.3, and, if applicable, (b) the release to Purchaser of any shares of MTBC Stock to which it is entitled to under Section 1.3(e).

(iii) Assume the Assumed Liabilities, if any, by delivering to Seller an Assumption Agreement substantially in the form of Exhibit C (the "Assumption Agreement");

(iv) The Cash Purchase Price and Share Consideration shall be divided among the Sellers in an amount proportionate to their respective contribution to Seller's Revenue or as otherwise mutually agreed upon by the parties.

(c) For purposes of this Agreement "Assumed Liabilities" shall mean only the obligations of the Seller under the Assumed Contracts, but only to the extent such obligations (A) arise after the Closing Date, (B) do not arise from or relate to any Breach by the Seller of any provision of any of such Contracts, (C) do not arise from or relate to any event, circumstance or condition occurring or existing on or prior to the Closing Date that, with notice or lapse of time, would constitute or result in a Breach of any of such Contracts, and (D) are ascertainable solely by reference to the express terms of such Contracts; *provided, however*, that notwithstanding the foregoing, and notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Agreement, the "Assumed Liabilities" shall not include, and the Purchaser shall not be required to assume or to perform or discharge:

- (1) any Liability of any Shareholder or any other Person, except for the Seller;
- (2) any Liability of the Seller arising out of or relating to the execution, delivery or performance of any of the Transactional Agreements;
- (3) any Liability of the Seller arising from or relating to any action taken by the Seller, or any failure on the part of the Seller to take any action, at any time after the Closing Date;
- (4) any Liability of the Seller arising from or relating to (x) any services performed by the Seller for any customer prior to closing, or (y) any claim or Proceeding against the Seller;

- (5) any Liability of the Seller for the payment of any Tax;
- (6) any Liability of the Seller to any employee under or with respect to any Seller Employee Plan;
- (7) any Liability of the Seller to any Shareholder or any other Related Party;
- (8) any Liability under any Contract, if the Seller shall not have obtained, prior to the Closing Date, any Consent required to be obtained from any Person with respect to the assignment or delegation to the Purchaser of any rights or obligations under such Contract; or
- (9) any Liability that is inconsistent with or constitutes an inaccuracy in, or that arises or exists by virtue of any Breach of, (x) any representation or warranty made by the Seller or any Shareholder in any of the Transactional Agreements, or (y) any covenant or obligation of the Seller or any Shareholder contained in any of the Transactional Agreements.

1.3 Revenue Adjustment to Share Consideration.

(a) Within 45 days after the last day of the Revenue Measurement Period, the Purchaser will prepare or cause to be prepared, and delivered to the Seller a statement of the revenues generated by the Purchaser from the customers of Seller who are a party to a Medical Billing Agreement during the Revenue Measurement Period (the "Achieved Revenue"), including a written statement setting forth in reasonable detail its determination of such amount (the "Revenue Adjustment Statement"). For the avoidance of doubt, the Achieved Revenue shall include revenue generated from the customers of Seller under the Medical Billing Agreements as they may be amended or modified following the Closing Date, as well as revenue generated from the customers of Seller under any other agreements entered into by the Purchaser with such customers following the Closing Date under which the Purchaser provides Medical Billing Services to such customers. The Purchaser will make available to the Seller, as reasonably requested by the Seller, the books and records of Purchaser reasonably necessary for the Seller's verification of the Revenue Adjustment Statement.

(b) The Revenue Adjustment Statement will be final, conclusive and binding on the Seller and the Shareholders unless the Seller delivers a written notice (the "Dispute Notice") disputing the Revenue Adjustment Statement within 30 days after delivery of the Revenue Adjustment Statement to the Seller, setting forth in reasonable detail the basis for its dispute. In the event the Seller provides a Dispute Notice, the Seller and the Purchaser shall negotiate for a period of up to 30 days (the "Negotiation Period") in good faith to resolve such dispute as expeditiously as possible. The parties shall additionally make a good faith attempt to ascertain the amount of Achieved Revenue that is not in dispute (the "Undisputed Achieved Revenue") during the Negotiation Period. In the event any dispute under this Section 1.3(b) remains unresolved following the Negotiation Period, the Seller and the Purchaser shall engage an accounting firm mutually acceptable to them (the "Accounting Firm") to resolve such dispute. The Accounting Firm shall act as an arbitrator and shall resolve, solely on the basis of any presentations submitted by the Seller and the Purchaser, the final amount of the Achieved Revenue. Each of the Purchaser and the Seller shall make its complete submission to the Accounting Firm within thirty days following the engagement of the Accounting Firm. The failure by either party to make a complete submission prior to the expiration of such 30 day period shall be deemed a waiver of such party's right to make a submission to the Accounting Firm. The parties shall instruct the Accounting Firm to resolve the disputes and to determine the Achieved Revenue in a manner consistent with GAAP. The Accounting Firm shall resolve the dispute on the basis of an independent review, but only within the disputed range of Achieved Revenue. Such resolution shall be set forth in a written statement delivered to the Seller and the Purchaser, and shall be final, binding and conclusive absent manifest error. The fees and any expenses of the Accounting Firm shall be shared equally by the Seller and the Shareholders on the one hand, and the Purchaser on the other hand.

(c) If the Undisputed Achieved Revenue, as determined during the Negotiation Period in accordance with this Section 1.3, is less than the Minimum Revenue Amount, then a number the shares of MTBC Stock held in escrow by the Escrow Agent equal to the Undisputed Achieved Revenue divided by the IPO Price will be released by the Escrow Agent to the Seller within 45 days after the delivery of the Revenue Adjustment Statement to Seller.

(d) If the Achieved Revenue, as finally determined in accordance with this Section 1.3, is less than the Minimum Revenue Amount, then a number the shares of MTBC Stock held in escrow by the Escrow Agent equal to the Revenue Shortfall Amount, multiplied by the 1.5, divided by the IPO Price will be released by the Escrow Agent to the Purchaser for cancellation. If the Achieved Revenue, as finally determined in accordance with this Section 1.3, is more than the Minimum Revenue Amount, then Purchaser shall provide Seller with a number of shares of MTBC Stock equal to the Revenue Increase Amount, multiplied by 1.5, divided by the IPO Price. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the difference of the Achieved Revenue and Minimum Revenue Amount is less than twenty percent (20%) no adjustment to the shares of MTBC Stock will be made; however if said difference is greater than twenty percent (20%), the shares of MTBC Stock shall be adjusted up or down in an amount equal to total difference in excess of the first twenty percent (20%) multiplied by 1.5 divided by the IPO Price. This adjustment shall only apply to the Share Consideration.

1.4 Sales Taxes. The Seller shall bear and pay, and shall reimburse the Purchaser and the Purchaser's affiliates for, any sales taxes, use taxes, transfer taxes, documentary charges, recording fees or similar taxes that may become payable in connection with the sale of the Assets to the Purchaser or in connection with any of the other Transactions.

1.5 Allocation. At or prior to the Closing, the Purchaser shall deliver to the Seller a statement setting forth the Purchaser's good faith determination of the manner in which the consideration referred to in Section 1.2(a) is to be allocated among the Assets. The allocation prescribed by such statement shall be conclusive and binding upon the Shareholders and the Seller for all purposes, and neither the Seller nor any Shareholder shall file any Tax Return or other document with, or make any statement or declaration to, any Governmental Body that is inconsistent with such allocation.

1.6 Closing.

(a) The closing of the sale of the Assets to the Purchaser (the "Closing") shall take place at the offices of Alston & Bird LLP in New York, NY or electronically on the date of the closing of the sale of the shares of MTBC Stock in the IPO, or on such other date as the Purchaser and Seller may designate. For purposes of this Agreement, "Closing Date" shall mean the time and date as of which the Closing actually takes place.

(b) At the Closing:

(i) the Seller shall execute and deliver to the Purchaser such bills of sale, endorsements, assignments and other documents as may (in the reasonable judgment of the Purchaser or its counsel) be necessary or appropriate to assign, convey, transfer and deliver to the Purchaser good and valid title to the Assets free of any Encumbrances;

(ii) the Purchaser shall pay to the Seller the Cash Purchase Price and issue to the Seller the Share Consideration in accordance with Section 1.2(b);

(iii) the parties hereto shall execute and deliver the Escrow Agreement,

(iv) the Purchaser shall execute and deliver to the Seller the Assumption Agreement;

(v) the Parties shall finalize and execute by the Closing Date the Transition Services and Leaseback Agreement substantially in the form of Exhibit D (the "Transition Services and Leaseback Agreement"); and

(vi) the Seller shall execute and deliver to the Purchaser a certificate (the "Closing Certificate") certifying that (A) each of the representations and warranties made by the Shareholders and the Seller in this Agreement was accurate in all respects as of the date of this Agreement, (B) except as expressly set forth in the Closing Certificate, each of the representations and warranties made by the Shareholders and the Seller in this Agreement is accurate in all respects as of the Closing Date as if made on the Closing Date, (C) each of the covenants and obligations that any of the Shareholders or the Seller required to have been complied with or performed pursuant to this Agreement at or prior to the Closing has been duly complied with and performed in all respects, and (D) except as expressly set forth in the Closing Certificate, each of the conditions set forth in Sections 6.3, 6.4 and 6.5 has been satisfied in all respects.

2. Representations and Warranties of the Shareholders and the Seller.

The Shareholders and the Seller, jointly and severally, represent and warrant to the Purchaser as follows:

2.1 Due Organization; No Subsidiaries; Etc. The Seller is a corporation duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the State of California. The Seller is not required to be qualified, authorized, registered or licensed to do business as a foreign corporation in any jurisdiction other than the jurisdictions listed in Part 2.1 of the Disclosure Schedule. The Seller is in good standing as a foreign corporation in each of the jurisdictions listed in Part 2.1 of the Disclosure Schedule. Other than as set forth in Part 2.1 of the Disclosure Schedule, the Seller does not have any subsidiaries, and does not own, beneficially or otherwise, any shares or other securities of, or any direct or indirect interest of any nature in, any other Entity.

2.2 Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws; Records. The Seller has delivered to (or made available for inspection by) the Purchaser accurate and complete copies of: (i) the articles of incorporation and bylaws of the Seller, including all amendments thereto; (ii) the stock records of the Seller; and (iii) the minutes and other records of the meetings and other Proceedings (including any actions taken by written consent or otherwise without a meeting) of the shareholders of the Seller, the board of directors of the Seller and all committees of the board of directors of the Seller. There have been no meetings or other Proceedings of the shareholders of the Seller, the board of directors of the Seller or any committee of the board of directors of the Seller that are not fully reflected in such minutes or other records. The books of account, stock records, minute books and other records of the Seller are accurate, up-to-date and complete, and have been maintained in accordance with sound and prudent business practices. All of the records of the Seller are in the actual possession and direct control of the Seller.

2.3 Capitalization. The Shareholders are, and will be as of the Closing Date, the majority shareholders of the Seller Except as set forth in Part 2.3 of the Disclosure Schedule, there is no: (a) outstanding subscription, option, call, warrant or right (whether or not currently exercisable) to acquire any shares of the capital stock or other securities of the Seller; (b) outstanding security, instrument or obligation that is or may become convertible into or exchangeable for any shares of the capital stock or other securities of the Seller; or (c) Contract under which the Seller is or may become obligated to sell or otherwise issue any shares of its capital stock or any other securities. No person other than the Shareholders has any right to vote with respect to the sale of the Assets to the Purchaser or any of the other Transactions.

2.4 Financial Statements. The Seller has delivered to the Purchaser the following financial statements (collectively, the "Financial Statements"): (a) the audited balance sheets of the Seller as of December 31, 2012, and December 31, 2011 and the related statements of income and retained earnings and cash flows for the years then ended, together with the notes thereto and the report of Rosenberg Rich Baker Berman and Company with respect thereto; and (b) the balance sheet of the Seller as of, June 30, 2013 (the "Unaudited Interim Balance Sheet"), and the related statements of income and retained earnings and cash flows for the three and six months then ended. The Financial Statements are accurate and complete in all respects, have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a consistent basis throughout the periods covered (except that the financial statements referred to in clause "(b)" of this Section 2.4 do not have notes) and present fairly the financial position of the Seller as of the respective dates thereof and the results of operations and cash flows of the Seller for the periods covered thereby.

2.5 Absence Of Changes. Except as set forth in Part 2.5 of the Disclosure Schedule, since June 30, 2013:

- (a) there has not been any adverse change in, and no event has occurred that might have an adverse effect on, the business, condition, assets, liabilities, operations, financial performance, net income or prospects of the Seller;
- (b) there has not been any loss, damage or destruction to, or any interruption in the use of, any of the assets of the Seller (whether or not covered by insurance);
- (c) the Seller has not (i) declared, accrued, set aside or paid any dividend or made any other distribution in respect of any shares of capital stock or other securities, or (ii) repurchased, redeemed or otherwise reacquired any shares of capital stock or other securities;
- (d) the Seller has not purchased or otherwise acquired any asset from any other Person, except for supplies acquired by the Seller in the Ordinary Course of Business;
- (e) the Seller has not leased or licensed any asset from any other Person;
- (f) the Seller has not made any capital expenditure;
- (g) the Seller has not sold or otherwise transferred, or leased or licensed, any asset to any other Person;
- (h) the Seller has not written off as uncollectible, or established any extraordinary reserve with respect to, any account receivable or other indebtedness;
- (i) the Seller has not made any loan or advance to any other Person;
- (j) the Seller has not (i) established or adopted any Seller Employee Plan, or (ii) paid any bonus or made any profit-sharing or similar payment to, or increased the amount of the wages, salary, commissions, fees, fringe benefits or other compensation or remuneration payable to, any of its directors, officers, employees or independent contractors;
- (k) no Contract by which the Seller or any of the assets owned or used by the Seller is or was bound, or under which the Seller has or had any rights or interest, including any Medical Billing Agreement, has been amended or terminated and the Seller and Shareholders have no knowledge of any pending amendments or terminations contemplated by Seller's customers;
- (l) the Seller has not incurred, assumed or otherwise become subject to any Liability, other than accounts payable (of the type required to be reflected as current liabilities in the "liabilities" column of a balance sheet prepared in accordance with GAAP) incurred by the Seller in bona fide transactions entered into in the Ordinary Course of Business;
- (m) the Seller has not discharged any Encumbrance or discharged or paid any indebtedness or other Liability, except for accounts payable that (i) are reflected as current liabilities in the "liabilities" column of the Unaudited Interim Balance Sheet or have been incurred by the Seller since the date of the Unaudited Interim Balance Sheet, in bona fide transactions entered into in the Ordinary Course of Business, and (ii) have been discharged or paid in the Ordinary Course of Business;

- (n) the Seller has not forgiven any debt or otherwise released or waived any right or claim;
- (o) the Seller has not changed any of its methods of accounting or accounting practices in any respect;
- (p) the Seller has not entered into any transaction or taken any other action outside the Ordinary Course of Business; and
- (q) the Seller has not agreed, committed or offered (in writing or otherwise) to take any of the actions referred to in clauses “(c)” through “(p)” above.

2.6 Title To Assets. The Seller owns, and has good and valid title to, all of the assets purported to be owned by it, including: all assets reflected on the Unaudited Interim Balance Sheet; all assets acquired by the Seller since the date of the Unaudited Interim Balance Sheet; all rights of the Seller under Seller Contracts; and all other assets reflected in the books and records of the Seller as being owned by the Seller. Except as set forth in Part 2.6 of the Disclosure Schedule, all of said assets are owned by the Seller free and clear of any Encumbrances. Part 2.6 of the Disclosure Schedule identifies all of the assets that are being leased or licensed to the Seller. The Assets will collectively constitute, as of the Closing Date, all of the properties, rights, interests and other tangible and intangible assets necessary to enable the Seller to conduct its business in the manner in which such business is currently being conducted and in the manner in which such business is proposed to be conducted.

2.7 Bank Accounts. Part 2.7 of the Disclosure Schedule accurately sets forth, with respect to each account maintained by or for the benefit of the Seller at any bank or other financial institution: (a) the name and location of the institution at which such account is maintained; (b) the name in which such account is maintained and the account number of such account; (c) a description of such account and the purpose for which such account is used; (d) the current balance in such account; and (e) the names of all individuals authorized to draw on or make withdrawals from such account.

2.8 Receivables. Part 2.8 of the Disclosure Schedule provides an accurate and complete breakdown and aging of all accounts receivable, notes receivable and other receivables of the Seller as of the date of the Unaudited Interim Balance Sheet. Except as set forth in Part 2.8 of the Disclosure Schedule, all existing accounts receivable of the Seller (including those accounts receivable reflected on the Unaudited Interim Balance Sheet that have not yet been collected and those accounts receivable that have arisen since the date of the Unaudited Interim Balance Sheet and have not yet been collected): (i) represent valid obligations of customers of the Seller arising from bona fide transactions entered into in the Ordinary Course of Business; and (ii) are current and will be collected in full (without any counterclaim or setoff). Part 2.8 of the Disclosure Schedule identifies all unreturned security deposits and other deposits made by, or held by any Person for the benefit of, the Seller.

2.9 Customers. Part 2.9 of the Disclosure Schedule accurately identifies, and provides an accurate and complete breakdown of the revenues received from, each customer that accounted for (i) more than 1/2% of Seller's gross revenues in 2012, or (ii) more than 1/2% of Seller's gross revenues in the first six months of 2013. Except as set forth in Part 2.9 of the Disclosure Schedule, neither the Seller nor any Shareholder has received any notice or other communication (in writing or otherwise), and neither the Seller nor any Shareholder has received any other information, indicating that any customer identified or required to be identified in Part 2.9 of the Disclosure Schedule may cease dealing with the Seller or may otherwise reduce the volume of business transacted by such Person with the Seller below historical levels.

2.10 Real Property. The Seller does not own any real property or any interest in real property, except for the leaseholds created under the real property leases identified in Part 2.10 of the Disclosure Schedule. Part 2.10 of the Disclosure Schedule provides an accurate and complete description of the premises covered by said leases and the facilities located on such premises. The Seller enjoys peaceful and undisturbed possession of such premises.

2.11 Intellectual Property; Privacy.

(a) Products and Services. Part 2.11(a) of the Disclosure Schedule accurately identifies and describes each Seller Product currently being designed, developed, marketed, distributed, provided, licensed, or sold by the Seller.

(b) Registered IP. Part 2.11(b) of the Disclosure Schedule accurately identifies: (a) each item of Registered IP in which the Seller has or purports to have an ownership interest of any nature (whether exclusively, jointly with another Person, or otherwise); (b) the jurisdiction in which such item of Registered IP has been registered or filed and the applicable registration or serial number; (c) any other Person that has an ownership interest in such item of Registered IP and the nature of such ownership interest; and (d) each Seller Product identified in Part 2.11(a) of the Disclosure Schedule that embodies, utilizes, or is based upon or derived from (or, with respect to Seller Products currently under development, that is expected to embody, utilize, or be based upon or derived from) such item of Registered IP. The Seller has provided to the Purchaser complete and accurate copies of all applications, correspondence with any Governmental Body, and other material documents related to each such item of Registered IP.

(c) Inbound Licenses. Part 2.11(c) of the Disclosure Schedule accurately identifies: (a) each Contract pursuant to which any Intellectual Property Right or Intellectual Property is or has been licensed, sold, assigned, or otherwise conveyed or provided to the Seller (other than (i) agreements between the Seller and its employees in the Seller's standard form thereof and (ii) non-exclusive licenses to third-party software that is not incorporated into, or used in the development, testing, distribution, maintenance, or support of, any Seller Product and that is not otherwise material to the Seller's business); and (b) whether the licenses or rights granted to Seller in each such Contract are exclusive or non-exclusive.

(d) Outbound Licenses. Part 2.11(d) of the Disclosure Schedule accurately identifies each Contract pursuant to which any Person has been granted any license under, or otherwise has received or acquired any right (whether or not currently exercisable) or interest in, any Seller IP. The Seller is not bound by, and no Seller IP is subject to, any Contract containing any covenant or other provision that in any way limits or restricts the ability of the Seller to use, exploit, assert, or enforce any Seller IP anywhere in the world.

(e) Royalty Obligations. Part 2.11(e) of the Disclosure Schedule contains a complete and accurate list and summary of all royalties, fees, commissions, and other amounts payable by the Seller to any Person (other than sales commissions paid to employees according to the Seller's standard commissions plan) upon or for the sale, or distribution of any Seller Product or the use of any Seller IP.

(f) Ownership Free and Clear. The Seller exclusively owns all right, title, and interest to and in the Seller IP free and clear of any Encumbrances (other than licenses and rights granted pursuant to the Contracts identified in Part 2.12(d) of the Disclosure Schedule).

(g) Protection of Proprietary Information. The Seller has taken all reasonable steps to maintain the confidentiality of and otherwise protect and enforce their rights in all proprietary information pertaining to the Seller or any Seller Product. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, no portion of the source code for any software ever owned or developed by the Seller has been disclosed or licensed to any escrow agent or other Person.

(h) Sufficiency. The Seller owns or otherwise has, and after the Closing the Purchaser will have, all Intellectual Property Rights needed to conduct its business as currently conducted and planned to be conducted.

(i) Harmful Code. The Seller Products do not contain any "viruses," "worms," "time-bombs," "key-locks," or any other devices that could disrupt or interfere with the operation of the Seller Products or equipment upon which the Seller Products operate.

(j) Valid and Enforceable; No Infringement. All Seller IP is valid, subsisting, and enforceable. To the best of the Seller's Knowledge, no Person has infringed, misappropriated, or otherwise violated, and no Person is currently infringing, misappropriating, or otherwise violating, any Seller IP. Part 2.11(i) of the Disclosure Schedule accurately identifies (and the Seller has provided to the Purchaser a complete and accurate copy of) each letter or other written or electronic communication or correspondence that has been sent or otherwise delivered by or to the Seller or any representative of the Seller regarding any actual, alleged, or suspected infringement or misappropriation of any Seller IP, and provides a brief description of the current status of the matter referred to in such letter, communication, or correspondence.

(k) No Infringement of Third Party IP Rights. The Seller has never infringed (directly, contributorily, by inducement, or otherwise), misappropriated, or otherwise violated or made unlawful use of any Intellectual Property Right of any other Person or engaged in unfair competition. No Seller Product, and no method or process used or incorporated in any Seller Product, infringes, violates, or makes unlawful use of any Intellectual Property Right of, or contains any Intellectual Property misappropriated from, any other Person. There is no legitimate basis for a claim that the Seller or any Seller Product has infringed or misappropriated any Intellectual Property Right of another Person or engaged in unfair competition or that any Seller Product, or any method or process used or incorporated in any Seller Product, infringes, violates, or makes unlawful use of any Intellectual Property Right of, or contains any Intellectual Property misappropriated from, any other Person, and no such claim is pending or, to the best of the Seller's Knowledge, threatened against the Seller. The Seller has never received any notice or other communication (in writing or otherwise) relating to any actual, alleged, or suspected infringement, misappropriation, or violation by the Seller, any of their employees or agents, or any Seller Product of any Intellectual Property Rights of another Person, including any letter or other communication suggesting or offering that the Seller obtain a license to any Intellectual Property Right of another Person.

2.12 Contracts.

(a) Part 2.12 of the Disclosure Schedule identifies each Medical Billing Agreement and each other Seller Contract. The Seller has delivered to the Purchaser accurate and complete copies of all Seller Contracts identified in Part 2.12 of the Disclosure Schedule, including all amendments thereto. Each Seller Contract is valid and in full force and effect.

(b) Except as set forth in Part 2.12 of the Disclosure Schedule: (i) no Person has violated or breached, or declared or committed any default under, any Seller Contract; (ii) no event has occurred, and no circumstance or condition exists, that might (with or without notice or lapse of time) (A) result in a violation or breach of any of the provisions of any Seller Contract, (B) give any Person the right to declare a default or exercise any remedy under any Seller Contract, (C) give any Person the right to accelerate the maturity or performance of any Seller Contract, or (D) give any Person the right to cancel, terminate or modify any Seller Contract; (iii) the Seller has not received any notice or other communication (in writing or otherwise) regarding any actual, alleged, possible or potential termination, violation or breach of, or default under, any Seller Contract; and (iv) the Seller has not waived any right under any Seller Contract.

(c) To the best of the knowledge of the Seller and the Shareholders, each Person against which the Seller has or may acquire any rights under any Seller Contract is solvent and is able to satisfy all of such Person's current and future monetary obligations and other obligations and Liabilities thereunder.

(d) Except as set forth in Part 2.12 of the Disclosure Schedule, the Seller has never guaranteed or otherwise agreed to cause, insure or become liable for, and the Seller has never pledged any of its assets to secure, the performance or payment of any obligation or other Liability of any other Person.

(e) The performance of the Seller Contracts will not result in any violation of or failure to comply with any Legal Requirement.

(f) No Person is renegotiating, or has the right to renegotiate, any amount paid or payable to the Seller under any Seller Contract or any other term or provision of any Seller Contract.

(g) The Seller has no knowledge of any basis upon which any party to any Seller Contract may object to (i) the assignment to the Purchaser of any right under such Seller Contract, or (ii) the delegation to or performance by the Purchaser of any obligation under such Seller Contract.

(h) The Assumed Contracts included in Part 2.12 of the Disclosure Schedule collectively constitute all of the Contracts necessary to enable the Seller to conduct its business in the manner in which such business is currently being conducted and in the manner in which such business is proposed to be conducted.

2.13 Liabilities.

(a) Except as set forth in Part 2.13 of the Disclosure Schedule, the Seller has no Liabilities, except for: (i) liabilities identified as such in the "liabilities" columns of the Unaudited Interim Balance Sheet; (ii) accounts payable (of the type required to be reflected as current liabilities in the "liabilities" column of a balance sheet prepared in accordance with GAAP) incurred by the Seller in bona fide transactions entered into in the Ordinary Course of Business since the date of the Unaudited Interim Balance Sheet; and (iii) obligations under the Contracts listed in Part 2.12 of the Disclosure Schedule, to the extent that the existence of such obligations is ascertainable solely by reference to such Contracts.

(b) The Seller has not, at any time, (i) made a general assignment for the benefit of creditors, (ii) filed, or had filed against it, any bankruptcy petition or similar filing, (iii) suffered the attachment or other judicial seizure of all or a substantial portion of its assets, (iv) admitted in writing its inability to pay its debts as they become due, (v) been convicted of, or pleaded guilty or no contest to, any felony, or (vi) taken or been the subject of any action that may have an adverse effect on its ability to comply with or perform any of its covenants or obligations under any of the Transactional Agreements.

2.14 Compliance with Legal Requirements.

(a) Except as set forth in Part 2.14 of the Disclosure Schedule: (a) the Seller is in full compliance with each Legal Requirement that is applicable to it or to the conduct of its business or the ownership or use of any of its assets; (b) the Seller has at all times been in full compliance with each Legal Requirement that is or was applicable to it or to the conduct of its business or the ownership or use of any of its assets; (c) no event has occurred, and no condition or circumstance exists, that might (with or without notice or lapse of time) constitute or result directly or indirectly in a violation by the Seller of, or a failure on the part of the Seller to comply with, any Legal Requirement; and (d) the Seller has not received, at any time, any notice or other communication (in writing or otherwise) from any Governmental Body or any other Person regarding (i) any actual, alleged, possible or potential violation of, or failure to comply with, any Legal Requirement, or (ii) any actual, alleged, possible or potential obligation on the part of the Seller to undertake, or to bear all or any portion of the cost of, any cleanup or any remedial, corrective or response action of any nature, (d) none of Seller's customers are currently subject to or have received notice concerning an impending claim, audit or review by a governmental or commercial payor. The Shareholders and the Seller have delivered to the Purchaser an accurate and complete copy of each report, study, survey or other document to which the Shareholders or the Seller has access that addresses or otherwise relates to the compliance of the Seller with, or the applicability to the Seller of, any Legal Requirement. To the best of the knowledge of the Seller and the Shareholders, no Governmental Body has proposed or is considering any Legal Requirement that, if adopted or otherwise put into effect, (i) may have an adverse effect on the business, condition, assets, liabilities, operations, financial performance, net income or prospects of the Seller or on the ability of the Shareholders or the Seller to comply with or perform any covenant or obligation under any of the Transactional Agreements, or (ii) may have the effect of preventing, delaying, making illegal or otherwise interfering with any of the Transactions.

(b) None of the Seller, any officer, director, manager, member or shareholder or, to the Seller's Knowledge, any agent, employee or independent contractor of the Seller has submitted any claims for reimbursement that are in violation of, nor has engaged in any activity that is in violation of, the federal Medicare or federal or state Medicaid statutes, the federal TRICARE statute (10 U.S.C. § 1071 et seq.), the civil False Claims Act of 1863 (31 U.S.C. § 3729 et seq.), criminal false claims statutes (e.g., 18 U.S.C. §§ 287 and 1001), the Federal Health Care Program Anti-Kickback Statute (42 U.S.C. § 1320a-7b(b)), the Program Fraud Civil Remedies Act of 1986 (31 U.S.C. § 3801 et seq.), Section 14 of Public Law 100-93, the anti-fraud and related provisions of HIPAA, or related regulations or other related or similar federal or state laws and regulations (collectively, "Health Care Program Laws"), including, without limitation, the following:

- (i) making or causing to be made a false statement or representation in any application for any benefit or payment;
- (ii) making or causing to be made a false statement or representation for use in determining rights to any benefit or payment;

(iii) soliciting or receiving any remuneration (including any kickback, bribe or rebate), directly or indirectly, overtly or covertly, in cash or kind (A) in return for referring an individual to a Person for the furnishing or arranging for the furnishing of any item or service for which payment may be made in whole or in part under any Federal Health Care Program, or (B) in return for purchasing, leasing or ordering, or arranging for or recommending purchasing, leasing or ordering of any good, facility, service or item for which payment may be made in whole or in part under any Federal Health Care Program;

(iv) offering or paying any remuneration (including any kickback, bribe or rebate), directly or indirectly, overtly or covertly, in cash or in kind, to any person to induce such Person (A) to refer an individual to a person for the furnishing or arranging of any item or service for which payment may be made in whole or in part under a Federal Health Care Program, or (B) to purchase, lease, order or arrange for or recommend purchasing, leasing or ordering of any good, facility, service or item for which payment may be made in whole or in part under a Federal Health Care Program; or

(v) any other activity that violates any state or federal Legal Requirements, Permit requirements or Payor contractual obligations, if any, relating to prohibiting fraudulent, abusive or unlawful practices connected in any way with the provision of health care items or services or the billing for such items or services provided to a beneficiary of any Federal Health Care Program.

(c) The Seller is, and has at all times been, in all material respects in compliance with HIPAA and Subtitle D of the Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health Act (including all rules and regulations thereunder) (the "HITECH Act") and comparable state privacy and data security laws and regulations applicable to the Seller. The Seller has used and disclosed, and uses and discloses, Protected Health Information (as defined in 45 C.F.R. § 160.103) (i) to the extent applicable, in accordance with any limitations set forth in its customer or Payor agreements; and (ii) to perform functions, activities or services in accordance with the limitations set forth in HIPAA, the HITECH Act, and applicable state privacy and data security laws and regulations (to the extent not preempted by federal law). The Seller has not received, at any time, any written notice from any Governmental Body or any other Person regarding any actual or suspected violation of, or failure to comply with, HIPAA, the HITECH Act or applicable state privacy and data security laws and regulations. No breach has occurred with respect to any unsecured Protected Health Information maintained by the Seller that is subject to the notification requirements of 45 C.F.R. Part 164, Subpart D, and no information security or privacy breach event has occurred that would require notification under any comparable state laws applicable to the Seller. With regard to compliance with HIPAA, the HITECH Act, or applicable state privacy and data security laws and regulations, the Seller has no obligation to undertake, or to bear all or any portion of the cost of, any mitigation, notifications or any remedial, corrective or response action of any nature. The Seller Products comply with HIPAA, the HITECH Act and applicable state privacy and data security laws and regulations.

2.15 Governmental Authorizations. Part 2.15 of the Disclosure Schedule identifies: (a) each Governmental Authorization that is held by the Seller; and (b) each other Governmental Authorization that, to the best of the knowledge of each of the Shareholders and the Seller, is held by any employee of the Seller and relates to or is useful in connection with the business of the Seller. The Shareholders and the Seller have delivered to the Purchaser accurate and complete copies of all of the Governmental Authorizations identified in Part 2.15 of the Disclosure Schedule, including all renewals thereof and all amendments thereto. Each Governmental Authorization identified or required to be identified in Part 2.15 of the Disclosure Schedule is valid and in full force and effect. Except as set forth in Part 2.15 of the Disclosure Schedule: (i) the Seller is and has at all times been in full compliance with all of the terms and requirements of each Governmental Authorization identified or required to be identified in Part 2.15 of the Disclosure Schedule; (ii) no event has occurred, and no condition or circumstance exists, that might (with or without notice or lapse of time) (A) constitute or result directly or indirectly in a violation of or a failure to comply with any term or requirement of any Governmental Authorization identified or required to be identified in Part 2.15 of the Disclosure Schedule, or (B) result directly or indirectly in the revocation, withdrawal, suspension, cancellation, termination or modification of any Governmental Authorization identified or required to be identified in Part 2.15 of the Disclosure Schedule; (iii) the Seller has never received any notice or other communication (in writing or otherwise) from any Governmental Body or any other Person regarding (A) any actual, alleged, possible or potential violation of or failure to comply with any term or requirement of any Governmental Authorization, or (B) any actual, proposed, possible or potential revocation, withdrawal, suspension, cancellation, termination or modification of any Governmental Authorization; and (iv) all applications required to have been filed for the renewal of the Governmental Authorizations required to be identified in Part 2.15 of the Disclosure Schedule have been duly filed on a timely basis with the appropriate Governmental Bodies, and each other notice or filing required to have been given or made with respect to such Governmental Authorizations has been duly given or made on a timely basis with the appropriate Governmental Body. The Governmental Authorizations identified in Part 2.15 of the Disclosure Schedule constitute all of the Governmental Authorizations necessary (i) to enable the Seller to conduct its business in the manner in which such business is currently being conducted and in the manner in which such business is proposed to be conducted, and (ii) to permit the Seller to own and use its assets in the manner in which they are currently owned and used and in the manner in which they are proposed to be owned and used.

2.16 Tax Matters.

(a) The Seller has filed all Tax Returns that it was required to file under applicable Legal Requirements. All such Tax Returns were correct and complete in all respects and have been prepared in substantial compliance with all applicable Legal Requirements. All Taxes due and owing by the Seller (whether or not shown on any Tax Return) have been paid. The Seller is not currently the beneficiary of any extension of time within which to file any Tax Return. No claim has ever been made by an authority in a jurisdiction where the Seller does not file Tax Returns that it is or may be subject to taxation by that jurisdiction. There are no Liens for Taxes (other than Taxes not yet due and payable) upon any of the assets of the Seller.

(b) The Seller has withheld and paid all Taxes required to have been withheld and paid in connection with any amounts paid or owing to any employee, independent contractor, creditor, stockholder, or other third party.

(c) No director or officer (or employee responsible for Tax matters) of the Seller expects any authority to assess any additional Taxes for any period for which Tax Returns have been filed. No Proceedings are pending or being conducted with respect to the Seller. The Seller has not received from any Governmental Body any (i) notice indicating an intent to open an audit or other review, (ii) request for information related to Tax matters, or (iii) notice of deficiency or proposed adjustment of or any amount of Tax proposed, asserted, or assessed by any Governmental Body against the Seller.

(d) The Seller has delivered to the Purchaser correct and complete copies of all federal income Tax Returns, examination reports, and statements of deficiencies assessed against or agreed to by the Seller filed or received since January 1, 2009.

(e) The Seller has not waived any statute of limitations in respect of Taxes or agreed to any extension of time with respect to a Tax assessment or deficiency.

2.17 Employee And Labor Matters.

(a) Part 2.17(a) of the Disclosure Schedule accurately sets forth, with respect to each employee of the Seller (including any employee of the Seller who is on a leave of absence or on layoff status):

- (i) the name of such employee and the date as of which such employee was originally hired by the Seller;
- (ii) such employee's title, and a description of such employee's duties and responsibilities;
- (iii) the aggregate dollar amount of the compensation (including wages, salary, commissions, director's fees, fringe benefits, bonuses, profit-sharing payments and other payments or benefits of any type) received by such employee from the Seller with respect to services performed in 2012;
- (iv) such employee's annualized compensation as of the date of this Agreement;
- (v) each Seller Employee Plan in which such employee participates or is eligible to participate; and
- (vi) any Governmental Authorization that is held by such employee and that relates to or is useful in connection with the Seller's business.

(b) Part 2.17(b) of the Disclosure Schedule accurately identifies each former employee of the Seller who is receiving or is scheduled to receive (or whose spouse or other dependent is receiving or is scheduled to receive) any benefits (whether from the Seller or otherwise) relating to such former employee's employment with the Seller; and Part 2.17(b) of the Disclosure Schedule accurately describes such benefits.

(c) The employment of each of the Seller's employees is terminable by the Seller at will. The Seller has delivered to the Purchaser accurate and complete copies of all employee manuals and handbooks, disclosure materials, policy statements and other materials relating to the employment of the current and former employees of the Seller.

(d) To the best of the knowledge of the Seller and the Shareholders:

- (i) no employee of the Seller intends to terminate his employment with the Seller;
- (ii) no employee of the Seller has received an offer to join a business that may be competitive with the Seller's business; and
- (iii) no employee of the Seller is a party to or is bound by any confidentiality agreement, noncompetition agreement or other Contract (with any Person) that may have an adverse effect on: (A) the performance by such employee of any of his duties or responsibilities as an employee of the Seller; or (B) the Seller's business or operations.

(e) Part 2.17(e) of the Disclosure Schedule accurately sets forth, with respect to each independent contractor of the Seller:

(i) the name of such independent contractor and the date as of which such independent contractor was originally hired by the Seller;

(ii) a description of such independent contractor duties and responsibilities;

(iii) the aggregate dollar amount of the compensation (including all payments or benefits of any type) received by such independent contractor from the Seller with respect to services performed in 2012;

(iv) the terms of compensation of such independent contractor; and

(v) any Governmental Authorization that is held by such independent contractor and that relates to or is useful in connection with the Seller's business.

(f) Except as set forth in Part 2.17(f) of the Disclosure Schedule, the Seller is not a party to or bound by, and the Seller has never been a party to or bound by, any employment agreement or any union contract, collective bargaining agreement or similar Contract.

(g) The Seller is not engaged, and the Seller has never been engaged, in any unfair labor practice of any nature. There has never been any slowdown, work stoppage, labor dispute or union organizing activity, or any similar activity or dispute, affecting the Seller, any such slowdown, work stoppage, labor dispute or union organizing activity or any similar activity or dispute. No event has occurred, and no condition or circumstance exists, that might directly or indirectly give rise to or provide a basis for the commencement of any such slowdown, work stoppage, labor dispute or union organizing activity or any similar activity or dispute. There are no actions, suits, claims, labor disputes or grievances pending or, to the best of the knowledge of the Seller and the Shareholders, threatened or reasonably anticipated relating to any labor, safety or discrimination matters involving any Seller Employee, including, without limitation, charges of unfair labor practices or discrimination complaints.

(h) None of the current or former independent contractors of the Seller could be reclassified as an employee. There are, and at no time have been, any independent contractors who have provided services to the Seller or any Seller Affiliate for a period of six consecutive months or longer. The Seller has never had any temporary or leased employees. No independent contractor of the Seller is eligible to participate in any Seller Employee Plan.

2.18 Employee Benefit Plans.

(a) Part 2.18 of the Disclosure Schedule contains a list of each Seller Employee Plan. Each Seller Employee Plan complies with all applicable Legal Requirements (including ERISA and the Code and the regulations promulgated thereunder). Each Seller Employee Plan that is intended to be qualified under Section 401(a) of the Code has received a favorable determination letter from the IRS, and, to Seller's Knowledge, nothing has occurred that could reasonably be expected to cause the revocation of such determination letter from the IRS or the unavailability of reliance on such opinion letter from the IRS, as applicable. With respect to any Seller Employee Plan, to Seller's Knowledge, no event has occurred or is reasonably expected to occur that has resulted in or would subject Seller to a Tax under Section 4971 of the Code or the Assets to a lien under Section 430(k) of the Code.

(b) No Seller Employee Plan: (i) is subject to the minimum funding standards of Section 302 of ERISA or Section 412 of the Code; or (ii) is a "multi-employer plan" (as defined in Section 3(37) of ERISA). Seller has not: (i) withdrawn from any pension plan under circumstances resulting (or expected to result) in liability; or (ii) engaged in any transaction which would give rise to a liability under Section 4069 or Section 4212(c) of ERISA.

(c) Other than as required under Section 4980B of the Code or other applicable Legal Requirement, no Seller Employee Plan provides benefits or coverage in the nature of health, life or disability insurance following retirement or other termination of employment (other than death benefits when termination occurs upon death).

(d) Except as set forth in Part 2.18(d) of the Disclosure Schedule, and except as expressly required or provided by this Agreement, neither the execution of this Agreement nor the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby will (either alone or upon the occurrence of any additional or subsequent events) constitute an event under any Seller Employee Plan, trust or loan that will or may result (either alone or in connection with any other circumstance or event) in any payment (whether of severance pay or otherwise), acceleration, forgiveness of indebtedness, vesting, distribution, increase in benefits or obligation to fund benefits with respect to any Seller Employee.

2.19 Environmental Matters.

(a) The Seller has conducted and continues to conduct its business in accordance with all federal, state, county, city, municipal or other laws, statutes, rules, regulations, orders, consent decrees, permits or licenses, relating to the prevention, remediation, reduction or control of pollution or to the protection of the environment, natural resources and/or human health and safety.

(b) The Seller is not liable or potentially liable for any response cost or natural resource damages under Section 107(a) of CERCLA, or under any other so-called "superfund" or "superlien" law or similar Legal Requirement, at or with respect to any site.

(c) The Seller has never received any notice or other communication (in writing or otherwise) from any Governmental Body or other Person regarding any actual, alleged, possible or potential Liability arising from or relating to the presence, generation, production, transportation, importation, use, treatment, refinement, processing, handling, storage, discharge, release, emission or disposal of any Hazardous Material. No Person has ever commenced or threatened to commence any contribution action or other Proceeding against the Seller in connection with any such actual, alleged, possible or potential Liability; and no event has occurred, and no condition or circumstance exists, that may directly or indirectly give rise to, or result in the Seller becoming subject to, any such Liability.

2.20 Sale of Products and Services. Each Seller Product that has been sold, licensed or distributed by the Seller to any Person: (i) conformed and complied in all respects with the terms and requirements of any applicable warranty or other Contract and with all applicable Legal Requirements; and (ii) was free of any design defects or other defects or deficiencies at the time of sale. All services that have been performed on behalf of the Seller were performed properly and in full conformity with the terms and requirements of all applicable warranties and other Contracts and with all applicable Legal Requirements. The Purchaser will not incur or otherwise become subject to any Liability arising directly or indirectly from any services performed by the Seller. There is no claim pending or being threatened against the Seller relating to any services performed by the Seller, and, to the best of the knowledge of the Shareholders and the Seller, there is no basis for the assertion of any such claim.

2.21 Insurance. Seller maintains insurance policies of a character and in such amounts as are customarily insured against by similarly situated companies in the same or similar businesses. No insurer under any such insurance policy has canceled or generally disclaimed Liability under any such policy and no notice of cancellation or termination has been received. Part 2.21 of the Disclosure Schedule accurately sets forth, with respect to each such insurance policy maintained by or at the expense of, or for the direct or indirect benefit of, the Seller: (i) the name of the insurance carrier that issued such policy and the policy number of such policy; (ii) whether such policy is a “claims made” or an “occurrences” policy; (iii) a description of the coverage provided by such policy and the material terms and provisions of such policy (including all applicable coverage limits, deductible amounts and co-insurance arrangements and any non-customary exclusions from coverage); (iv) the annual premium payable with respect to such policy; and (v) a description of any claims pending, and any claims that have been asserted in the past, with respect to such policy or any predecessor insurance policy.

2.22 Certain Payments, Etc. The Seller has not, and no officer, employee, agent or other Person associated with or acting for or on behalf of the Seller has, at any time, directly or indirectly: (a) used any corporate funds (i) to make any unlawful political contribution or gift or for any other unlawful purpose relating to any political activity, (ii) to make any unlawful payment to any governmental official or employee, or (iii) to establish or maintain any unlawful or unrecorded fund or account of any nature; (b) made any false or fictitious entry, or failed to make any entry that should have been made, in any of the books of account or other records of the Seller; (c) made any payoff, influence payment, bribe, rebate, kickback or unlawful payment to any Person; (d) performed any favor or given any gift which was not deductible for federal income tax purposes; (e) made any payment (whether or not lawful) to any Person, or provided (whether lawfully or unlawfully) any favor or anything of value (whether in the form of property or services, or in any other form) to any Person, for the purpose of obtaining or paying for (i) favorable treatment in securing business, or (ii) any other special concession; or (f) agreed, committed or offered (in writing or otherwise) to take any of the actions described in clauses “(a)” through “(e)” above.

2.23 Proceedings; Orders. Except as set forth in Part 2.23 of the Disclosure Schedule, there is no pending Proceeding, and no Person has threatened to commence any Proceeding: (i) that involves the Seller or that otherwise relates to or might affect the business of the Seller or any of the Assets (whether or not the Seller is named as a party thereto); or (ii) that challenges, or that may have the effect of preventing, delaying, making illegal or otherwise interfering with, any of the Transactions. Except as set forth in Part 2.23 of the Disclosure Schedule, no event has occurred, and no claim, dispute or other condition or circumstance exists, that might directly or indirectly give rise to or serve as a basis for the commencement of any such Proceeding. Except as set forth in Part 2.23 of the Disclosure Schedule, no Proceeding has ever been commenced by or against the Seller. The Shareholders and the Seller have delivered to the Purchaser accurate and complete copies of all pleadings, correspondence and other written materials (to which any of the Shareholders or the Seller has access) that relate to the Proceedings identified in Part 2.23 of the Disclosure Schedule. There is no Order to which the Seller, or any of the assets owned or used by the Seller, is subject; and none of the Shareholders or any other Related Party is subject to any Order that relates to the Seller's business or to any of the assets of the Seller. To the best of the knowledge of the Seller and the Shareholders, no employee of the Seller is subject to any Order that may prohibit employee from engaging in or continuing any conduct, activity or practice relating to the business of the Seller. There is no proposed Order that, if issued or otherwise put into effect, (i) may have an adverse effect on the business, condition, assets, liabilities, operations, financial performance, net income or prospects of the Seller or on the ability of any Shareholder or the Seller to comply with or perform any covenant or obligation under any of the Transactional Agreements, or (ii) may have the effect of preventing, delaying, making illegal or otherwise interfering with any of the Transactions.

2.24 Authority; Binding Nature Of Agreements.

(a) The Seller has the absolute and unrestricted right, power and authority to enter into and to perform its obligations under each of the Transactional Agreements to which it is or may become a party; and the execution, delivery and performance by the Seller of the Transactional Agreements to which it is or may become a party have been duly authorized by all necessary action on the part of the Seller and its shareholders, board of directors and officers. This Agreement constitutes the legal, valid and binding obligation of the Seller, enforceable against the Seller in accordance with its terms. Upon the execution of each of the other Transactional Agreements at the Closing, each of such other Transactional Agreements to which the Seller is a party will constitute the legal, valid and binding obligation of the Seller and will be enforceable against the Seller in accordance with its terms.

(b) Each of the Shareholders has the absolute and unrestricted right, power and capacity to enter into and to perform his obligations under each of the Transactional Agreements to which he is or may become a party. This Agreement constitutes the legal, valid and binding obligation of each of the Shareholders, enforceable against each of the Shareholders in accordance with its terms. Upon the execution of each of the other Transactional Agreements at the Closing, each of such other Transactional Agreements to which any of the Shareholders is a party will constitute the legal, valid and binding obligation of such Shareholder and will be enforceable against such Shareholder in accordance with its terms.

2.25 Non-Contravention; Consents. Except as set forth in Part 2.25 of the Disclosure Schedule, neither the execution and delivery of any of the Transactional Agreements by the Seller and the Shareholders, nor the consummation or performance by the Seller and the Shareholders of any of the Transactions, will directly or indirectly (with or without notice or lapse of time):

- (a) contravene, conflict with or result in a violation of, the certificate of incorporation, by-laws or other organizational documents of Seller;
- (b) contravene, conflict with or result in a violation of, or give any Governmental Body or other Person the right to challenge any of the Transactions or to exercise any remedy or obtain any relief under, any Legal Requirement or any Order to which any of the Shareholders or the Seller, or any of the assets of the Seller, is subject;
- (c) cause the Purchaser or any affiliate of the Purchaser to become subject to, or to become liable for the payment of, any Tax;
- (d) cause any of the Assets to be reassessed or revalued by any taxing authority or other Governmental Body;
- (e) contravene, conflict with or result in a violation of any of the terms or requirements of, or give any Governmental Body the right to revoke, withdraw, suspend, cancel, terminate or modify, any Governmental Authorization that is to be included in the Assets or is held by the Seller or any employee of the Seller;
- (f) contravene, conflict with or result in a violation or breach of, or result in a default under, any provision of any Contract;
- (g) give any Person the right to (i) declare a default or exercise any remedy under any Contract, (ii) accelerate the maturity or performance of any Contract, or (iii) cancel, terminate or modify any Contract; or
- (h) result in the imposition or creation of any Encumbrance upon or with respect to any of the Assets.

Except as set forth in Part 2.25 of the Disclosure Schedule, neither the Seller nor any Shareholder was, is or will be required to make any filing with or give any notice to, or to obtain any Consent from, any Person in connection with the execution and delivery of any of the Transactional Agreements or the consummation or performance of any of the Transactions.

2.26 Brokers. Neither the Seller nor any Shareholder has agreed or become obligated to pay, or has taken any action that might result in any Person claiming to be entitled to receive, any brokerage commission, finder's fee or similar commission or fee in connection with any of the Transactions.

2.27 The Shareholders.

(a) No Shareholder has ever (i) made a general assignment for the benefit of creditors, (ii) filed, or had filed against such Shareholder, any bankruptcy petition or similar filing, (iii) suffered the attachment or other judicial seizure of all or a substantial portion of such Shareholder's assets, (iv) admitted in writing such Shareholder's inability to pay his or her debts as they become due, or (v) taken or been the subject of any action that may have an adverse effect on his ability to comply with or perform any of his covenants or obligations under any of the Transactional Agreements.

(b) No Shareholder is subject to any Order or is bound by any Contract that may have an adverse effect on his ability to comply with or perform any of his or her covenants or obligations under any of the Transactional Agreements. There is no Proceeding pending, and no Person has threatened to commence any Proceeding, that may have an adverse effect on the ability of any Shareholder to comply with or perform any of his covenants or obligations under any of the Transactional Agreements. No event has occurred, and no claim, dispute or other condition or circumstance exists, that might directly or indirectly give rise to or serve as a basis for the commencement of any such Proceeding.

2.28 Full Disclosure. None of the Transactional Agreements contains or will contain any untrue statement of fact; and none of the Transactional Agreements omits or will omit to state any fact necessary to make any of the representations, warranties or other statements or information contained therein not misleading. All of the information set forth in the Disclosure Schedule, and all other information regarding the Seller and its business, condition, assets, liabilities, operations, financial performance, net income and prospects that has been furnished to the Purchaser or any of the Purchaser's Representatives by or on behalf of any Shareholder or the Seller or by any Representative of any Shareholder or of the Seller, is accurate and complete in all respects.

2.29 Investment Purposes, etc.

(a) Seller and each Shareholder (i) understand that the shares of MTBC Stock to be issued to Seller pursuant to this Agreement have not been registered for sale under any federal or state securities Laws and that such shares are being offered and sold to Seller pursuant to an exemption from registration provided under Section 4(2) of the Securities Act, (ii) agree that Seller is acquiring such shares for its own account for investment purposes only and without a view to any distribution thereof other than to the Shareholders as permitted by the Securities Act and subject to the Lock-Up Agreement, (iii) acknowledge that the representations and warranties set forth in this Section 2.29 are given with the intention that the Purchaser rely on them for purposes of claiming such exemption from registration, and (iv) understand that they must bear the economic risk of the investment in such shares for an indefinite period of time as such shares cannot be sold unless subsequently registered under applicable federal and state securities Laws or unless an exemption from registration is available therefrom.

(b) Seller and each Shareholder agree (i) that the shares of MTBC Stock to be issued to Seller pursuant to this Agreement will not be sold or otherwise transferred for value unless (x) a registration statement covering such shares has become effective under applicable state and federal securities laws, including, without limitation, the Securities Act, or (y) there is presented to the Purchaser an opinion of counsel satisfactory to the Purchaser that such registration is not required, (ii) that any transfer agent for the MTBC Stock may be instructed not to transfer any such shares unless it receives satisfactory evidence of compliance with the foregoing provisions, and (iii) that there will be endorsed upon any certificate evidencing such shares an appropriate legend calling attention to the foregoing restrictions on transferability of such shares.

(c) Seller and each Shareholder is an “accredited investor” within the meaning of Rule 501 of Regulation D under the Securities Act.

(d) Seller and each Shareholder (i) are aware of the business, affairs and financial condition of the Purchaser and the other Target Companies, and have acquired sufficient information about the Purchaser and the other Target Companies, the IPO and the Target Company Transactions to reach an informed and knowledgeable decision to acquire the shares of MTBC Stock to be issued to Seller pursuant to this Agreement, (ii) have discussed the Purchaser’s plans, operations and financial condition with the Purchaser’s officers, (iii) have received all such information as they have deemed necessary and appropriate to enable them to evaluate the financial risk inherent in making an investment in the shares of MTBC Stock to be issued pursuant to this Agreement, (iv) have sufficient knowledge and experience in financial and business matters and in the business of providing Medical Billing Services so as to be capable of evaluating the merits and risks of their investment in MTBC Stock, and (v) are capable of bearing the economic risks of such investment.

3. Representations and Warranties of the Purchaser.

The Purchaser represents and warrants, to and for the benefit of the Seller, as follows:

3.1 Authority; Binding Nature Of Agreements. The Purchaser has the absolute and unrestricted right, power and authority to enter into and perform its obligations under this Agreement, and the execution and delivery of this Agreement by the Purchaser have been duly authorized by all necessary action on the part of the Purchaser and its board of directors. The Purchaser has the absolute and unrestricted right, power and authority to enter into and perform its obligations under the Transactional Agreements to which it is or may become a party, and the execution, delivery and performance of the Transactional Agreements by the Purchaser have been duly authorized by all necessary action on the part of the Purchaser and its board of directors. This Agreement constitutes the legal, valid and binding obligation of the Purchaser, enforceable against it in accordance with its terms. Upon the execution and delivery of the Transactional Agreements at the Closing, the Transactional Agreements will constitute the legal, valid and binding obligations of the Purchaser, enforceable against the Purchaser in accordance with their terms.

3.2 Non-Contravention. Neither the execution and delivery by Purchaser of any of the Transactional Agreements nor the consummation or performance by the Purchaser of the Transactions will directly or indirectly (with or without notice or lapse of time): (i) contravene, conflict with or result in a violation of, the certificate of incorporation or by-laws of Purchaser; (ii) contravene, conflict with or result in a violation of, or give any Governmental Body or other Person the right to challenge any of the Transactions or to exercise any remedy or obtain any relief under, any Legal Requirement or any Order to which the Purchaser is subject; or (iii) contravene, conflict with or result in a violation or breach of, or result in a default under, any provision of any material Contract to which the Purchaser is a party.

3.3 Financial Statements. The Purchaser has delivered to the Seller the audited balance sheets of the Purchaser as of December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011 and the related statements of income and retained earnings and cash flows for the years then ended, together with the notes thereto and the report of Deloitte & Touche LLP with respect thereto. Such financial statements are accurate and complete in all respects, have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a consistent basis throughout the periods covered and present fairly the financial position of the Seller as of the respective dates thereof and the results of operations and cash flows of the Seller for the periods covered thereby.

3.4 MTBC Stock. At the Closing, the shares of MTBC Stock to be issued as the Share Consideration will be duly authorized, validly issued, fully paid and non-assessable.

4. Pre-Closing Covenants of the Shareholders and the Seller.

4.1 Access And Cooperation.

(a) The Shareholders and the Seller shall ensure that, at all times during the Pre-Closing Period: (a) the Seller and its Representatives provide the Purchaser and its Representatives with free and complete access to the Seller's Representatives, personnel and assets and to all existing books, records, Tax Returns, work papers and other documents and information relating to the Seller and its business; (b) the Seller and its Representatives provide the Purchaser and its Representatives with such copies of existing books, records, Tax Returns, work papers and other documents and information relating to the Seller and its business as the Purchaser may request in good faith; and (c) the Seller and its Representatives compile and provide the Purchaser and its Representatives with such additional financial, operating and other data and information relating to the Seller and its business as the Purchaser may request in good faith.

(b) In furtherance of Section 4.1(a), at all times during the Pre-Closing Period, Seller and the Shareholders will cooperate with the Purchaser and its Representatives in the preparation of the Registration Statement and any other documents and materials that may be required by this Agreement or in connection with the IPO, including by providing the Purchaser with financial statements of Seller for periods after the date of the Unaudited Interim Balance Sheet in connection therewith.

(c) Following the execution of this Agreement and during the Pre-Closing Period, Seller and the Shareholders shall work with Purchaser in developing a plan for the transfer of Seller's customer relationships to Purchaser, including the transfer and migration to Purchaser and Purchaser's servers of the Customer Data and all other information necessary or appropriate for the provision of Medical Billing Services to Seller's customers following the Closing Date.

4.2 Operation Of Business. The Shareholders and the Seller shall ensure that, during the Pre-Closing Period:

- (a) the Seller conducts its operations exclusively in the Ordinary Course of Business and in the same manner as such operations have been conducted prior to the date of this Agreement;
- (b) the Seller (i) preserves intact its current business organization, (ii) keeps available the services of its current officers and employees, (iii) maintains its relations and good will with all customers, landlords, creditors, licensors, employees, independent contractors and other Persons having business relationships with the Seller, (iv) maintains and protects the Customer Data on its servers or otherwise in its possession in the same manner as such Customer Data has been maintained and protected prior to the date of this Agreement, and (v) promptly repairs, restores or replaces any assets that are destroyed or damaged;
- (c) the Seller keeps in full force all insurance policies identified in Part 2.21 of the Disclosure Schedule;
- (d) the officers of the Seller confer regularly with the Purchaser concerning operational matters and otherwise report regularly to the Purchaser concerning the status of the Seller's business, condition, assets, liabilities, operations, financial performance and prospects;
- (e) the Purchaser is notified immediately of any inquiry, proposal or offer from any Person relating to any Acquisition Transaction;
- (f) the Seller and its officers use their Best Efforts to cause the Seller to operate profitably and to maximize its revenues and net income;
- (g) the Seller does not (i) declare, accrue, set aside or pay any dividend or make any other distribution in respect of any shares of capital stock or other securities, or (ii) repurchase, redeem or otherwise reacquire any shares of capital stock or other securities;
- (h) the Seller does not sell or otherwise issue any shares of capital stock or any other securities;
- (i) the Seller does not effect or become a party to any Acquisition Transaction;
- (j) the Seller does not form any subsidiary or acquire any equity interest or other interest in any other Entity, except that this clause shall not apply to Rob Ramoji, individually; the Seller does not make any capital expenditure, except for capital expenditures that are made in the Ordinary Course of Business and that, when added to all other capital expenditures made on behalf of the Seller during the Pre-Closing Period, do not exceed \$25,000 in the aggregate;
- (k) the Seller does not enter into or permit any of its assets to become bound by any Contract;

(l) the Seller does not incur, assume or otherwise become subject to any Liability, except for current liabilities (of the type required to be reflected in the “liabilities” column of a balance sheet prepared in accordance with GAAP) incurred in the Ordinary Course of Business;

(m) the Seller does not establish or adopt any Seller Employee Plan, or pay any bonus or make any profit-sharing or similar payment to, or increase the amount of the wages, salary, commissions, fees, fringe benefits or other compensation or remuneration payable to, any of its directors, officers, employees or independent contractors;

(n) the Seller does not commence or settle any Proceeding;

(o) the Seller does not enter into any transaction or take any other action of the type referred to in Section 2.5;

(p) the Seller does not enter into any transaction or take any other action that might cause or constitute a Breach of any representation or warranty made by the Shareholders or the Seller in this Agreement if (A) such representation or warranty had been made as of the time of such transaction or action, (B) such transaction had been entered into, or such action had been occurred, on or prior to the date of this Agreement or (C) such representation or warranty had been made as of the Closing Date;

(q) the Seller does not change any of its methods of accounting or accounting practices in any respect without the written consent of the Purchaser;

(r) no Shareholder directly or indirectly sells or otherwise transfers, or agrees, commits or offers (in writing or otherwise) to sell or otherwise transfer, any stock in the Seller or any interest in or right relating to any such stock;

(s) no Shareholder permits, or agrees, commits or offers (in writing or otherwise) to permit, any stock in the Seller to become subject, directly or indirectly, to any Encumbrance;

(t) the Seller does not agree, commit or offer (in writing or otherwise) to take any of the actions described in clauses “(i)” through “(t)” of this Section 4.2.

4.3 Filings and Consents. The Shareholders and the Seller shall ensure that: (a) all filings, notices and Consents required to be made, given and obtained in order to consummate the Transactions are made, given and obtained on a timely basis; and (b) during the Pre-Closing Period, the Shareholders and the Seller and their respective Representatives cooperate with the Purchaser and with the Purchaser’s Representatives, and prepare and make available such documents and take such other actions as the Purchaser may request in good faith, in connection with any filing, notice or Consent that the Purchaser is required or elects to make, give or obtain.

4.4 Notification; Updates to Disclosure Schedule. During the Pre-Closing Period, the Shareholders and the Seller shall promptly notify the Purchaser in writing of: (a) the discovery by any Shareholder or the Seller of any event, condition, fact or circumstance that occurred or existed on or prior to the date of this Agreement and that caused or constitutes a Breach of any representation or warranty made by the Shareholders or the Seller in this Agreement; (b) any event, condition, fact or circumstance that occurs, arises or exists after the date of this Agreement and that would cause or constitute a Breach of any representation or warranty made by the Shareholders or the Seller in this Agreement if (i) such representation or warranty had been made as of the time of the occurrence, existence or discovery of such event, condition, fact or circumstance, or (ii) such event, condition, fact or circumstance had occurred, arisen or existed on or prior to the date of this Agreement; (c) any Breach of any covenant or obligation of any Shareholder or the Seller; and (d) any event, condition, fact or circumstance that may make the timely satisfaction of any of the conditions set forth in Section 6 or Section 7 impossible or unlikely. If any event, condition, fact or circumstance that is required to be disclosed pursuant to this Section 4.4 requires any change in the Disclosure Schedule, or if any such event, condition, fact or circumstance would require such a change assuming the Disclosure Schedule were dated as of the date of the occurrence, existence or discovery of such event, condition, fact or circumstance, then the Shareholders and the Seller shall promptly deliver to the Purchaser an update to the Disclosure Schedule specifying such change. No such update shall be deemed to supplement or amend the Disclosure Schedule for the purpose of (i) determining the accuracy of any representation or warranty made by any of the Shareholders or the Seller in this Agreement or in the Closing Certificate, or (ii) determining whether any of the conditions set forth in Section 6 has been satisfied.

4.5 No Negotiation. The Shareholders and the Seller shall ensure that, during the Pre-Closing Period, neither the Seller nor any Shareholder, nor any Representative of any Shareholder or of the Seller, directly or indirectly: (a) solicits or encourages the initiation of any inquiry, proposal or offer from any Person (other than the Purchaser) relating to any Acquisition Transaction; (b) participates in any discussions or negotiations with, or provides any non-public information to, any Person (other than the Purchaser) relating to any proposed Acquisition Transaction; or (c) considers the merits of any unsolicited inquiry, proposal or offer from any Person (other than the Purchaser) relating to any Acquisition Transaction.

4.6 Best Efforts. During the Pre-Closing Period, the Shareholders and the Seller shall use their Best Efforts to cause the conditions set forth in Section 6 to be satisfied on a timely basis.

4.7 Confidentiality. The Shareholders and the Seller shall ensure that, during the Pre-Closing Period: (a) neither the Seller nor any Shareholder, nor any Representative of any Shareholder or of the Seller, issues or disseminates any press release or other publicity or otherwise makes any disclosure of any nature (to any supplier, customer, landlord, creditor or employee of the Seller or to any other Person) regarding any of the Transactions, the existence or terms of this Agreement or the IPO, except to the extent that the Seller is required by law to make any such disclosure; and (b) if the Seller is required by law to make any such disclosure, the Shareholders and the Seller advise the Purchaser, at least five business days before making such disclosure, of the nature and content of the intended disclosure.

5. Pre-Closing Covenants of the Purchaser.

5.1 Best Efforts. During the Pre-Closing Period, the Purchaser shall use its Best Efforts to cause the conditions set forth in Section 7 to be satisfied.

5.2 Employment Offers. Purchaser shall be under no obligation to offer employment to any employees of Seller, and Purchaser shall have no obligation or Liability for (and Seller shall retain the obligation and Liability for) any salary, compensation, benefits, severance or other amounts owed to or claimed by any employee of Seller, including, without limitation, for periods prior to the Closing or as a result of Purchaser's election not to offer employment to any such employee as of the Closing Date.

6. Conditions Precedent to the Purchaser's Obligation to Close.

The Purchaser's obligation to purchase the Assets and to take the other actions required to be taken by the Purchaser at the Closing is subject to the satisfaction, at or prior to the Closing, of each of the following conditions (any of which may be waived by the Purchaser, in whole or in part, in writing):

6.1 Accuracy Of Representations. All of the representations and warranties made by the Shareholders and the Seller in this Agreement (considered collectively), and each of said representations and warranties (considered individually), shall have been accurate in all material respects as of the date of this Agreement, and shall be accurate in all material respects as of the Closing Date as if made at the Closing Date, without giving effect to any update to the Disclosure Schedule.

6.2 Performance Of Obligations.

(a) Seller and the Shareholders shall have delivered to the Purchaser executed counterparts of the Transactional Documents to which they are a party and the Escrow Agent shall have delivered an executed counterpart of the Escrow Agreement.

(b) All of the covenants and obligations that the Shareholders and the Seller are required to comply with or to perform at or prior to the Closing (considered collectively), and each of said covenants and obligations (considered individually), shall have been duly complied with and performed in all material respects.

6.3 Consents. Each of the Consents identified in Part 2.25 of the Disclosure Schedule shall have been obtained and shall be in full force and effect.

6.4 No Material Adverse Change. There shall have been no material adverse change in the business, condition, assets, liabilities, operations, financial performance, net income or prospects of the Seller since the date of this Agreement, and no event shall have occurred and no condition or circumstance shall exist that could be expected to give rise to any such material adverse change.

6.5 No Proceedings. Since the date of this Agreement, there shall not have been commenced or threatened against the Purchaser, or against any Person affiliated with the Purchaser, any Proceeding (a) involving any material challenge to, or seeking material damages or other material relief in connection with, any of the Transactions, or (b) that may have the effect of preventing, delaying, making illegal or otherwise interfering with any of the Transactions.

6.6 No Prohibition. Neither the consummation nor the performance of any the Transactions will, directly or indirectly (with or without notice or lapse of time), contravene or conflict with or result in a violation of, or cause the Purchaser or any Person affiliated with the Purchaser to suffer any adverse consequence under, any applicable Legal Requirement or Order.

6.7 Secretary's Certificate. The Purchaser shall have received a certificate, dated the Closing Date and signed by the Secretary of the Seller, certifying the completeness and accuracy of the attached copies of the Seller's organization documents, and resolutions of its board of directors and stockholders approving their entering into this Agreement and the consummation of the Transactions.

6.8 IPO and Target Company Transactions Closing. The closing of the IPO and the Target Company Transactions contemplated by the Target Company Agreements shall have occurred prior to, or shall occur simultaneous with, the Closing.

7. Conditions Precedent to the Seller's Obligation to Close.

The Seller's obligation to sell the Assets and to take the other actions required to be taken by the Seller at the Closing is subject to the satisfaction, at or prior to the Closing, of each of the following conditions (any of which may be waived by the Seller, in whole or in part, in writing):

7.1 Accuracy Of Representations. All of the representations and warranties made by the Purchaser in this Agreement (considered collectively), and each of said representations and warranties (considered individually), shall have been accurate in all material respects as of the date of this Agreement and shall be accurate in all material respects as of the Closing Date as if made on the Closing Date.

7.2 Purchaser's Performance.

(a) The Purchaser shall have delivered to the Seller and the Shareholders executed counterparts of the Transactional Documents to which each is a party.

(b) All of the other covenants and obligations that the Purchaser is required to comply with or to perform pursuant to this Agreement at or prior to the Closing (considered collectively), and each of said covenants and obligations (considered individually), shall have been complied with and performed in all material respects.

7.3 IPO Closing. The closing of the IPO shall have occurred prior to, or shall occur simultaneous with, the Closing.

8. Termination.

8.1 Termination Events. This Agreement may be terminated prior to the Closing:

(a) by the Purchaser if (i) there is a material Breach of any covenant or obligation of the Shareholders or the Seller and such Breach shall not have been cured within ten days after the delivery of notice thereof to the Seller, or (ii) the Purchaser reasonably determines that the timely satisfaction of any condition set forth in Section 6 has become impossible or impractical (other than as a result of any failure on the part of the Purchaser to comply with or perform its covenants and obligations set forth in this Agreement), which shall include the withdrawal of the Registration Statement for any reason;

(b) by the Seller if there is a material Breach of any covenant or obligation of the Purchaser and such Breach shall not have been cured within ten days after the delivery of notice thereof to the Purchaser;

(c) by the Purchaser if the Closing has not taken place on or before February 28, 2014 (other than as a result of any failure on the part of the Purchaser to comply with or perform its covenants and obligations under this Agreement);

(d) by the Seller if the Closing has not taken place on or before February 28, 2014 (other than as a result of any failure on the part of any Shareholder or the Seller to comply with or perform any covenant or obligation set forth in this Agreement);

(e) by the Seller or Purchaser, only during the Completion Period, if either is dissatisfied with any exhibits, schedules or due diligence; or

(f) by the mutual written consent of the Purchaser and the Seller.

8.2 Termination Procedures. If the Purchaser wishes to terminate this Agreement pursuant to Section 8.1(a) or Section 8.1(c), the Purchaser shall deliver to the Seller a written notice stating that the Purchaser is terminating this Agreement and setting forth a brief description of the basis on which the Purchaser is terminating this Agreement. If the Seller wishes to terminate this Agreement pursuant to Section 8.1(b) or Section 8.1(d), the Seller shall deliver to the Purchaser a written notice stating that the Seller is terminating this Agreement and setting forth a brief description of the basis on which the Seller is terminating this Agreement.

8.3 Effect Of Termination. If this Agreement is terminated pursuant to Section 8.1, all further obligations of the parties under this Agreement shall terminate; *provided, however,* that: (a) no party shall be relieved of any obligation or other Liability arising from any Breach by such party of any provision of this Agreement; (b) the parties shall, in all events, remain bound by and continue to be subject to the provisions set forth in Section 11; and (c) the Shareholders and the Seller shall, in all events, remain bound by and continue to be subject to Section 4.7.

8.4 Nonexclusivity Of Termination Rights. The termination rights provided in Section 8.1 shall not be deemed to be exclusive. Accordingly, the exercise by any party of its right to terminate this Agreement pursuant to Section 8.1 shall not be deemed to be an election of remedies and shall not be deemed to prejudice, or to constitute or operate as a waiver of, any other right or remedy that such party may be entitled to exercise (whether under this Agreement, under any other Contract, under any statute, rule or other Legal Requirement, at common law, in equity or otherwise).

9. Indemnification, Etc.

9.1 Survival Of Representations And Covenants. Subject to the limitations and other provisions of this Agreement, the representations and warranties contained herein shall survive the Closing and shall remain in full force and effect until the date that is two (2) years from the Closing Date; *provided, that* the representations and warranties in Section 2.1, Section 2.3; Section 2.6, Section 2.19, Section 2.24 and Section 2.26, shall survive indefinitely and the representations and warranties in Section 2.16 and Section 2.18 shall survive for the full period of all applicable statutes of limitations (giving effect to any waiver, mitigation or extension thereof) plus 60 days. All covenants and agreements of the parties contained herein shall survive the Closing indefinitely or for the period explicitly specified therein. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any claims asserted in good faith with reasonable specificity (to the extent known at such time) and in writing by notice from the non-breaching party to the breaching party prior to the expiration date of the applicable survival period shall not thereafter be barred by the expiration of the relevant representation or warranty and such claims shall survive until finally resolved.

9.2 Indemnification By The Shareholders And The Seller.

(a) The Shareholders and the Seller, jointly and severally, shall hold harmless and indemnify each of the Indemnitees from and against, and shall compensate and reimburse each of the Indemnitees for, any Damages that are suffered or incurred by any of the Indemnitees or to which any of the Indemnitees may otherwise become subject at any time (regardless of whether or not such Damages relate to any third-party claim) and that arise from or as a result of, or are connected with:

- (i) any Breach of any of the representations or warranties of Seller or the Shareholders contained in this Agreement, the other Transactional Documents or in any certificate or instrument delivered by or on behalf of Seller pursuant to this Agreement, as of the date such representation or warranty was made or as if such representation or warranty was made on and as of the Closing Date (except for representations and warranties that expressly relate to a specified date, the inaccuracy in or breach of which will be determined with reference to such specified date);
- (ii) any Breach or non-fulfillment of any covenant, agreement or obligation to be performed by Seller or any Shareholder pursuant to this Agreement, the other Transactional Documents or any certificate or instrument delivered by or on behalf of Seller pursuant to this Agreement;
- (iii) any Excluded Asset or any Liability of the Seller or of any Related Party, other than the Assumed Liabilities; or

(iv) any claim or Proceeding against the Purchaser or any other Indemnitee by any Person based upon, resulting from or arising out of the business, operations, properties, assets or obligations of Seller or any of its Affiliates conducted, existing or arising on or prior to the Closing Date.

(b) Subject to Section 9.2(c), neither the Seller nor any Shareholder shall be required to make any indemnification payment pursuant to Sections 9.2(a) (i) or 9.2(a)(ii) for any Breach as set forth in such Sections until such time as the total amount of all Damages (including the Damages arising from such Breach and all other Damages arising from any other Breaches of any representations or warranties) that have been suffered or incurred by any one or more of the Indemnitees, or to which any one or more of the Indemnitees has or have otherwise become subject, exceeds \$25,000. (If the total amount of such Damages exceeds the \$25,000, the Indemnitees shall be entitled to be indemnified against and compensated and reimbursed for the entire amount of such Damages, and not merely the portion of such Damages exceeding \$25,000.)

(c) The limitation on the indemnification obligations of the Shareholders and the Seller that is set forth in Section 9.2(b) shall not apply to any Breach arising from any circumstance of which any of the Shareholders or the Seller had knowledge on or prior to the Closing Date.

9.3 Indemnification By The Purchaser.

(a) The Purchaser shall hold harmless and indemnify the Seller from and against, and shall compensate and reimburse the Seller for, any Damages that are suffered or incurred by the Seller or to which the Seller may otherwise become subject at any time (regardless of whether or not such Damages relate to any third-party claim) and that arise from or as a result of, or are connected with:

(i) any Breach of any of the representations or warranties of the Purchaser contained in this Agreement, the other Transactional Documents or in any certificate or instrument delivered by or on behalf of the Purchaser pursuant to this Agreement, as of the date such representation or warranty was made or as if such representation or warranty was made on and as of the Closing Date (except for representations and warranties that expressly relate to a specified date, the inaccuracy in or breach of which will be determined with reference to such specified date);

(ii) any Breach or non-fulfillment of any covenant, agreement or obligation to be performed by the Purchaser pursuant to this Agreement, the other Transactional Documents or any certificate or instrument delivered by or on behalf of the Purchaser pursuant to this Agreement; or

(iii) any failure on the part of the Purchaser to perform and discharge the Assumed Liabilities on a timely basis.

(b) Subject to Section 9.3(c), the Purchaser shall not be required to make any indemnification payment pursuant to Section 9.3(a) for any Breach of any of its representations and warranties until such time as the total amount of all Damages (including the Damages arising from such Breach and all other Damages arising from any other Breaches of its representations or warranties) that have been suffered or incurred by the Seller, or to which the Seller have otherwise become subject, exceeds \$25,000 in the aggregate. (If the total amount of such Damages exceeds \$25,000 in the aggregate, the Seller shall be entitled to be indemnified against and compensated and reimbursed for the entire amount of such Damages, and not merely the portion of such Damages exceeding \$25,000.)

(c) The limitation on the indemnification obligations of the Purchaser that is set forth in Section 9.3(b) shall not apply to any Breach arising from any circumstance of which the Purchaser had knowledge on or prior to the Closing Date.

9.4 Matters Involving Third Parties

(a) Should any claim or Proceeding by or involving a third party arise after the Closing Date for which the Seller or Purchaser (the “Indemnifying Party”), is liable under the terms of this Agreement, the parties entitled to indemnification hereunder as the case may be (the “Indemnified Parties”) shall notify the Indemnifying Party in writing within fifteen (15) days after such claim or Proceeding arises and is known to the Indemnified Parties (provided, however, that any failure or delay in so notifying the Indemnifying Party shall not affect the indemnification obligations of the Indemnifying Party hereunder except to the extent that such failure or delay causes actual prejudice to the Indemnifying Party), and the Indemnifying Party may elect to assume the defense of such claim or Proceeding by giving written notice to the Indemnified Parties stating that the Indemnifying Party intends to assume such defense within fifteen (15) days after receipt of notice from the Indemnified Parties of such claim or Proceeding (unless the claim or Proceeding reasonably requires a response in less than fifteen (15) days after the notice is given to the Indemnifying Party, in which event the Indemnifying Party shall notify the Indemnified Party at least five (5) Business Days prior to such reasonably required response date), and the Indemnifying Party shall thereafter assume the defense of such claim or Proceeding, through counsel reasonably satisfactory to the Indemnified Parties; provided, that the Indemnified Parties may participate in such defense at their own expense but, in any event, the Indemnifying Party shall have the right, as long as it is actively defending any claim or Proceeding, to control such defense. The Indemnified Parties shall afford counsel designated by the Indemnifying Party and other authorized representatives of the Indemnifying Party reasonable access during normal business hours to all books, records, offices and other facilities and properties of the Indemnified Parties, and to the personnel of the Indemnified Parties, and shall otherwise use all reasonable efforts to cooperate with the Indemnifying Party, such counsel and such other authorized representatives in connection with the exercise of the rights of the Indemnifying Party pursuant to this Section 9.4.

(b) If the Indemnifying Party elects to defend any such claim or Proceeding, the Indemnified Parties shall give the Indemnifying Party a reasonable opportunity:

- (i) to take part in any examination of the books and records of the Indemnified Parties;

(ii) to conduct any Proceedings or negotiations in connection therewith and necessary or appropriate to defend the Indemnified Parties or prosecute any claim or Proceeding with respect thereto;

(iii) to take all other required steps or actions to settle or defend any such claim or Proceeding; and

(iv) to employ counsel to contest any such claim or Proceeding in the name of the Indemnified Parties, or otherwise.

(c) If the Indemnifying Party shall not assume the defense of, or if after so assuming it shall fail to actively defend, any such claim or Proceeding, the Indemnified Parties may defend against any such claim or Proceeding in such manner as they may deem appropriate, and the Indemnified Parties may, with the consent of the Indemnifying Party, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld, settle such claim or Proceeding on such terms as presented to the Indemnifying Party, and the Indemnifying Party promptly shall reimburse the Indemnified Parties for the amount of such settlement and for all expenses, legal and otherwise, reasonably and necessarily incurred by the Indemnified Parties in connection with the defense against and settlement of such claim or Proceeding. If there is no settlement of any such claim or Proceeding, the Indemnifying Party shall satisfy any judgment rendered with respect to such claim or Proceeding, before the Indemnified Parties are required to do so, and pay all expenses, legal or otherwise, reasonably and necessarily incurred by the Indemnified Parties in the defense against such claim or Proceeding.

(d) If a judgment is rendered against any Indemnified Party in any claim or Proceeding covered by the indemnification hereunder, or any Encumbrance attaches to any of the assets of any Indemnified Party the Indemnifying Party immediately upon such entry or attachment shall pay such judgment in full or discharge such Encumbrance unless, at the Indemnifying Party expense and direction, an appeal is taken under which the execution of the judgment or the attachment of the Encumbrance is stayed. If and when a final judgment is rendered in any such Proceeding, the Indemnifying Party shall forthwith pay such judgment or discharge such Encumbrance before any Indemnified Party is compelled to do so.

(e) Waiver. The Indemnified Party agrees that it will not waive any statute of limitations or defense that would increase the liability of the Indemnifying Party hereunder without (except in connection with pending litigation in which the Indemnifying Party has not assumed the defense) the consent of the Indemnifying Party.

9.5 Setoff. In addition to any rights of setoff or other rights that the Purchaser or any of the other Indemnitees may have at common law or otherwise, the Purchaser shall have the right to withhold and deduct any sum that may be owed to any Indemnatee under this Section 9 from any amount otherwise payable by any Indemnatee to the Seller or any Shareholder. The withholding and deduction of any such sum shall operate for all purposes as a complete discharge (to the extent of such sum) of the obligation to pay the amount from which such sum was withheld and deducted.

9.6 Escrow. Upon notice to the Seller specifying in reasonable detail the basis for a claim for indemnification pursuant to this Section 9 and the amount thereof (if ascertainable at such time), the Purchaser may give notice of such claim to the Escrow Agent under the Escrow Agreement. Neither the exercise of nor the failure to exercise such right to give a notice of a claim under the Escrow Agreement will constitute an election of remedies or limit the Purchaser in any manner in the enforcement of any other remedies that may be available to it, provided, however, that in all events for recovery the Purchaser shall look first to the Escrowed Cash and the Escrowed Shares, in such order as the Purchaser shall determine in its sole discretion, to satisfy any indemnification claims under this Section 9.

9.7 Nonexclusivity Of Indemnification Remedies. The indemnification remedies and other remedies provided in this Section 9 shall not be deemed to be exclusive. Accordingly, the exercise by any Person of any of its rights under this Section 9 shall not be deemed to be an election of remedies and shall not be deemed to prejudice, or to constitute or operate as a waiver of, any other right or remedy that such Person may be entitled to exercise (whether under this Agreement, under any other Contract, under any statute, rule or other Legal Requirement, at common law, in equity or otherwise).

10. Certain Post-Closing Covenants.

10.1 Further Actions. From and after the Closing Date, the Shareholders and the Seller shall cooperate with the Purchaser and the Purchaser's affiliates and Representatives, and shall execute and deliver such documents and take such other actions as the Purchaser may reasonably request, for the purpose of evidencing the Transactions and putting the Purchaser in possession and control of all of the Assets. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, from and after the Closing Date, the Seller shall promptly remit to the Purchaser any funds that are received by the Seller and that are included in, or that represent payment of receivables included in, the Assets. The Seller: (a) hereby irrevocably authorizes the Purchaser, at all times on and after the Closing Date, to endorse in the name of the Seller any check or other instrument that is made payable to the Seller and that represents funds included in, or that represents the payment of any receivable included in, the Assets; and (b) hereby irrevocably nominates, constitutes and appoints the Purchaser as the true and lawful attorney-in-fact of the Seller (with full power of substitution) effective as of the Closing Date, and hereby authorizes the Purchaser, in the name of and on behalf of the Seller, to execute, deliver, acknowledge, certify, file and record any document, to institute and prosecute any Proceeding and to take any other action (on or at any time after the Closing Date) that the Purchaser may deem appropriate for the purpose of (i) collecting, asserting, enforcing or perfecting any claim, right or interest of any kind that is included in or relates to any of the Assets, (ii) defending or compromising any claim or Proceeding relating to any of the Assets, or (iii) otherwise carrying out or facilitating any of the Transactions. The power of attorney referred to in the preceding sentence is and shall be coupled with an interest and shall be irrevocable, and shall survive the dissolution or insolvency of the Seller.

10.2 Confidentiality; Publicity.

(a) Seller and each Shareholder recognize and acknowledge that it had in the past, currently has, and in the future may have, access to certain confidential information of the Seller, the Purchaser and/or the Target Companies that are valuable, special and unique assets of Seller, the Purchaser and/or the Target Companies. Seller and each Shareholder agrees that it will not disclose such confidential information to any person for any purpose or reason whatsoever, unless (i) such information becomes known to the public generally through no fault of the Seller or any Shareholder, or (ii) disclosure is required by law or the order of any Government Body under color of law; provided, that prior to disclosing any information pursuant to this clause (ii), Seller or such Shareholder, as the case may be, shall give prior written notice thereof to the Purchaser and provide the Purchaser with the opportunity to contest such disclosure. Because of the difficulty of measuring economic losses as a result of the breach of the covenants in this Section 10.2, and because of the immediate and irreparable damage that would be caused for which no other adequate remedy exists, Seller and the Shareholders agree that, in the event of a breach by any of them of the foregoing covenants, the covenant may be enforced against the Purchaser by injunction and restraining order, without the necessity of posting a bond.

(b) Each Shareholder and the Seller shall ensure that, on and at all times after the Closing Date no press release or other publicity concerning any of the Transactions is issued or otherwise disseminated by or on behalf of any Shareholder or the Seller without the Purchaser's prior written consent.

10.3 Non-Compete.

(a) Seller covenants and agrees that for five years following the Closing Date, such Person shall not, directly or indirectly be, or become interested in, associated with or represent, or otherwise render assistance or services to, or manage, operate, control or engage in (as an officer, director, stockholder, partner, member, consultant, owner, employee, agent, creditor or otherwise), any business or Person that is then, or which then proposes to become, engaged in the business of providing Medical Billing Services or otherwise compete with the business of the Purchaser; provided that, the foregoing shall not restrict Seller from owning, solely as a passive investment, any publicly traded securities if such ownership (x) is not as a member of a group that controls such business or Person, and (y) does not constitute more than 5% of any class of securities of such business or Person;

(b) Each of Seller and each Shareholder covenant and agree that for five years following the Closing Date, such Person shall not, directly or indirectly

(i) induce or seek to influence any employee of the Purchaser or any of its Affiliates to terminate his or her employment;

(ii) aid a competitor of Purchaser in any attempt to hire a person who shall have been employed by the Purchaser within the one-year period preceding the date of any such aid, other than those employees who have been terminated by the Purchaser;

(iii) induce or seek to influence any customer of the Purchaser (including any former customer of the Seller or any other Target Company) to transact business with a competitor or not to do business with the Purchaser; or

(iv) take any other action for the purpose of interfering with any other business relationships that Parent has with any other Person.

(c) Seller and each Shareholder acknowledge that the restrictive periods contained in Section 10.3(a) and (b) are reasonable under the circumstances. Moreover, it is the desire and intent of the parties that the provisions of Section 10.3(a) be enforceable to the fullest extent permissible under the Legal Requirements and public policies applied in each jurisdiction in which enforcement is sought. Accordingly, the parties agree that if a Governmental Body determines subsequently that the terms of Section 10.3(a) are unenforceable, the parties will request that such Governmental Body reform the terms by specifying the greatest time period and/or geographic area that would not render the terms unenforceable. Seller and each Shareholder specifically agree that, in the event of a breach or threatened breach of Section 10.3(a), the Purchaser would suffer irreparable injury and damages at law would be an insufficient remedy, and the Purchaser shall be entitled to seek equitable relief by way of temporary or permanent injunction (or any other equitable remedies), without proof of actual damages and without the need to post bond or other security.

10.4 Change Of Name. Immediately after the Closing, the Seller shall change its name to a name that is satisfactory to Purchaser.

11. Miscellaneous Provisions.

11.1 Joint And Several Liability. Each Shareholder agrees that such Shareholder shall be jointly and severally liable with each other Shareholder and with the Seller for the due and timely compliance with and performance of each of the covenants and obligations of the Seller set forth in the Transactional Agreements. Each Shareholder's obligations and liability under this Agreement and the other Transactional Agreements shall survive such Shareholder's death (and shall be binding upon such Shareholder's personal representatives, executors, administrators, estate, heirs and successors) and shall not be limited in any way by: (i) any failure on the part of the Purchaser or any other Indemnitee to exercise any right or assert any claim against the Seller; (ii) the dissolution or insolvency of, or the appointment of any receiver, conservator or liquidator for, or the commencement of any bankruptcy, reorganization, moratorium, arrangement or other Proceeding by, against or with respect to, the Seller; (iii) any merger or consolidation of the Seller with or into any other Entity; or (iv) the sale or other disposition by such Shareholder of any or all of such Shareholder's shares of the stock of the Seller.

11.2 Further Assurances. Each party hereto shall execute and/or cause to be delivered to each other party hereto such instruments and other documents, and shall take such other actions, as such other party may reasonably request (prior to, at or after the Closing) for the purpose of carrying out or evidencing any of the Transactions.

11.3 Fees and Expenses. Each party shall be responsible for their respective fees and expenses incurred in connection with the Transactions. Purchaser shall solely be responsible for its fees and expenses incurred in connection with the IPO, including the fees and expenses of Rosenberg, Rich, Baker, Berman & Co., LLP for the audit of Seller's financial statements.

11.4 Notices. Any notice or other communication required or permitted to be delivered to any party under this Agreement shall be in writing and shall be deemed properly delivered, given and received when delivered (by hand, by registered mail, by courier or express delivery service or by facsimile) to the address or facsimile telephone number set forth beneath the name of such party below (or to such other address or facsimile telephone number as such party shall have specified in a written notice given to the other parties hereto):

if to the Shareholders or to the Seller:

Facsimile: _____

if to the Seller:

Facsimile: _____

if to the Purchaser:

MTBC
7 Clyde Road
Somerset, NJ 08873
Attn: Christine Salimbene, Esq.
Facsimile: 732-964-9036

with a copy to:

Alston & Bird LLP
90 Park Avenue
New York, NY 10016
Attn: Alison Newman
Facsimile: 212-210-9444

11.5 Headings. The underlined headings contained in this Agreement are for convenience of reference only, shall not be deemed to be a part of this Agreement and shall not be referred to in connection with the construction or interpretation of this Agreement.

11.6 Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in several counterparts, each of which shall constitute an original and all of which, when taken together, shall constitute one agreement.

11.7 Completion of Exhibits, Schedules and Due Diligence. The parties acknowledge that certain exhibits and schedules to this Agreement are incomplete and that Purchaser is still in the process of performing due diligence relative to Seller's Assets and business. The parties shall proceed with diligence and in good faith to complete all exhibits, schedules and Purchaser's due diligence within thirty (30) days of the date hereof or such longer timeframe as mutually agreed upon by the parties in writing ("Completion Period").

11.8 Governing Law; Venue.

(a) This Agreement shall be construed in accordance with, and governed in all respects by, the internal laws of the State of New Jersey (without giving effect to principles of conflicts of laws).

(b) Any legal action or other legal Proceeding relating to this Agreement or the enforcement of any provision of this Agreement may be brought or otherwise commenced in any state or federal court located in Somerset County, New Jersey. Each party to this Agreement:

(i) expressly and irrevocably consents and submits to the jurisdiction of each state and federal court located in Somerset County, New Jersey in connection with any such legal Proceeding;

(ii) agrees that each state and federal court located in Somerset County, New Jersey shall be deemed to be a convenient forum; and

(iii) agrees not to assert (by way of motion, as a defense or otherwise), in any such legal Proceeding commenced in any state or federal court located in Somerset County, New Jersey any claim that such party is not subject personally to the jurisdiction of such court, that such legal Proceeding has been brought in an inconvenient forum, that the venue of such Proceeding is improper or that this Agreement or the subject matter of this Agreement may not be enforced in or by such court.

(c) The Shareholders and the Seller agree that, if any Proceeding is commenced against any Indemnitee by any Person in or before any court or other tribunal anywhere in the world, then such Indemnitee may proceed against the Shareholders and the Seller in or before such court or other tribunal with respect to any indemnification claim or other claim arising directly or indirectly from or relating directly or indirectly to such Proceeding or any of the matters alleged therein or any of the circumstances giving rise thereto.

(d) Nothing in this Section 11.8 shall be deemed to limit or otherwise affect the right of any Indemnitee to commence any legal Proceeding against the Shareholders or the Seller in any forum or jurisdiction.

(c) The Shareholders irrevocably constitute and appoint the Seller as their agent to receive service of process in connection with any legal Proceeding relating to this Agreement or the enforcement of any provision of this Agreement.

11.9 Successors And Assigns; Parties In Interest.

(a) This Agreement shall be binding upon: the Seller and its successors and assigns (if any); each Shareholder and such Shareholder's personal representatives, executors, administrators, estate, heirs, successors and assigns (if any); and the Purchaser and its successors and assigns (if any). This Agreement shall inure to the benefit of: the Seller; the Shareholders; the Purchaser; the other Indemnitees; and the respective successors and assigns (if any) of the foregoing.

(b) The Purchaser may freely assign any or all of its rights under this Agreement (including its indemnification rights under Section 9), in whole or in part, to any other Person without obtaining the consent or approval of any other Person. Neither the Seller nor any Shareholder shall be permitted to assign any of his or its rights or delegate any of his or its obligations under this Agreement without the Purchaser's prior written consent, which shall not be unreasonably withheld.

(c) Except for the provisions of Section 9 hereof, none of the provisions of this Agreement is intended to provide any rights or remedies to any Person other than the parties to this Agreement and their respective successors and assigns (if any). Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, (i) no employee of the Seller shall have any rights under this Agreement or under any of the other Transactional Agreements, and (ii) no creditor of the Seller shall have any rights under this Agreement or any of the other Transactional Agreements.

11.10 Remedies Cumulative; Specific Performance. The rights and remedies of the parties hereto shall be cumulative (and not alternative). The Shareholders and the Seller agree that: (a) in the event of any Breach or threatened Breach by any Shareholder or the Seller of any covenant, obligation or other provision set forth in this Agreement, the Purchaser shall be entitled (in addition to any other remedy that may be available to it) to (i) a decree or order of specific performance or mandamus to enforce the observance and performance of such covenant, obligation or other provision, and (ii) an injunction restraining such Breach or threatened Breach; and (b) neither the Purchaser nor any other Indemnitee shall be required to provide any bond or other security in connection with any such decree, order or injunction or in connection with any related action or Proceeding.

11.11 Waiver.

(a) No failure on the part of any Person to exercise any power, right, privilege or remedy under this Agreement, and no delay on the part of any Person in exercising any power, right, privilege or remedy under this Agreement, shall operate as a waiver of such power, right, privilege or remedy; and no single or partial exercise of any such power, right, privilege or remedy shall preclude any other or further exercise thereof or of any other power, right, privilege or remedy.

(b) No Person shall be deemed to have waived any claim arising out of this Agreement, or any power, right, privilege or remedy under this Agreement, unless the waiver of such claim, power, right, privilege or remedy is expressly set forth in a written instrument duly executed and delivered on behalf of such Person; and any such waiver shall not be applicable or have any effect except in the specific instance in which it is given.

11.12 Amendments. This Agreement may not be amended, modified, altered or supplemented other than by means of a written instrument duly executed and delivered on behalf of the Purchaser, the Seller and the Seller.

11.13 Severability. Any term or provision of this Agreement that is invalid or unenforceable in any situation in any jurisdiction shall not affect the validity or enforceability of the remaining terms and provisions hereof or the validity or enforceability of the offending term or provision in any other situation or in any other jurisdiction. If the final judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction declares that any term or provision hereof is invalid or unenforceable, the parties hereto agree that the court making such determination shall have the power to limit the term or provision, to delete specific words or phrases, or to replace any invalid or unenforceable term or provision with a term or provision that is valid and enforceable and that comes closest to expressing the intention of the invalid or unenforceable term or provision, and this Agreement shall be enforceable as so modified. In the event such court does not exercise the power granted to it in the prior sentence, the parties hereto agree to replace such invalid or unenforceable term or provision with a valid and enforceable term or provision that will achieve, to the extent possible, the economic, business and other purposes of such invalid or unenforceable term.

11.14 Entire Agreement. The Transactional Agreements set forth the entire understanding of the parties relating to the subject matter thereof and supersede all prior agreements and understandings among or between any of the parties relating to the subject matter thereof.

11.15 Knowledge. For purposes of this Agreement, a Person shall be deemed to have “knowledge” of a particular fact or other matter if any Representative of such Person has knowledge of such fact or other matter.

11.16 Construction.

(a) For purposes of this Agreement, whenever the context requires: the singular number shall include the plural, and vice versa; the masculine gender shall include the feminine and neuter genders; the feminine gender shall include the masculine and neuter genders; and the neuter gender shall include the masculine and feminine genders.

(b) The parties hereto agree that any rule of construction to the effect that ambiguities are to be resolved against the drafting party shall not be applied in the construction or interpretation of this Agreement.

(c) As used in this Agreement, the words “include” and “including,” and variations thereof, shall not be deemed to be terms of limitation, but rather shall be deemed to be followed by the words “without limitation.”

(d) Except as otherwise indicated, all references in this Agreement to “Sections” and “Exhibits” are intended to refer to Sections of this Agreement and Exhibits to this Agreement.

The parties to this Agreement have caused this Agreement to be executed and delivered as of August 23, 2013.

Tekhealth Services, Inc.
a California corporation

By: /s/ Rob Ramoji
Name: Rob Ramoji
Title: CEO

Professional Account Management, Inc.
a California corporation

By: /s/ Rob Ramoji
Name: Rob Ramoji
Title: CEO

Practice Development Strategies, Inc.
a California corporation

By: /s/ Rob Ramoji
Name: Rob Ramoji
Title: Chairman

Rob Ramoji
an Individual

/s/ Rob Ramoji
Rob Ramoji

CastleRock Solutions, Inc.
a California corporation

By: /s/ Rob Ramoji
Name: Rob Ramoji
Title: President

Medical Transcription Billing, Corp.,
a Delaware corporation

By: /s/ Stephen A. Snyder
Name: Stephen A. Snyder
Title: President

Exhibit A

CERTAIN DEFINITIONS

For purposes of the Agreement (including this Exhibit A):

Acquisition Transaction. “Acquisition Transaction” shall mean any transaction involving: (a) the sale or other disposition of all or any portion of the business or assets of the Seller (other than in the Ordinary Course of Business); (b) the issuance, sale or other disposition of (i) any capital stock or other securities of the Seller, (ii) any option, call, warrant or right (whether or not immediately exercisable) to acquire any capital stock or other securities of the Seller, or (iii) any security, instrument or obligation that is or may become convertible into or exchangeable for any capital stock or other securities of the Seller; or (c) any merger, consolidation, business combination, share exchange, reorganization or similar transaction involving the Seller.

Agreement. “Agreement” shall mean the Asset Purchase Agreement to which this Exhibit A is attached (including the Disclosure Schedule), as it may be amended from time to time.

Assumed Contracts. “Assumed Contracts” shall mean all Medical Billing Agreements and all other Seller Contracts listed on Part 2.12 of the Disclosure Schedule unless identified as an excluded Contract on Part 2.12 of the Disclosure Schedule.

Best Efforts. “Best Efforts” shall mean the efforts that a prudent Person desiring to achieve a particular result would use in order to ensure that such result is achieved as expeditiously as possible.

Breach. There shall be deemed to be a “Breach” of a representation, warranty, covenant, obligation or other provision if there is or has been (a) any inaccuracy in or breach (including any inadvertent or innocent breach) of, or any failure (including any inadvertent failure) to comply with or perform, such representation, warranty, covenant, obligation or other provision, or (b) any claim (by any Person) or other circumstance that is inconsistent with such representation, warranty, covenant, obligation or other provision; and the term “Breach” shall be deemed to refer to any such inaccuracy, breach, failure, claim or circumstance.

CERCLA. “CERCLA” shall mean the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act.

Code. “Code” shall mean the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

Consent. “Consent” shall mean any approval, consent, ratification, permission, waiver or authorization (including any Governmental Authorization).

Contract. “Contract” shall mean any written, oral, implied or other agreement, contract, understanding, arrangement, instrument, note, guaranty, indemnity, representation, warranty, deed, assignment, power of attorney, certificate, purchase order, work order, insurance policy, benefit plan, commitment, covenant, assurance or undertaking of any nature.

Customer Data. "Customer Data" shall mean all data maintained by or on behalf of Seller with respect to Seller's customers and the patients of such customers, including all Personal Data and health care records of such patients, and medical insurance coverage and provider information relating to such patients.

Damages. "Damages" shall include any loss, damage, injury, decline in value, lost opportunity, Liability, claim, demand, settlement, judgment, award, fine, penalty, Tax, fee (including any legal fee, expert fee, accounting fee or advisory fee), charge, cost (including any cost of investigation) or expense of any nature.

Disclosure Schedule. "Disclosure Schedule" shall mean the schedule (dated as of the date of the Agreement) delivered to the Purchaser on behalf of the Shareholders and the Seller, a copy of which is attached to the Agreement and incorporated in the Agreement by reference.

Encumbrance. "Encumbrance" shall mean any lien, pledge, hypothecation, charge, mortgage, security interest, encumbrance, equity, trust, equitable interest, claim, preference, right of possession, lease, tenancy, license, encroachment, covenant, infringement, interference, Order, proxy, option, right of first refusal, preemptive right, community property interest, legend, defect, impediment, exception, reservation, limitation, impairment, imperfection of title, condition or restriction of any nature (including any restriction on the transfer of any asset, any restriction on the receipt of any income derived from any asset, any restriction on the use of any asset and any restriction on the possession, exercise or transfer of any other attribute of ownership of any asset).

Entity. "Entity" shall mean any corporation (including any non-profit corporation), general partnership, limited partnership, limited liability partnership, joint venture, estate, trust, cooperative, foundation, society, political party, union, company (including any limited liability company or joint stock company), firm or other enterprise, association, organization or entity.

ERISA. "ERISA" shall mean the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended.

Escrow Agent. "Escrow Agent" shall mean JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as escrow agent under the Escrow Agreement.

Excluded Assets. "Excluded Assets" shall mean the assets identified on Exhibit ___ (to the extent owned by the Seller on the Closing Date).

Federal Health Care Program. "Federal Health Care Program" shall mean any plan or program providing health care benefits, whether directly through insurance or otherwise, that is funded directly, in whole or part, by the United States government or any state health care program.

GAAP. "GAAP" shall mean generally accepted accounting principles.

Governmental Authorization. "Governmental Authorization" shall mean any: (a) permit, license, certificate, franchise, concession, approval, consent, ratification, permission, clearance, confirmation, endorsement, waiver, certification, designation, rating, registration, qualification or authorization issued, granted, given or otherwise made available by or under the authority of any Governmental Body or pursuant to any Legal Requirement; or (b) right under any Contract with any Governmental Body.

Governmental Body. "Governmental Body" shall mean any: (a) nation, principality, state, commonwealth, province, territory, county, municipality, district or other jurisdiction of any nature; (b) federal, state, local, municipal, foreign or other government; (c) governmental or quasi-governmental authority of any nature (including any governmental division, subdivision, department, agency, bureau, branch, office, commission, council, board, instrumentality, officer, official, representative, organization, unit, body or Entity and any court or other tribunal); (d) multi-national organization or body; or (e) individual, Entity or body exercising, or entitled to exercise, any executive, legislative, judicial, administrative, regulatory, police, military or taxing authority or power of any nature.

Hazardous Material. "Hazardous Material" shall include: (a) any petroleum, waste oil, crude oil, asbestos, urea formaldehyde or polychlorinated biphenyl; (b) any waste, gas or other substance or material that is explosive or radioactive; (c) any "hazardous substance," "pollutant," "contaminant," "hazardous waste," "regulated substance," "hazardous chemical" or "toxic chemical" as designated, listed or defined (whether expressly or by reference) in any statute, regulation or other Legal Requirement (including CERCLA and any other so-called "superfund" or "superlien" law and the respective regulations promulgated thereunder); (d) any other substance or material (regardless of physical form) or form of energy that is subject to any Legal Requirement which regulates or establishes standards of conduct in connection with, or which otherwise relates to, the protection of human health, plant life, animal life, natural resources, property or the enjoyment of life or property from the presence in the environment of any solid, liquid, gas, odor, noise or form of energy; and (e) any compound, mixture, solution, product or other substance or material that contains any substance or material referred to in clause "(a)", "(b)", "(c)" or "(d)" above.

HIPAA. "HIPAA" shall mean the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, as amended.

Indemnitees. "Indemnitees" shall mean the following Persons: (a) the Purchaser; (b) the Purchaser's current and future affiliates; (c) the respective Representatives of the Persons referred to in clauses "(a)" and "(b)" above; and (d) the respective successors and assigns of the Persons referred to in clauses "(a)", "(b)" and "(c)" above.

Intellectual Property. "Intellectual Property" shall mean and include all algorithms, application programming interfaces, apparatus, assay components, biological materials, cell lines, clinical data, chemical compositions or structures, circuit designs and assemblies, databases and data collections, diagrams, formulae, gate arrays, IP cores, inventions (whether or not patentable), know-how, logos, marks (including brand names, product names, logos, and slogans), methods, network configurations and architectures, net lists, photomasks, processes, proprietary information, protocols, schematics, specifications, software, software code (in any form including source code and executable or object code), subroutines, test results, test vectors, user interfaces, techniques, URLs, web sites, works of authorship, and other forms of technology (whether or not embodied in any tangible form and including all tangible embodiments of the foregoing such as instruction manuals, laboratory notebooks, prototypes, samples, studies, and summaries).

Intellectual Property Rights. “Intellectual Property Rights” shall mean and include all rights of the following types, which may exist or be created under the laws of any jurisdiction in the world: (a) rights associated with works of authorship, including exclusive exploitation rights, copyrights, moral rights, and mask works; (b) trademark and trade name rights and similar rights; (c) trade secret rights; (d) patents and industrial property rights; (e) other proprietary rights in Intellectual Property of every kind and nature; and (f) all registrations, renewals, extensions, continuations, divisions, or reissues of, and applications for, any of the rights referred to in clauses (a) through (e) above.

IPO Price. “IPO Price” means the price to the public reflected in the prospectus of the Purchaser relating to the IPO that is first filed by the Purchaser with the SEC pursuant to Rule 424(b) promulgated under the 1933 Act.

IRS. “IRS” shall mean the United States Internal Revenue Service.

Legal Requirement. “Legal Requirement” shall mean any federal, state, local, municipal, foreign or other law, statute, legislation, constitution, principle of common law, resolution, ordinance, code, edict, decree, proclamation, treaty, convention, rule, regulation, ruling, directive, pronouncement, requirement, specification, determination, decision, opinion or interpretation issued, enacted, adopted, passed, approved, promulgated, made, implemented or otherwise put into effect by or under the authority of any Governmental Body.

Liability. “Liability” shall mean any debt, obligation, duty or liability of any nature (including any unknown, undisclosed, unmatured, unaccrued, unasserted, contingent, indirect, conditional, implied, vicarious, derivative, joint, several or secondary liability), regardless of whether such debt, obligation, duty or liability would be required to be disclosed on a balance sheet prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and regardless of whether such debt, obligation, duty or liability is immediately due and payable.

Medical Billing Agreement. “Medical Billing Agreement” shall mean each Contract pursuant to which the Seller provides Medical Billing Services to its customers.

Medical Billing Services. “Medical Billing Services” shall mean any and all actions relating to the management of a healthcare provider’s revenue cycle, including, without limitation, enrollment, credentialing, claims submission, claims follow-up, collections, eligibility verification, patient billing, revenue cycle analysis and consultation, together with the provision of related practice management services or products including, without limitation, electronic medical record software, office scheduling software, transcription services, coding services, medical collections and practice consultation.

Minimum Revenue Amount. “Minimum Revenue Amount” shall mean the same as “Seller’s Revenue.”

Order. “Order” shall mean any: (a) order, judgment, injunction, edict, decree, ruling, pronouncement, determination, decision, opinion, verdict, sentence, subpoena, writ or award issued, made, entered, rendered or otherwise put into effect by or under the authority of any court, administrative agency or other Governmental Body or any arbitrator or arbitration panel; or (b) Contract with any Governmental Body entered into in connection with any Proceeding.

Ordinary Course of Business. An action taken by or on behalf of the Seller shall not be deemed to have been taken in the “Ordinary Course of Business” unless:

(a) such action is recurring in nature, is consistent with the past practices of the Seller and is taken in the ordinary course of the normal day-to-day operations of the Seller;

(b) such action is taken in accordance with sound and prudent business practices;

(c) such action is not required to be authorized by the shareholders of the Seller, the board of directors of the Seller or any committee of the board of directors of the Seller and does not require any other separate or special authorization of any nature; and

(d) such action is similar in nature and magnitude to actions customarily taken, without any separate or special authorization, in the ordinary course of the normal day-to-day operations of Entities in the business of providing Medical Billing Services.

Payor. “Payor” shall mean any health maintenance organization, preferred provider organization, other prepaid plan, health care service plan, or worker’s compensation or personal injury program or plan, including any Governmental Body under any Legal Requirement or any person acting on behalf of a third party payor, responsible for making payments for healthcare products or services on behalf of another Person.

Person. “Person” shall mean any individual, Entity or Governmental Body.

Personal Data. “Personal Data” shall mean a natural person’s name, street address, telephone number, e-mail address, photograph, social security number, driver’s license number, passport number, or customer or account number, or any other piece of information that allows the identification of a natural person.

Pre-Closing Period. “Pre-Closing Period” shall mean the period from the date of the Agreement through the Closing Date.

Proceeding. "Proceeding" shall mean any action, suit, litigation, arbitration, Proceeding (including any civil, criminal, administrative, investigative or appellate Proceeding and any informal Proceeding), prosecution, contest, hearing, inquiry, inquest, audit, examination or investigation commenced, brought, conducted or heard by or before, or otherwise involving, any Governmental Body or any arbitrator or arbitration panel.

Registered IP. "Registered IP" shall mean all Intellectual Property Rights that are registered, filed, or issued under the authority of any Governmental Body, including all patents, registered copyrights, registered mask works, and registered trademarks and all applications for any of the foregoing.

Related Party. Each of the following shall be deemed to be a "Related Party": (a) each individual who is, or who has at any time been, an officer of the Seller; (b) each member of the family of each of the individuals referred to in clause "(a)" above; and (c) any Entity (other than the Seller) in which any one of the individuals referred to in clauses "(a)" and "(b)" above holds or held (or in which more than one of such individuals collectively hold or held), beneficially or otherwise, a controlling interest or a material voting, proprietary or equity interest.

Representatives. "Representatives" shall mean officers, directors, managers, employees, agents, attorneys, accountants, advisors and representatives.

Revenue Shortfall Amount. "Revenue Shortfall Amount" means the amount (if any) by which Minimum Revenue Amount exceeds Achieved Revenue for the Revenue Measurement Period.

Revenue Increase Amount. "Revenue Increase Amount" means the amount (if any) by which Achieved Revenue for the Revenue Measurement Period exceeds the Minimum Revenue Amount. **Revenue Measurement Period.** "Revenue Measurement Period" means the period of 12 calendar months beginning on the first day of the calendar month following the month in which the Closing occurs.

Seller Affiliate. "Seller Affiliate" shall mean any Person under common control with the Seller within the meaning of Sections 414(b), (c), (m) and (o) of the Code, and the regulations issued thereunder.

Seller Contract. "Seller Contract" shall mean any Medical Billing Agreement and each other Contract: (a) to which the Seller is a party; (b) by which the Seller or any of its assets is or may become bound or under which the Seller has, or may become subject to, any obligation; or (c) under which the Seller has or may acquire any right or interest.

Seller Employee. "Seller Employee" shall mean any current or former employee, independent contractor or director of the Seller or any Seller Affiliate.

Seller Employee Plan. "Seller Employee Plan" shall mean any plan, program, policy, practice, Contract or other arrangement providing for compensation, severance, termination pay, deferred compensation, performance awards, stock or stock-related awards, fringe benefits or other employee benefits or remuneration of any kind, whether written, unwritten or otherwise, funded or unfunded, including each "employee benefit plan," within the meaning of Section 3(3) of ERISA (whether or not ERISA is applicable to such plan), that is or has been maintained, contributed to, or required to be contributed to, by the Seller or any Seller Affiliate for the benefit of any Seller Employee, or with respect to which the Seller or any Seller Affiliate has or may have any liability or obligation.

Seller IP. “Seller IP” shall mean (a) all Intellectual Property Rights in or pertaining to the Seller Products or methods or processes used or incorporated in the Seller Products, and (b) all other Intellectual Property Rights owned by or exclusively licensed to the Seller.

Seller IP Contract. “Seller IP Contract” shall mean any Contract to which the Seller is a party or by which the Seller is bound, that contains any assignment or license of, or covenant not to assert or enforce, any Intellectual Property Right or that otherwise relates to any Seller IP or any Intellectual Property developed by, with, or for the Seller.

Seller Pension Plan. “Seller Pension Plan” shall mean each Seller Employee Plan that is an “employee pension benefit plan,” within the meaning of Section 3(2) of ERISA.

Seller Product. “Seller Product” shall mean any product or service designed, developed, marketed, distributed, provided, licensed, or sold at any time by the Seller.

Seller’s Revenue. “Seller’s Revenue” shall mean the revenue earned by Seller for all Customers in good standing on the Closing Date for the trailing four quarters ending as of the date of the most recent balance sheet included in the Registration Statement declared effective by the SEC.

Target Company Agreements. “Target Company Agreements” shall mean the agreements for the purchase of the assets of, or any business combination agreement with, the Target Companies.

Target IPO Price. “Target IPO Price” shall mean a share price of ten dollars per share with a valuation based on a combined aggregate valuation of the Purchaser and the Target Companies equal to three times the aggregate revenues of the Purchaser and the Target Companies over the trailing four quarters ending as of the date of the most recent balance sheet included in the Registration Statement declared effective by the SEC.

Tax. “Tax” shall mean any tax (including any income tax, franchise tax, capital gains tax, estimated tax, gross receipts tax, value-added tax, surtax, excise tax, ad valorem tax, transfer tax, stamp tax, sales tax, use tax, property tax, business tax, occupation tax, inventory tax, occupancy tax, withholding tax or payroll tax), levy, assessment, tariff, impost, imposition, toll, duty (including any customs duty), deficiency or fee, and any related charge or amount (including any fine, penalty or interest), that is, has been or may in the future be (a) imposed, assessed or collected by or under the authority of any Governmental Body, or (b) payable pursuant to any tax-sharing agreement or similar Contract.

Tax Return. "Tax Return" shall mean any return (including any information return), report, statement, declaration, estimate, schedule, notice, notification, form, election, certificate or other document or information that is, has been or may in the future be filed with or submitted to, or required to be filed with or submitted to, any Governmental Body in connection with the determination, assessment, collection or payment of any Tax or in connection with the administration, implementation or enforcement of or compliance with any Legal Requirement relating to any Tax.

Transactional Agreements. "Transactional Agreements" shall mean: (a) the Agreement; (b) the Escrow Agreement; (c) the Assumption Agreement; (d) the Transition Services and Leaseback Agreement; and (e) the Closing Certificate.

Transactions. "Transactions" shall mean (a) the execution and delivery of the respective Transactional Agreements, and (b) all of the transactions contemplated by the respective Transactional Agreements, including: (i) the sale of the Assets by the Seller to the Purchaser in accordance with the Agreement; (ii) the assumption of the Assumed Liabilities by the Purchaser pursuant to the Assumption Agreement; and (iii) the performance by the Seller, the Shareholders and the Purchaser of their respective obligations under the Transactional Agreements, and the exercise by the Seller, the Shareholders and the Purchaser of their respective rights under the Transactional Agreements.

Transition Services and Leaseback Agreement. "Transition Services and Leaseback Agreement" shall mean the Employee, Office Space and Equipment Lease Agreement to be entered into by the Purchaser and the Seller on the Closing Date, in the form of Exhibit ___.

ASSET PURCHASE AGREEMENT

among:

Practicare Medical Management, Inc.,
A New York Corporation;

Ultimate Medical Management, Inc.,
A New York Corporation

James N. Antonacci, Jr.
an individual;

and

Medical Transcription Billing, Corp.,
a Delaware corporation

Dated as of August 23, 2013

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ASSET PURCHASE AGREEMENT

This **Asset Purchase Agreement** is entered into as of August 23, 2013, by and among: **Practicare Medical Management, Inc.**, a New York corporation (the “Seller”); **Ultimate Medical Management, Inc.**, a New York corporation (the “Parent”); **James N. Antonacci, Jr.** (the “Principal Shareholder”); and **Medical Transcription Billing, Corp.**, a Delaware corporation (the “Purchaser”). Certain capitalized terms used in this Agreement are defined in Exhibit A.

Recitals

WHEREAS, the Purchaser desires to purchase the assets of several companies (the “Target Companies”) primarily engaged in the business of providing Medical Billing Services;

WHEREAS, the closing of the acquisition of the assets of the Target Companies, including the closing of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement (collectively, the “Target Company Transactions”) will occur substantially contemporaneously with the consummation of an initial underwritten public offering (“IPO”) of the common stock of the Purchaser (“MTBC Stock”);

WHEREAS, the IPO and the Target Company Transactions will be described in a Registration Statement on Form S-1 of the Purchaser (the “Registration Statement”) that will be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) pursuant to the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and the rules and regulations thereunder (“1933 Act”);

WHEREAS, The Parent is the sole shareholder of the Seller and the Principal Shareholder is the largest shareholder of Parent and the only shareholder actively involved in the operations of the Seller; and

WHEREAS, The Parent and the Seller wish to provide for the sale of substantially all of the assets of the Seller to the Purchaser on the terms set forth in this Agreement.

Agreement

The parties to this Agreement, intending to be legally bound, agree as follows:

1. Sale of Assets; Related Transactions.

1.1 Sale of Assets. The Principal Shareholder, Parent and the Seller shall cause to be sold, assigned, transferred, conveyed and delivered to the Purchaser, at the Closing (as defined below), good and valid title to the Assets (as defined below), free of any Encumbrances other than those securing Assumed Liabilities, on the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in this Agreement. For purposes of this Agreement, “Assets” shall mean and include: (a) all of the properties, rights, interests and other tangible and intangible assets of the Seller (wherever located and whether or not required to be reflected on a balance sheet prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles), including any assets acquired by the Seller during the Pre-Closing Period; and (b) any other assets that are owned by the Parent or any other Related Party and that are needed for the conduct of, or are useful in connection with, the business of the Seller; *provided, however*, that the Assets shall not include any Excluded Assets. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Assets shall include:

- (1) all Medical Billing Agreements (including all rights to payments thereunder), and all other Seller Contracts that are Assumed Contracts;
- (2) all equipment, computers, telephones and other tangible personal property, supplies, furniture, fixtures, improvements and other tangible assets of the Seller;
- (3) all advertising and promotional materials possessed by the Seller;
- (4) all Intellectual Property and Intellectual Property Rights and related goodwill of the Seller;
- (5) all Governmental Authorizations held by the Seller;
- (6) all claims (including claims for past infringement or misappropriation of Intellectual Property or Intellectual Property Rights) and causes of action of the Seller against other Persons (regardless of whether or not such claims and causes of action have been asserted by the Seller), and all rights of indemnity, warranty rights, rights of contribution, rights to refunds, rights of reimbursement and other rights of recovery possessed by the Seller (regardless of whether such rights are currently exercisable); and
- (7) all books, records, files and data of the Seller relating to the above.

1.2 Purchase Price.

(a) The aggregate purchase price for the Assets shall consist of (i) cash in an amount equal to eighty-two and one half percent (82.5%) of Seller's Revenue (the "Cash Purchase Price"), less any assumed Liabilities (other than Assumed Contracts, the assumed Liabilities with regard to which comply with Section 1.2(c) (A) through (D) inclusive) and subject to adjustment as provided below; and (ii) that number of shares of MTBC Stock, rounded to the nearest whole number (the "Share Consideration"), equal to the sixty-seven and one half percent (67.5%) of Seller's Revenue, divided by the Target IPO Price; and (iii) the assumption by the Purchaser of the Assumed Liabilities, to the extent set forth in Section 1.2(c). In the event the IPO Price is greater or less than the Target IPO Price, the Cash Purchase Price shall be increased or decreased, as applicable, to equal the product of (i) the number of shares included in the Share Consideration, multiplied by (ii) the IPO Price; provided, however, that in no event shall the Cash Purchase Price be increased or decreased, as applicable, by more than 5% or as otherwise agreed upon by the parties; however the number of shares shall remain unchanged.

(b) At the Closing, the Purchaser shall:

- (i) pay to Seller 90% of the Cash Purchase Price;

(ii) deliver to the Escrow Agent, for deposit into an escrow account (the "Escrow Account") to be established as of the Closing Date (as defined below) pursuant to an Escrow Agreement among the Purchaser, the Seller and the Escrow Agent, in substantially the form of Exhibit B (the "Escrow Agreement"), (a) 10% of the Cash Purchase Price (the "Escrowed Cash"), to be held in the Escrow Account for 120 days to satisfy any claim for indemnification under Section 9, and (b) one or more certificates representing 100% of the Share Consideration (the "Escrowed Shares"), to be held in the Escrow Account to satisfy any claims for indemnification under Section 9, such Escrowed Shares to be eligible for release to Seller as follows: (i) 15% of the Escrowed Shares 6 months following the Closing Date, (ii) the remaining 85% of the Escrowed Shares 12 months following (a) the final determination of Achieved Revenue under Section 1.3, and, if applicable, (b) the release to Purchaser of any shares of MTBC Stock to which it is entitled to under Section 1.3(c).

(iii) Assume the Assumed Liabilities, if any, by delivering to Seller an Assumption Agreement substantially in the form of Exhibit C (the "Assumption Agreement");

(c) For purposes of this Agreement "Assumed Liabilities" shall mean only the obligations of the Seller for the liabilities referenced on Part 1.2(c) of the Disclosure Schedule and under the Assumed Contracts, but only to the extent such obligations under Assumed Contracts (A) arise after the Closing Date, (B) do not arise from or relate to any Breach by the Seller of any provision of any of such Contracts, (C) do not arise from or relate to any event, circumstance or condition occurring or existing on or prior to the Closing Date that, with notice or lapse of time, would constitute or result in a Breach of any of such Contracts, and (D) are ascertainable solely by reference to the express terms of such Contracts; *provided, however*, that notwithstanding the foregoing, but except as set forth on Part 1.2(c) of the Disclosure Schedule, and notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Agreement, the "Assumed Liabilities" shall not include, and the Purchaser shall not be required to assume or to perform or discharge:

- (1) any Liability of the Principal Shareholder or any other Person, except for the Seller;
- (2) any Liability of the Seller arising out of or relating to the execution, delivery or performance of any of the Transactional Agreements;
- (3) any Liability of the Seller arising from or relating to any action taken by the Seller, or any failure on the part of the Seller to take any action, at any time after the Closing Date;
- (4) any Liability of the Seller arising from or relating to (x) any services performed by the Seller for any customer, or (y) any claim or Proceeding against the Seller;
- (5) any Liability of the Seller for the payment of any Tax other than pursuant to Section 1.4;

- (6) any Liability of the Seller to any employee under or with respect to any Seller Employee Plan;
- (7) any Liability of the Seller to the Principal Shareholder or any other Related Party;
- (8) any Liability under any Contract, if the Seller shall not have obtained, prior to the Closing Date, any Consent required to be obtained from any Person with respect to the assignment or delegation to the Purchaser of any rights or obligations under such Contract; or
- (9) any Liability that is inconsistent with or constitutes an inaccuracy in, or that arises or exists by virtue of any Breach of, (x) any representation or warranty made by the Seller, the Parent or the Principal Shareholder in any of the Transactional Agreements, or (y) any covenant or obligation of the Seller, the Parent or the Principal Shareholder contained in any of the Transactional Agreements.

1.3 Revenue Adjustment to Share Consideration.

(a) Within 45 days after the last day of the Revenue Measurement Period, the Purchaser will prepare or cause to be prepared, and delivered to the Seller a statement of the revenues generated by the Purchaser from the customers of Seller who are a party to a Medical Billing Agreement during the Revenue Measurement Period determined on an accrual basis (the "Achieved Revenue"), including a written statement setting forth in reasonable detail its determination of such amount (the "Revenue Adjustment Statement"). For the avoidance of doubt, the Achieved Revenue shall include revenue generated from the customers of Seller under the Medical Billing Agreements as they may be amended or modified following the Closing Date, as well as revenue generated from the customers of Seller under any other agreements entered into by the Purchaser with such customers following the Closing Date under which the Purchaser provides Medical Billing Services to such customers. The Purchaser will make available to the Seller, as reasonably requested by the Seller, the books and records of Purchaser reasonably necessary for the Seller's verification of the Revenue Adjustment Statement.

(b) The Revenue Adjustment Statement will be final, conclusive and binding on the Seller, the Parent and the Principal Shareholder unless the Seller delivers a written notice (the "Dispute Notice") disputing the Revenue Adjustment Statement within 30 days after delivery of the Revenue Adjustment Statement to the Seller, setting forth in reasonable detail the basis for its dispute. In the event the Seller provides a Dispute Notice, the Seller and the Purchaser shall negotiate for a period of up to 30 days (the "Negotiation Period") in good faith to resolve such dispute as expeditiously as possible. In the event any dispute under this Section 1.3(b) remains unresolved following the Negotiation Period, the Seller and the Purchaser shall engage an accounting firm mutually acceptable to them (the "Accounting Firm") to resolve such dispute. The Accounting Firm shall act as an arbitrator and shall resolve, solely on the basis of any presentations submitted by the Seller and the Purchaser, the final amount of the Achieved Revenue. Each of the Purchaser and the Seller shall make its complete submission to the Accounting Firm within thirty days following the engagement of the Accounting Firm. The failure by either party to make a complete submission prior to the expiration of such 30 day period shall be deemed a waiver of such party's right to make a submission to the Accounting Firm. The parties shall instruct the Accounting Firm to resolve the disputes and to determine the Achieved Revenue in a manner consistent with GAAP. The Accounting Firm shall resolve the dispute on the basis of an independent review, but only within the disputed range of Achieved Revenue. Such resolution shall be set forth in a written statement delivered to the Seller and the Purchaser, and shall be final, binding and conclusive absent manifest error. The fees and any expenses of the Accounting Firm shall be shared equally by the Seller, the Parent and the Principal Shareholder on the one hand, and the Purchaser on the other hand.

(c) If the Achieved Revenue, as finally determined in accordance with this Section 1.3, is less than Seller's Revenue, then that number of shares of MTBC Stock held in escrow by the Escrow Agent equal to the Revenue Shortfall Amount multiplied by the 1.5, divided by the IPO Price will be released by the Escrow Agent to the Purchaser for cancellation. If the Achieved Revenue, as finally determined in accordance with this Section 1.3, is more than Seller's Revenue, then Purchaser shall issue to the Seller that number of shares of MTBC Stock equal to the Revenue Excess Amount multiplied by 1.5, divided by the IPO Price. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the difference of the Achieved Revenue and Seller's Revenue is less than five percent (5%) no shares of MTBC Stock will be issued or cancelled under this Section 1.3.

1.4 Sales Taxes. The Purchaser shall bear and pay any sales taxes, documentary charges, recording fees or similar taxes, charges, fees or expenses that may become payable in connection with the sale of the Assets to the Purchaser or in connection with any of the other Transactions.

1.5 Allocation. At or prior to the Closing, the Purchaser shall deliver to the Seller a statement setting forth the Purchaser's good faith determination of the manner in which the consideration referred to in Section 1.2(a) is to be allocated among the Assets. The allocation prescribed by such statement shall be conclusive and binding upon the Parent, the Principal Shareholder and the Seller for all purposes absent gross error, and neither the Seller nor the Principal Shareholder shall file any Tax Return or other document with, or make any statement or declaration to, any Governmental Body that is inconsistent with such allocation.

1.6 Closing.

(a) The closing of the sale of the Assets to the Purchaser (the "Closing") shall take place at the offices of Alston & Bird LLP in New York, NY on the date of the closing of the sale of the shares of MTBC Stock in the IPO, or on such other date as the Purchaser and Seller may designate. For purposes of this Agreement, "Closing Date" shall mean the time and date as of which the Closing actually takes place.

(b) At the Closing:

(i) the Seller shall execute and deliver to the Purchaser such bills of sale, endorsements, assignments and other documents as may (in the reasonable judgment of the Purchaser or its counsel) be necessary or appropriate to assign, convey, transfer and deliver to the Purchaser good and valid title to the Assets free of any Encumbrances other than encumbrances securing Assumed Liabilities;

- (ii) the Purchaser shall pay to the Seller the Cash Purchase Price and issue to the Seller the Share Consideration in accordance with Section 1.2(b);
- (iii) the parties hereto shall execute and deliver the Escrow Agreement,
- (iv) the Purchaser shall execute and deliver to the Seller the Assumption Agreement;
- (v) the Parent, the Principal Shareholder and the Seller shall execute and deliver to the Purchaser the Transition Services and Leaseback Agreement substantially in the form of Exhibit D (the "Transition Services and Leaseback Agreement");
- (vi) the Purchaser and the Principal Shareholder shall enter into an employment and non-solicitation agreement in the form of Exhibit E (the "Antonacci Employment Agreement");and

and

(vii) the Seller shall execute and deliver to the Purchaser a certificate (the "Closing Certificate") certifying that (A) each of the representations and warranties made by the Parent, Principal Shareholder and the Seller in this Agreement was accurate in all respects as of the date of this Agreement, (B) except as expressly set forth in the Closing Certificate, each of the representations and warranties made by the Parent, Principal Shareholder and the Seller in this Agreement is accurate in all respects as of the Closing Date as if made on the Closing Date, (C) each of the covenants and obligations that any of the Parent, Principal Shareholder or the Seller required to have been complied with or performed pursuant to this Agreement at or prior to the Closing has been duly complied with and performed in all respects, and (D) except as expressly set forth in the Closing Certificate, each of the conditions set forth in Sections 6.3, 6.4 and 6.5 has been satisfied in all respects.

2. Representations and Warranties of the Parent, Principal Shareholder and the Seller.

The Parent, the Seller and, to his Knowledge, the Principal Shareholder, jointly and severally, represent and warrant to the Purchaser as follows:

2.1 Due Organization; No Subsidiaries; Etc. The Seller is a corporation duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the State of New York. The Seller is not required to be qualified, authorized, registered or licensed to do business as a foreign corporation in any jurisdiction other than the jurisdictions listed in Part 2.1 of the Disclosure Schedule where the failure to be so qualified would result in a material adverse effect on the Seller. The Seller is in good standing as a foreign corporation in each of the jurisdictions listed in Part 2.1 of the Disclosure Schedule. Other than as set forth in Part 2.1 of the Disclosure Schedule, the Seller does not have any subsidiaries, and does not own, beneficially or otherwise, any shares or other securities of, or any direct or indirect interest of any nature in, any other Entity.

2.2 Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws; Records. The Seller has delivered to (or made available for inspection by) the Purchaser accurate and complete copies of: (i) the articles of incorporation and bylaws of the Seller, including all amendments thereto; and (ii) the stock records of the Seller.

2.3 Capitalization. The Parent is, and will be as of the Closing Date, the sole shareholder of the Seller. Except as set forth in Part 2.3 of the Disclosure Schedule, there is no: (a) outstanding subscription, option, call, warrant or right (whether or not currently exercisable) to acquire any shares of the capital stock or other securities of the Seller; (b) outstanding security, instrument or obligation that is or may become convertible into or exchangeable for any shares of the capital stock or other securities of the Seller; or (c) Contract under which the Seller is or may become obligated to sell or otherwise issue any shares of its capital stock or any other securities. No person other than the Shareholder has any right to vote with respect to the sale of the Assets to the Purchaser or any of the other Transactions.

2.4 Financial Statements. The Seller has delivered to the Purchaser the following financial statements (collectively, the "Financial Statements"): (a) the audited balance sheets of the Seller as of December 31, 2012, and December 31, 2011 and the related statements of income and retained earnings and cash flows for the years then ended, together with the notes thereto and the report of Rosenberg Rich Baker Berman and Company with respect thereto; and (b) the balance sheet of the Seller as of, June 30, 2013 (the "Unaudited Interim Balance Sheet"), and the related statements of income and retained earnings and cash flows for the six months then ended. The Financial Statements are accurate and complete in all respects, have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a consistent basis throughout the periods covered (except that the financial statements referred to in clause "(b)" of this Section 2.4 do not have notes) and present fairly the financial position of the Seller as of the respective dates thereof and the results of operations and cash flows of the Seller for the periods covered thereby.

2.5 Absence Of Changes. Except as set forth in Part 2.5 of the Disclosure Schedule, since June 30, 2013:

(a) there has not been any materially adverse change in, and no event has occurred that might have a materially adverse effect on, the business, condition, assets, liabilities, operations, financial performance, net income or prospects of the Seller;

(b) there has not been any loss, damage or destruction to, or any interruption in the use of, any of the material assets of the Seller (whether or not covered by insurance);

- Business;
- (c) the Seller has not purchased or otherwise acquired any asset from any other Person, except for assets acquired by the Seller in the Ordinary Course of Business;
 - (d) the Seller has not leased or licensed any asset from any other Person other than in the Ordinary Course of Business;
 - (e) the Seller has not made any capital expenditure other than in the Ordinary Course of Business;
 - (f) the Seller has not sold or otherwise transferred, or leased or licensed, any material asset to any other Person;
 - (g) the Seller has not made any loan or advance to any other Person;
 - (h) the Seller has not (i) established or adopted any Seller Employee Plan, or (ii) paid any bonus or made any profit-sharing or similar payment to, or increased the amount of the wages, salary, commissions, fees, fringe benefits or other compensation or remuneration payable to, any of its directors, officers, employees or independent contractors other than in the Ordinary Course of Business;
 - (i) no Contract by which the Seller or any of the assets owned or used by the Seller is or was bound, or under which the Seller has or had any rights or interest, including any Medical Billing Agreement, has been amended or terminated and neither the Seller nor the Parent has any knowledge of any pending amendments or terminations contemplated by Seller's customers;
 - (j) the Seller has not incurred, assumed or otherwise become subject to any Liability, other than accounts payable (of the type required to be reflected as current liabilities in the "liabilities" column of a balance sheet prepared in accordance with GAAP) incurred by the Seller in bona fide transactions entered into in the Ordinary Course of Business;
 - (k) the Seller has not changed any of its methods of accounting or accounting practices in any respect;
 - (l) the Seller has not entered into any transaction or taken any other action outside the Ordinary Course of Business; and
 - (m) the Seller has not agreed, committed or offered (in writing or otherwise) to take any of the actions referred to in clauses "(c)" through "(l)" above.

2.6 Title To Assets. The Seller owns, and has good and valid title to, all of the assets purported to be owned by it, including: all assets reflected on the Unaudited Interim Balance Sheet; all assets acquired by the Seller since the date of the Unaudited Interim Balance Sheet; all rights of the Seller under Seller Contracts; and all other assets reflected in the books and records of the Seller as being owned by the Seller. Except as set forth in Part 2.6 of the Disclosure Schedule, all of said assets are owned by the Seller free and clear of any Encumbrances. Part 2.6 of the Disclosure Schedule identifies all of the assets that are being leased or licensed to the Seller. The Assets will collectively constitute, as of the Closing Date, all of the properties, rights, interests and other tangible and intangible assets necessary to enable the Seller to conduct its business in the manner in which such business is currently being conducted and in the manner in which such business is proposed to be conducted; *exclusive, however*, of the Excluded Assets.

2.7 Customers. Part 2.7 of the Disclosure Schedule accurately identifies, and provides an accurate and complete breakdown of the revenues received from, each customer that accounted for (i) more than 1/2% of Seller's gross revenues in 2012, or (ii) more than 1/2% of Seller's gross revenues in the first six months of 2013. Except as set forth in Part 2.7 of the Disclosure Schedule, neither the Seller nor the Parent has received any notice or other communication (in writing or otherwise), and neither the Seller nor the Parent has received any other information, indicating that any customer identified or required to be identified in Part 2.7 of the Disclosure Schedule may cease dealing with the Seller or may otherwise reduce the volume of business transacted by such Person with the Seller materially below historical levels.

2.8 Real Property. The Seller does not own any real property or any interest in real property, except for the leaseholds created under the real property leases identified in Part 2.8 of the Disclosure Schedule. Part 2.8 of the Disclosure Schedule provides an accurate and complete description of the premises covered by said leases and the facilities located on such premises. The Seller enjoys peaceful and undisturbed possession of such premises.

2.9 Intellectual Property; Privacy.

(a) Registered IP. Part 2.9(a) of the Disclosure Schedule accurately identifies: (a) each item of Registered IP in which the Seller has or purports to have an ownership interest of any nature (whether exclusively, jointly with another Person, or otherwise); (b) the jurisdiction in which such item of Registered IP has been registered or filed and the applicable registration or serial number; and (c) any other Person that has an ownership interest in such item of Registered IP and the nature of such ownership interest. The Seller has provided to the Purchaser complete and accurate copies of all applications, correspondence with any Governmental Body, and other material documents related to each such item of Registered IP.

(b) Inbound Licenses. Part 2.9(b) of the Disclosure Schedule accurately identifies: (a) each Contract pursuant to which any Intellectual Property Right or Intellectual Property is or has been licensed, sold, assigned, or otherwise conveyed or provided to the Seller (other than (i) agreements between the Seller and its employees in the Seller's standard form thereof and (ii) non-exclusive licenses to third-party software that that is not otherwise material to the Seller's business); and (b) whether the licenses or rights granted to Seller in each such Contract are exclusive or non-exclusive.

(c) Outbound Licenses. Part 2.9(c) of the Disclosure Schedule accurately identifies each Contract pursuant to which any Person has been granted any license under, or otherwise has received or acquired any right (whether or not currently exercisable) or interest in, any Seller IP. The Seller is not bound by, and no Seller IP is subject to, any Contract containing any covenant or other provision that in any way limits or restricts the ability of the Seller to use, exploit, assert, or enforce any Seller IP anywhere in the world.

(d) Royalty Obligations. Part 2.9(d) of the Disclosure Schedule contains a complete and accurate list and summary of all royalties, fees, commissions, and other amounts payable by the Seller to any Person (other than sales commissions paid to employees according to the Seller's standard commissions plan) upon or for the sale, or distribution of any Seller Product or the use of any Seller IP.

(e) Ownership Free and Clear. The Seller exclusively owns all right, title, and interest to and in the Seller IP free and clear of any Encumbrances (other than licenses and rights granted pursuant to the Contracts identified in Part 2.10(c) of the Disclosure Schedule).

(f) Protection of Proprietary Information. The Seller has taken all reasonable steps to maintain the confidentiality of and otherwise protect and enforce their rights in all proprietary information pertaining to the Seller or any Seller Product. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, no portion of the source code for any software ever owned or developed by the Seller has been disclosed or licensed to any escrow agent or other Person.

(g) Sufficiency. The Seller owns or otherwise has, and after the Closing the Purchaser will have, all Intellectual Property Rights needed to conduct its business as currently conducted and planned to be conducted.

(h) Valid and Enforceable; No Infringement. All Seller IP is valid, subsisting, and enforceable. To the best of the Seller's Knowledge, no Person has infringed, misappropriated, or otherwise violated, and no Person is currently infringing, misappropriating, or otherwise violating, any Seller IP. Part 2.9(h) of the Disclosure Schedule accurately identifies (and the Seller has provided to the Purchaser a complete and accurate copy of) each letter or other written or electronic communication or correspondence that has been sent or otherwise delivered by or to the Seller or any representative of the Seller regarding any actual, alleged, or suspected infringement or misappropriation of any Seller IP, and provides a brief description of the current status of the matter referred to in such letter, communication, or correspondence.

(i) No Infringement of Third Party IP Rights. The Seller has never infringed (directly, contributory, by inducement, or otherwise), misappropriated, or otherwise violated or made unlawful use of any Intellectual Property Right of any other Person or engaged in unfair competition. No Seller Product, and no method or process used or incorporated in any Seller Product, infringes, violates, or makes unlawful use of any Intellectual Property Right of, or contains any Intellectual Property misappropriated from, any other Person. There is no legitimate basis for a claim that the Seller or any Seller Product has infringed or misappropriated any Intellectual Property Right of another Person or engaged in unfair competition or that any Seller Product, or any method or process used or incorporated in any Seller Product, infringes, violates, or makes unlawful use of any Intellectual Property Right of, or contains any Intellectual Property misappropriated from, any other Person, and no such claim is pending or, to the best of the Seller's Knowledge, threatened against the Seller. The Seller has never received any notice or other communication (in writing or otherwise) relating to any actual, alleged, or suspected infringement, misappropriation, or violation by the Seller, any of their employees or agents, or any Seller Product of any Intellectual Property Rights of another Person, including any letter or other communication suggesting or offering that the Seller obtain a license to any Intellectual Property Right of another Person.

2.10 Contracts.

(a) Part 2.10 of the Disclosure Schedule identifies each Medical Billing Agreement and each other Seller Contract. The Seller has delivered to the Purchaser accurate and complete copies of all Seller Contracts identified in Part 2.10 of the Disclosure Schedule, including all amendments thereto. Each Seller Contract is valid and in full force and effect.

(b) Except as set forth in Part 2.10 of the Disclosure Schedule: (i) no Person has violated or breached, or declared or committed any default under, any Seller Contract; (ii) no event has occurred, and no circumstance or condition exists, that might (with or without notice or lapse of time) (A) result in a violation or breach of any of the provisions of any Seller Contract, (B) give any Person the right to declare a default or exercise any remedy under any Seller Contract, (C) give any Person the right to accelerate the maturity or performance of any Seller Contract, or (D) give any Person the right to cancel, terminate or modify any Seller Contract; (iii) the Seller has not received any notice or other communication (in writing or otherwise) regarding any actual, alleged, possible or potential termination, violation or breach of, or default under, any Seller Contract; and (iv) the Seller has not waived any right under any Seller Contract.

(c) To the best of Parent's and the Seller's Knowledge, each Person against which the Seller has or may acquire any rights under any Seller Contract is solvent and is able to satisfy all of such Person's current and future monetary obligations and other obligations and Liabilities thereunder.

(d) Except as set forth in Part 2.10 of the Disclosure Schedule, the Seller has never guaranteed or otherwise agreed to cause, insure or become liable for, and the Seller has never pledged any of its assets to secure, the performance or payment of any obligation or other Liability of any other Person.

(e) The performance of the Seller Contracts will not result in any violation of or failure to comply with any Legal Requirement.

(f) Except as set forth in Part 2.10 of the Disclosure Schedule, no Person is renegotiating, or has the right to renegotiate, any amount paid or payable to the Seller under any Seller Contract or any other term or provision of any Seller Contract.

(g) Except as set forth in Part 2.10 of the Disclosure Schedule, to the Parent's and the Seller's Knowledge, no party to any Seller Contract may object to (i) the assignment to the Purchaser of any right under such Seller Contract, or (ii) the delegation to or performance by the Purchaser of any obligation under such Seller Contract.

(h) The Assumed Contracts included in Part 2.10 of the Disclosure Schedule collectively constitute all of the Contracts necessary to enable the Seller to conduct its business in the manner in which such business is currently being conducted and in the manner in which such business is proposed to be conducted.

2.11 Liabilities.

(a) Except as set forth in Part 2.11 of the Disclosure Schedule, the Seller has no Liabilities, except for: (i) liabilities identified as such in the “liabilities” columns of the Unaudited Interim Balance Sheet; (ii) accounts payable (of the type required to be reflected as current liabilities in the “liabilities” column of a balance sheet prepared in accordance with GAAP) incurred by the Seller in bona fide transactions entered into in the Ordinary Course of Business since the date of the Unaudited Interim Balance Sheet; and (iii) obligations under the Contracts listed in Part 2.10 of the Disclosure Schedule, to the extent that the existence of such obligations is ascertainable solely by reference to such Contracts.

(b) The Seller has not, at any time, (i) made a general assignment for the benefit of creditors, (ii) filed, or had filed against it, any bankruptcy petition or similar filing, (iii) suffered the attachment or other judicial seizure of all or a substantial portion of its assets, (iv) admitted in writing its inability to pay its debts as they become due, (v) been convicted of, or pleaded guilty or no contest to, any felony, or (vi) taken or been the subject of any action that may have an adverse effect on its ability to comply with or perform any of its covenants or obligations under any of the Transactional Agreements.

2.12 Compliance with Legal Requirements.

(a) Except as set forth in Part 2.12 of the Disclosure Schedule: (a) the Seller is in full compliance with each material Legal Requirement that is applicable to it or to the conduct of its business or the ownership or use of any of its assets; (b) the Seller has at all times been in material compliance with each Legal Requirement that is or was applicable to it or to the conduct of its business or the ownership or use of any of its assets; (c) no event has occurred, and no condition or circumstance exists, that might (with or without notice or lapse of time) constitute or result directly or indirectly in a material violation by the Seller of, or a failure on the part of the Seller to comply with, any material Legal Requirement; and (d) the Seller has not received, at any time, any notice or other communication (in writing or otherwise) from any Governmental Body or any other Person regarding (i) any actual, alleged, possible or potential violation of, or failure to comply with, any material Legal Requirement, or (ii) any actual, alleged, possible or potential obligation on the part of the Seller to undertake, or to bear all or any portion of the cost of, any cleanup or any remedial, corrective or response action of any nature, (d) to the best of Seller’s knowledge, none of Seller’s customers are currently subject to or have received notice concerning an impending claim audit or review by a governmental or commercial payor. The Parent and the Seller have delivered to the Purchaser an accurate and complete copy of each report, study, survey or other document to which the Parent or the Seller has access to that addresses or otherwise relates to the compliance of the Seller with, or the applicability to the Seller of, any material Legal Requirement. To the best of the Parent’s and the Seller’s knowledge, no Governmental Body has proposed or is considering any Legal Requirement that, if adopted or otherwise put into effect, (i) may have an adverse effect on the business, condition, assets, liabilities, operations, financial performance, net income or prospects of the Seller or on the ability of the Parent, Principal Shareholder or the Seller to comply with or perform any covenant or obligation under any of the Transactional Agreements, or (ii) may have the effect of preventing, delaying, making illegal or otherwise interfering with any of the Transactions

(b) None of the Seller, any officer, director, manager, member or shareholder or, to the Seller's Knowledge, any agent, employee or independent contractor of the Seller has submitted any claims for reimbursement that are in violation of, nor has engaged in any activity that is in violation of, the federal Medicare or federal or state Medicaid statutes, the federal TRICARE statute (10 U.S.C. § 1071 et seq.), the civil False Claims Act of 1863 (31 U.S.C. § 3729 et seq.), criminal false claims statutes (e.g., 18 U.S.C. §§ 287 and 1001), the Federal Health Care Program Anti-Kickback Statute (42 U.S.C. § 1320a-7b(b)), the Program Fraud Civil Remedies Act of 1986 (31 U.S.C. § 3801 et seq.), Section 14 of Public Law 100-93, the anti-fraud and related provisions of HIPAA, or related regulations or other related or similar federal or state laws and regulations (collectively, "Health Care Program Laws"), including, without limitation, the following:

- (i) making or causing to be made a false statement or representation in any application for any benefit or payment;
- (ii) making or causing to be made a false statement or representation for use in determining rights to any benefit or payment;

(iii) soliciting or receiving any remuneration (including any kickback, bribe or rebate), directly or indirectly, overtly or covertly, in cash or kind (A) in return for referring an individual to a Person for the furnishing or arranging for the furnishing of any item or service for which payment may be made in whole or in part under any Federal Health Care Program, or (B) in return for purchasing, leasing or ordering, or arranging for or recommending purchasing, leasing or ordering of any good, facility, service or item for which payment may be made in whole or in part under any Federal Health Care Program;

(iv) offering or paying any remuneration (including any kickback, bribe or rebate), directly or indirectly, overtly or covertly, in cash or in kind, to any person to induce such Person (A) to refer an individual to a person for the furnishing or arranging of any item or service for which payment may be made in whole or in part under a Federal Health Care Program, or (B) to purchase, lease, order or arrange for or recommend purchasing, leasing or ordering of any good, facility, service or item for which payment may be made in whole or in part under a Federal Health Care Program; or

(v) any other activity that violates any state or federal Legal Requirements, Permit requirements or Payor contractual obligations, if any, relating to prohibiting fraudulent, abusive or unlawful practices connected in any way with the provision of health care items or services or the billing for such items or services provided to a beneficiary of any Federal Health Care Program.

(c) The Seller is, and has at all times been, in all material respects in compliance with HIPAA and Subtitle D of the Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health Act (including all rules and regulations thereunder) (the "HITECH Act") and comparable state privacy and data security laws and regulations applicable to the Seller. The Seller has used and disclosed, and uses and discloses, Protected Health Information (as defined in 45 C.F.R. § 160.103) (i) to the extent applicable, in accordance with any limitations set forth in its customer or Payor agreements; and (ii) to perform functions, activities or services in accordance with the limitations set forth in HIPAA, the HITECH Act, and applicable state privacy and data security laws and regulations (to the extent not preempted by federal law). The Seller has not received, at any time, any written notice from any Governmental Body or any other Person regarding any actual or suspected violation of, or failure to comply with, HIPAA, the HITECH Act or applicable state privacy and data security laws and regulations. No breach has occurred with respect to any unsecured Protected Health Information maintained by the Seller that is subject to the notification requirements of 45 C.F.R. Part 164, Subpart D, and no information security or privacy breach event has occurred that would require notification under any comparable state laws applicable to the Seller. With regard to compliance with HIPAA, the HITECH Act, or applicable state privacy and data security laws and regulations, the Seller has no obligation to undertake, or to bear all or any portion of the cost of, any mitigation, notifications or any remedial, corrective or response action of any nature. The Seller Products comply with HIPAA, the HITECH Act and applicable state privacy and data security laws and regulations.

2.13 Governmental Authorizations. Part 2.13 of the Disclosure Schedule identifies: (a) each Governmental Authorization that is held by the Seller; and (b) each other Governmental Authorization that, to the best of the Parent's, Principal Shareholder's and the Seller's knowledge, is held by any employee of the Seller and relates to or is useful in connection with the business of the Seller. The Parent, Principal Shareholder and the Seller have delivered to the Purchaser accurate and complete copies of all of the Governmental Authorizations identified in Part 2.13 of the Disclosure Schedule, including all renewals thereof and all amendments thereto. Each Governmental Authorization identified or required to be identified in Part 2.13 of the Disclosure Schedule is valid and in full force and effect. Except as set forth in Part 2.13 of the Disclosure Schedule: (i) the Seller is and has at all times been in full compliance with all of the terms and requirements of each Governmental Authorization identified or required to be identified in Part 2.13 of the Disclosure Schedule; (ii) no event has occurred, and no condition or circumstance exists, that might (with or without notice or lapse of time) (A) constitute or result directly or indirectly in a violation of or a failure to comply with any term or requirement of any Governmental Authorization identified or required to be identified in Part 2.13 of the Disclosure Schedule, or (B) result directly or indirectly in the revocation, withdrawal, suspension, cancellation, termination or modification of any Governmental Authorization identified or required to be identified in Part 2.13 of the Disclosure Schedule; (iii) the Seller has never received any notice or other communication (in writing or otherwise) from any Governmental Body or any other Person regarding (A) any actual, alleged, possible or potential violation of or failure to comply with any term or requirement of any Governmental Authorization, or (B) any actual, proposed, possible or potential revocation, withdrawal, suspension, cancellation, termination or modification of any Governmental Authorization; and (iv) all applications required to have been filed for the renewal of the Governmental Authorizations required to be identified in Part 2.13 of the Disclosure Schedule have been duly filed on a timely basis with the appropriate Governmental Bodies, and each other notice or filing required to have been given or made with respect to such Governmental Authorizations has been duly given or made on a timely basis with the appropriate Governmental Body. To the best of the Parent's and the Seller's Knowledge, the Governmental Authorizations identified in Part 2.13 of the Disclosure Schedule constitute all of the Governmental Authorizations necessary (i) to enable the Seller to conduct its business in the manner in which such business is currently being conducted and in the manner in which such business is proposed to be conducted, and (ii) to permit the Seller to own and use its assets in the manner in which they are currently owned and used and in the manner in which they are proposed to be owned and used.

2.14 Tax Matters.

(a) The Seller has filed all Tax Returns that it was required to file under applicable Legal Requirements. To the best of the Parent's and the Seller's knowledge, such Tax Returns were correct and complete in all respects and have been prepared in substantial compliance with all applicable Legal Requirements. To the best of the Parent's and the Seller's knowledge, all Taxes due and owing by the Seller (whether or not shown on any Tax Return) have been paid. The Seller is not currently the beneficiary of any extension of time within which to file any Tax Return. No claim has ever been made by an authority in a jurisdiction where the Seller does not file Tax Returns that it is or may be subject to taxation by that jurisdiction. There are no Liens for Taxes (other than Taxes not yet due and payable) upon any of the assets of the Seller.

(b) The Seller has withheld and paid all Taxes required to have been withheld and paid in connection with any amounts paid or owing to any employee, independent contractor, creditor, stockholder, or other third party.

(c) No director or officer (or employee responsible for Tax matters) of the Seller expects any authority to assess any additional Taxes for any period for which Tax Returns have been filed. No Proceedings are pending or being conducted with respect to the Seller. The Seller has not received from any Governmental Body any (i) notice indicating an intent to open an audit or other review, (ii) request for information related to Tax matters, or (iii) notice of deficiency or proposed adjustment of or any amount of Tax proposed, asserted, or assessed by any Governmental Body against the Seller.

(d) The Seller has delivered to the Purchaser correct and complete copies of all federal income Tax Returns, examination reports, and statements of deficiencies assessed against or agreed to by the Seller filed or received since January 1, 2009.

(e) The Seller has not waived any statute of limitations in respect of Taxes or agreed to any extension of time with respect to a Tax assessment or deficiency.

2.15 Employee And Labor Matters.

(a) Part 2.15(a) of the Disclosure Schedule accurately sets forth, with respect to each employee of the Seller (including any employee of the Seller who is on a leave of absence or on layoff status):

- (i) the name of such employee and the date as of which such employee was originally hired by the Seller;
- (ii) such employee's title, and a description of such employee's duties and responsibilities;
- (iii) the aggregate dollar amount of the compensation (including wages, salary, commissions, director's fees, fringe benefits, bonuses, profit-sharing payments and other payments or benefits of any type) received by such employee from the Seller with respect to services performed in 2012;
- (iv) such employee's annualized compensation as of the date of this Agreement;
- (v) each Seller Employee Plan in which such employee participates or is eligible to participate; and
- (vi) any Governmental Authorization that is held by such employee and that relates to or is useful in connection with the Seller's business.

(b) Part 2.15(b) of the Disclosure Schedule accurately identifies each former employee of the Seller who is receiving or is scheduled to receive (or whose spouse or other dependent is receiving or is scheduled to receive) any benefits (whether from the Seller or otherwise) relating to such former employee's employment with the Seller; and Part 2.15(b) of the Disclosure Schedule accurately describes such benefits.

(c) The employment of each of the Seller's employees is terminable by the Seller at will. The Seller has delivered to the Purchaser accurate and complete copies of all employee manuals and handbooks, disclosure materials, policy statements and other materials relating to the employment of the current and former employees of the Seller.

(d) To the best of Parent's and the Seller's knowledge:

- (i) no employee of the Seller intends to terminate his employment with the Seller;
- (ii) no employee of the Seller has received an offer to join a business that may be competitive with the Seller's business; and

(iii) no employee of the Seller is a party to or is bound by any confidentiality agreement, noncompetition agreement or other Contract (with any Person) that may have an adverse effect on: (A) the performance by such employee of any of his duties or responsibilities as an employee of the Seller; or (B) the Seller's business or operations.

(e) Part 2.15(e) of the Disclosure Schedule accurately sets forth, with respect to each independent contractor of the Seller:

- (i) the name of such independent contractor and the date as of which such independent contractor was originally hired by the Seller;
- (ii) a description of such independent contractor duties and responsibilities;
- (iii) the aggregate dollar amount of the compensation (including all payments or benefits of any type) received by such independent contractor from the Seller with respect to services performed in 2012;
- (iv) the terms of compensation of such independent contractor; and
- (v) any Governmental Authorization that is held by such independent contractor and that relates to or is useful in connection with the Seller's business.

(f) Except as set forth in Part 2.15(f) of the Disclosure Schedule, the Seller is not a party to or bound by, and the Seller has never been a party to or bound by, any employment agreement or any union contract, collective bargaining agreement or similar Contract.

(g) The Seller is not engaged, and the Seller has never been engaged, in any unfair labor practice of any nature. There has never been any slowdown, work stoppage, labor dispute or union organizing activity, or any similar activity or dispute, affecting the Seller, any such slowdown, work stoppage, labor dispute or union organizing activity or any similar activity or dispute. No event has occurred, and no condition or circumstance exists, that might directly or indirectly give rise to or provide a basis for the commencement of any such slowdown, work stoppage, labor dispute or union organizing activity or any similar activity or dispute. There are no actions, suits, claims, labor disputes or grievances pending or, to the best of the Parent's and the Seller's knowledge, threatened or reasonably anticipated relating to any labor, safety or discrimination matters involving any Seller Employee, including, without limitation, charges of unfair labor practices or discrimination complaints.

(h) None of the current or former independent contractors of the Seller could be reclassified as an employee. There are, and at no time have been, any independent contractors who have provided services to the Seller or any Seller Affiliate for a period of six consecutive months or longer. No independent contractor of the Seller is eligible to participate in any Seller Employee Plan.

2.16 Employee Benefit Plans.

(a) Part 2.16 of the Disclosure Schedule contains a list of each Seller Employee Plan. Each Seller Employee Plan complies with all applicable Legal Requirements (including ERISA and the Code and the regulations promulgated thereunder). Each Seller Employee Plan that is intended to be qualified under Section 401(a) of the Code has received a favorable determination letter from the IRS, and, to Seller's Knowledge, nothing has occurred that could reasonably be expected to cause the revocation of such determination letter from the IRS or the unavailability of reliance on such opinion letter from the IRS, as applicable. With respect to any Seller Employee Plan, to Seller's knowledge, no event has occurred or is reasonably expected to occur that has resulted in or would subject Seller to a Tax under Section 4971 of the Code or the Assets to a lien under Section 430(k) of the Code.

(b) No Seller Employee Plan: (i) is subject to the minimum funding standards of Section 302 of ERISA or Section 412 of the Code; or (ii) is a “multi-employer plan” (as defined in Section 3(37) of ERISA). Seller has not: (i) withdrawn from any pension plan under circumstances resulting (or expected to result) in liability; or (ii) engaged in any transaction which would give rise to a liability under Section 4069 or Section 4212(c) of ERISA.

(c) Other than as required under Section 4980B of the Code or other applicable Legal Requirement, no Seller Employee Plan provides benefits or coverage in the nature of health, life or disability insurance following retirement or other termination of employment (other than death benefits when termination occurs upon death).

(d) Except as set forth in Part 2.16(d) of the Disclosure Schedule, and except as expressly required or provided by this Agreement, neither the execution of this Agreement nor the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby will (either alone or upon the occurrence of any additional or subsequent events) constitute an event under any Seller Employee Plan, trust or loan that will or may result (either alone or in connection with any other circumstance or event) in any payment (whether of severance pay or otherwise), acceleration, forgiveness of indebtedness, vesting, distribution, increase in benefits or obligation to fund benefits with respect to any Seller Employee.

2.17 Environmental Matters.

(a) The Seller has conducted and continues to conduct its business in accordance with all federal, state, county, city, municipal or other laws, statutes, rules, regulations, orders, consent decrees, permits or licenses, relating to the prevention, remediation, reduction or control of pollution or to the protection of the environment, natural resources and/or human health and safety.

(b) The Seller is not liable or potentially liable for any response cost or natural resource damages under Section 107(a) of CERCLA, or under any other so-called “superfund” or “superlien” law or similar Legal Requirement, at or with respect to any site.

(c) The Seller has never received any notice or other communication (in writing or otherwise) from any Governmental Body or other Person regarding any actual, alleged, possible or potential Liability arising from or relating to the presence, generation, production, transportation, importation, use, treatment, refinement, processing, handling, storage, discharge, release, emission or disposal of any Hazardous Material. No Person has ever commenced or threatened to commence any contribution action or other Proceeding against the Seller in connection with any such actual, alleged, possible or potential Liability; and no event has occurred, and no condition or circumstance exists, that may directly or indirectly give rise to, or result in the Seller becoming subject to, any such Liability.

2.18 Seller's Services. With regard to the Assumed Contracts, all services that have been performed on behalf of the Seller were performed properly and in full conformity with the terms and requirements of all applicable warranties and other Contracts and with all applicable Legal Requirements. The Purchaser will not incur or otherwise become subject to any Liability arising directly or indirectly from any services performed by the Seller. There is no claim pending or being threatened against the Seller relating to any services performed by the Seller, and, to the best of the Parent's and the Seller's knowledge, there is no basis for the assertion of any such claim.

2.19 Insurance. Seller maintains insurance policies of a character and in such amounts as are customarily insured against by similarly situated companies in the same or similar businesses. No insurer under any such insurance policy has canceled or generally disclaimed Liability under any such policy and no notice of cancellation or termination has been received.

2.20 Certain Payments, Etc. The Seller has not, and to the best of the Parent's and the Seller's knowledge, no officer, employee, agent or other Person associated with or acting for or on behalf of the Seller has, at any time, directly or indirectly: (a) used any corporate funds (i) to make any unlawful political contribution or gift or for any other unlawful purpose relating to any political activity, (ii) to make any unlawful payment to any governmental official or employee, or (iii) to establish or maintain any unlawful or unrecorded fund or account of any nature; (b) made any false or fictitious entry, or failed to make any entry that should have been made, in any of the books of account or other records of the Seller; (c) made any payoff, influence payment, bribe, rebate, kickback or unlawful payment to any Person; (d) performed any favor or given any gift which was not deductible for federal income tax purposes; (e) made any payment (whether or not lawful) to any Person, or provided (whether lawfully or unlawfully) any favor or anything of value (whether in the form of property or services, or in any other form) to any Person, for the purpose of obtaining or paying for (i) favorable treatment in securing business, or (ii) any other special concession; or (f) agreed, committed or offered (in writing or otherwise) to take any of the actions described in clauses "(a)" through "(e)" above.

2.21 Proceedings; Orders. Except as set forth in Part 2.21 of the Disclosure Schedule, there is no pending Proceeding, and no Person has threatened to commence any Proceeding: (i) that involves the Seller or that otherwise relates to or might affect the business of the Seller or any of the Assets (whether or not the Seller is named as a party thereto); or (ii) that challenges, or that may have the effect of preventing, delaying, making illegal or otherwise interfering with, any of the Transactions. Except as set forth in Part 2.21 of the Disclosure Schedule, no event has occurred, and no claim, dispute or other condition or circumstance exists, that might directly or indirectly give rise to or serve as a basis for the commencement of any such Proceeding. Except as set forth in Part 2.21 of the Disclosure Schedule, no Proceeding has ever been commenced by or against the Seller. The Parent, Principal Shareholder and the Seller have delivered to the Purchaser accurate and complete copies of all pleadings, correspondence and other written materials (to which any of the Parent or the Seller has access) that relate to the Proceedings identified in Part 2.21 of the Disclosure Schedule. There is no Order to which the Seller, or any of the assets owned or used by the Seller, is subject; and neither the Parent, Principal Shareholder nor any other Related Party is subject to any Order that relates to the Seller's business or to any of the assets of the Seller. To the best of the Parent's, the Principal Shareholder's and the Seller's knowledge, no employee of the Seller is subject to any Order that may prohibit employee from engaging in or continuing any conduct, activity or practice relating to the business of the Seller. There is no proposed Order that, if issued or otherwise put into effect, (i) may have an adverse effect on the business, condition, assets, liabilities, operations, financial performance, net income or prospects of the Seller or on the ability of any Shareholder or the Seller to comply with or perform any covenant or obligation under any of the Transactional Agreements, or (ii) may have the effect of preventing, delaying, making illegal or otherwise interfering with any of the Transactions.

2.22 Authority; Binding Nature Of Agreements.

(a) Subject to Section 7.4, the Seller has the absolute and unrestricted right, power and authority to enter into and to perform its obligations under each of the Transactional Agreements to which it is or may become a party; and the execution, delivery and performance by the Seller of the Transactional Agreements to which it is or may become a party will have been duly authorized by all necessary action on the part of the Seller and its shareholders, board of directors and officers. Subject to Section 7.4, the this Agreement constitutes the legal, valid and binding obligation of the Seller, enforceable against the Seller in accordance with its terms. Upon the execution of each of the other Transactional Agreements at the Closing, each of such other Transactional Agreements to which the Seller is a party will constitute the legal, valid and binding obligation of the Seller and will be enforceable against the Seller in accordance with its terms.

(b) Subject to Section 7.4, the Principal Shareholder and Parent has the absolute and unrestricted right, power and capacity to enter into and to perform his obligations under each of the Transactional Agreements to which he is or may become a party. Subject to Section 7.4, this Agreement constitutes the legal, valid and binding obligation of the Parent and Principal Shareholder, enforceable against the Principal Shareholder and Parent in accordance with its terms. Upon the execution of each of the other Transactional Agreements at the Closing, each of such other Transactional Agreements to which the Principal Shareholder and Parent is a party will constitute the legal, valid and binding obligation of such Shareholder and will be enforceable against such Shareholder in accordance with its terms.

2.23 Non-Contravention; Consents. Except as set forth in Part 2.23 of the Disclosure Schedule, neither the execution and delivery of any of the Transactional Agreements by the Seller, the Principal Shareholder and Parent, nor the consummation or performance by the Seller, the Principal Shareholder and Parent of any of the Transactions, will directly or indirectly (with or without notice or lapse of time):

(a) contravene, conflict with or result in a violation of, the certificate of incorporation, by-laws or other organizational documents of Seller;

(b) contravene, conflict with or result in a violation of, or give any Governmental Body or other Person the right to challenge any of the Transactions or to exercise any remedy or obtain any relief under, any Legal Requirement or any Order to which any of the Principal Shareholder, Parent or the Seller, or any of the assets of the Seller, is subject;

- (c) cause the Purchaser or any affiliate of the Purchaser to become subject to, or to become liable for the payment of, any Tax;
- (d) contravene, conflict with or result in a violation of any of the terms or requirements of, or give any Governmental Body the right to revoke, withdraw, suspend, cancel, terminate or modify, any Governmental Authorization that is to be included in the Assets or is held by the Seller or any employee of the Seller;
- (e) contravene, conflict with or result in a violation or breach of, or result in a default under, any provision of any Contract;
- (f) give any Person the right to (i) declare a default or exercise any remedy under any Contract, (ii) accelerate the maturity or performance of any Contract, or (iii) cancel, terminate or modify any Contract; or
- (g) result in the imposition or creation of any Encumbrance upon or with respect to any of the Assets.

Except as set forth in Part 2.23 of the Disclosure Schedule, neither the Seller nor any Shareholder was, is or will be required to make any filing with or give any notice to, or to obtain any Consent from, any Person in connection with the execution and delivery of any of the Transactional Agreements or the consummation or performance of any of the Transactions.

2.24 Brokers. Neither the Seller, Principal Shareholder nor any Shareholder has agreed or become obligated to pay, or has taken any action that might result in any Person claiming to be entitled to receive, any brokerage commission, finder's fee or similar commission or fee in connection with any of the Transactions, other than with regard to GR Consulting, whose fee shall be the sole responsibility of Seller and the Principal Shareholder.

2.25 The Parent and Principal Shareholder.

(a) The Parent and Principal Shareholder have never (i) made a general assignment for the benefit of creditors, (ii) filed, or had filed against such Shareholder, any bankruptcy petition or similar filing, (iii) suffered the attachment or other judicial seizure of all or a substantial portion of such Shareholder's assets, (iv) admitted in writing such Principal Shareholder's and Parent's inability to pay their respective debts as they become due, or (v) taken or been the subject of any action that may have an adverse effect on their ability to comply with or perform any of his covenants or obligations under any of the Transactional Agreements.

(b) The Parent and Principal Shareholder are not subject to any Order or is bound by any Contract that may have an adverse effect on its ability to comply with or perform any of their covenants or obligations under any of the Transactional Agreements. There is no Proceeding pending, and no Person has threatened to commence any Proceeding, that may have an adverse effect on the ability of the Principal Shareholder and Parent to comply with or perform any of its covenants or obligations under any of the Transactional Agreements. No event has occurred, and no claim, dispute or other condition or circumstance exists, that might directly or indirectly give rise to or serve as a basis for the commencement of any such Proceeding.

2.26 Full Disclosure. None of the Transactional Agreements contains or will contain any untrue statement of fact; and none of the Transactional Agreements omits or will omit to state any fact necessary to make any of the representations, warranties or other statements or information contained therein not materially misleading. All of the information set forth in the Disclosure Schedule, and all other information regarding the Seller and its business, condition, assets, liabilities, operations, financial performance, net income and prospects that has been furnished to the Purchaser or any of the Purchaser's Representatives by or on behalf of any Shareholder or the Seller or by any Representative of any Shareholder or of the Seller, is accurate and complete in all material respects.

2.27 Investment Purposes, etc.

(a) The Seller, Principal Shareholder and the Parent (i) understand that the shares of MTBC Stock to be issued to Seller pursuant to this Agreement have not been registered for sale under any federal or state securities Laws and that such shares are being offered and sold to Seller pursuant to an exemption from registration provided under Section 4(2) of the Securities Act, (ii) agree that Seller is acquiring such shares for its own account for investment purposes only and without a view to any distribution thereof other than to the Parent and to the shareholders thereof as permitted by the Securities Act and subject to the Lock-Up Agreement, (iii) acknowledge that the representations and warranties set forth in this Section 2.27 are given with the intention that the Purchaser rely on them for purposes of claiming such exemption from registration, and (iv) understand that they must bear the economic risk of the investment in such shares for an indefinite period of time as such shares cannot be sold unless subsequently registered under applicable federal and state securities Laws or unless an exemption from registration is available therefrom.

(b) The Seller, Principal Shareholder and the Parent agree (i) that the shares of MTBC Stock to be issued to Seller pursuant to this Agreement will not be sold or otherwise transferred for value unless (x) a registration statement covering such shares has become effective under applicable state and federal securities laws, including, without limitation, the Securities Act, or (y) there is presented to the Purchaser an opinion of counsel satisfactory to the Purchaser that such registration is not required, (ii) that any transfer agent for the MTBC Stock may be instructed not to transfer any such shares unless it receives satisfactory evidence of compliance with the foregoing provisions, and (iii) that there will be endorsed upon any certificate evidencing such shares an appropriate legend calling attention to the foregoing restrictions on transferability of such shares.

(c) The Seller, the Principal Shareholder, the Parent and each shareholder of the Parent are each an "accredited investor" within the meaning of Rule 501 of Regulation D under the Securities Act.

(d) Seller, Principal Shareholder the Parent (i) are aware of the business, affairs and financial condition of the Purchaser and the other Target Companies, and have acquired sufficient information about the Purchaser and the other Target Companies, the IPO and the Target Company Transactions to reach an informed and knowledgeable decision to acquire the shares of MTBC Stock to be issued to Seller pursuant to this Agreement, (ii) have discussed the Purchaser's plans, operations and financial condition with the Purchaser's officers, (iii) have received all such information as they have deemed necessary and appropriate to enable them to evaluate the financial risk inherent in making an investment in the shares of MTBC Stock to be issued pursuant to this Agreement, (iv) have sufficient knowledge and experience in financial and business matters and in the business of providing Medical Billing Services so as to be capable of evaluating the merits and risks of their investment in MTBC Stock, and (v) are capable of bearing the economic risks of such investment.

3. Representations and Warranties of the Purchaser.

The Purchaser represents and warrants, to and for the benefit of the Seller, as follows:

3.1 Authority; Binding Nature Of Agreements. The Purchaser has the absolute and unrestricted right, power and authority to enter into and perform its obligations under this Agreement, and the execution and delivery of this Agreement by the Purchaser have been duly authorized by all necessary action on the part of the Purchaser and its board of directors. The Purchaser has the absolute and unrestricted right, power and authority to enter into and perform its obligations under the Transactional Agreements to which it is or may become a party, and the execution, delivery and performance of the Transactional Agreements by the Purchaser have been duly authorized by all necessary action on the part of the Purchaser and its board of directors. This Agreement constitutes the legal, valid and binding obligation of the Purchaser, enforceable against it in accordance with its terms. Upon the execution and delivery of the Transactional Agreements at the Closing, the Transactional Agreements will constitute the legal, valid and binding obligations of the Purchaser, enforceable against the Purchaser in accordance with their terms.

3.2 Non-Contravention. Neither the execution and delivery by Purchaser of any of the Transactional Agreements nor the consummation or performance by the Purchaser of the Transactions will directly or indirectly (with or without notice or lapse of time): (i) contravene, conflict with or result in a violation of, the certificate of incorporation or by-laws of Purchaser; (ii) contravene, conflict with or result in a violation of, or give any Governmental Body or other Person the right to challenge any of the Transactions or to exercise any remedy or obtain any relief under, any Legal Requirement or any Order to which the Purchaser is subject; or (iii) contravene, conflict with or result in a violation or breach of, or result in a default under, any provision of any material Contract to which the Purchaser is a party.

3.3 Financial Statements. The Purchaser has delivered to the Seller the audited balance sheets of the Purchaser as of December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011 and the related statements of income and retained earnings and cash flows for the years then ended, together with the notes thereto and the report of Deloitte & Touche LLP with respect thereto. Such financial statements are accurate and complete in all respects, have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a consistent basis throughout the periods covered and present fairly the financial position of the Seller as of the respective dates thereof and the results of operations and cash flows of the Seller for the periods covered thereby.

3.4 MTBC Stock. At the Closing, the shares of MTBC Stock to be issued as the Share Consideration will be duly authorized, validly issued, fully paid and non-assessable.

4. Pre-Closing Covenants of the Parent, Principal Shareholder and the Seller.

4.1 Access And Cooperation.

(a) The Principal Shareholder, Parent and the Seller shall ensure that, at all times during the Pre-Closing Period: (a) the Seller and its Representatives provide the Purchaser and its Representatives with free and complete access to the Seller's Representatives, personnel and assets and to all existing books, records, Tax Returns, work papers and other documents and information relating to the Seller and its business; (b) the Seller and its Representatives provide the Purchaser and its Representatives with such copies of existing books, records, Tax Returns, work papers and other documents and information relating to the Seller and its business as the Purchaser may request in good faith; and (c) the Seller and its Representatives compile and provide the Purchaser and its Representatives with such additional financial, operating and other data and information relating to the Seller and its business as the Purchaser may request in good faith.

(b) In furtherance of Section 4.1(a), at all times during the Pre-Closing Period, Principal Shareholder, Seller and the Parent will cooperate with the Purchaser and its Representatives in the preparation of the Registration Statement and any other documents and materials that may be required by this Agreement or in connection with the IPO, including by providing the Purchaser with financial statements of Seller for periods after the date of the Unaudited Interim Balance Sheet in connection therewith.

(c) Following the execution of this Agreement and during the Pre-Closing Period, Principal Shareholder, Seller and the Parent shall work with Purchaser in developing a plan for the transfer of Seller's customer relationships to Purchaser, including the transfer and migration to Purchaser and Purchaser's servers of the Customer Data and all other information necessary or appropriate for the provision of Medical Billing Services to Seller's customers following the Closing Date.

4.2 Operation Of Business. The Parent, Principal Shareholder and the Seller shall ensure that, during the Pre-Closing Period:

(a) the Seller conducts its operations exclusively in the Ordinary Course of Business and in the same manner as such operations have been conducted prior to the date of this Agreement;

(b) the Seller uses Best Efforts to (i) preserve intact its current business organization, (ii) keeps available the services of its current officers and employees, (iii) maintain its relations and good will with all customers, landlords, creditors, licensors, employees, independent contractors and other Persons having business relationships with the Seller, (iv) maintain and protect the Customer Data on its servers or otherwise in its possession in the same manner as such Customer Data has been maintained and protected prior to the date of this Agreement, and (v) promptly repair, restore or replace any assets that are destroyed or damaged;

- (c) the Seller keeps in full force all insurance policies;
- (d) the officers of the Seller confer regularly with the Purchaser concerning operational matters and otherwise report regularly to the Purchaser concerning the status of the Seller's business, condition, assets, liabilities, operations, financial performance and prospects;
- (e) the Purchaser is notified immediately of any inquiry, proposal or offer from any Person relating to any Acquisition Transaction;
- (f) the Seller and its officers use their Best Efforts to cause the Seller to operate profitably and to maximize its revenues and net income;
- (g) the Seller does not sell or otherwise issue any shares of capital stock or any other securities;
- (h) the Seller does not effect or become a party to any Acquisition Transaction;
- (i) the Seller does not form any subsidiary or acquire any equity interest or other interest in any other Entity;
- (j) the Seller does not make any capital expenditure, except for capital expenditures that are made in the Ordinary Course of Business and that, when added to all other capital expenditures made on behalf of the Seller during the Pre-Closing Period, do not exceed \$25,000 in the aggregate;
- (k) the Seller does not enter into or permit any of its assets to become bound by any Contract;
- (l) the Seller does not incur, assume or otherwise become subject to any Liability, except for current liabilities (of the type required to be reflected in the "liabilities" column of a balance sheet prepared in accordance with GAAP) incurred in the Ordinary Course of Business;
- (m) the Seller does not establish or adopt any Seller Employee Plan, or pay any bonus or make any profit-sharing or similar payment to, or increase the amount of the wages, salary, commissions, fees, fringe benefits or other compensation or remuneration payable to, any of its directors, officers, employees or independent contractors;
- (n) the Seller does not commence or settle any Proceeding;
- (o) the Seller does not enter into any transaction or take any other action of the type referred to in Section 2.5;

(p) the Seller does not enter into any transaction or take any other action that might cause or constitute a Breach of any representation or warranty made by the Parent, Principal Shareholder or the Seller in this Agreement if (A) such representation or warranty had been made as of the time of such transaction or action, (B) such transaction had been entered into, or such action had been occurred, on or prior to the date of this Agreement or (C) such representation or warranty had been made as of the Closing Date;

(q) the Seller does not change any of its methods of accounting or accounting practices in any respect without the written consent of the Purchaser;

(r) The Parent and Principal Shareholder shall not directly or indirectly sells or otherwise transfers, or agrees, commits or offers (in writing or otherwise) to sell or otherwise transfer, any stock in the Seller or any interest in or right relating to any such stock;

(s) The Parent and Principal Shareholder shall not permit, or agree, commit or offer (in writing or otherwise) to permit, any stock in the Seller to become subject, directly or indirectly, to any Encumbrance;

(t) the Seller does not agree, commit or offer (in writing or otherwise) to take any of the actions described in clauses "(i)" through "(s)" of this Section 4.2.

4.3 Filings and Consents. The Parent, Principal Shareholder and the Seller shall utilize Best Efforts so that: (a) all filings, notices and Consents required to be made, given and obtained in order to consummate the Transactions are made, given and obtained on a timely basis; and (b) during the Pre-Closing Period, the Principal Shareholder, Parent and the Seller and their respective Representatives cooperate with the Purchaser and with the Purchaser's Representatives, and prepare and make available such documents and take such other actions as the Purchaser may request in good faith, in connection with any filing, notice or Consent that the Purchaser is required or elects to make, give or obtain.

4.4 Notification; Updates to Disclosure Schedule. During the Pre-Closing Period, the Principal Shareholder, Parent and the Seller shall promptly notify the Purchaser in writing of: (a) the discovery by any Shareholder or the Seller of any event, condition, fact or circumstance that occurred or existed on or prior to the date of this Agreement and that caused or constitutes a Breach of any representation or warranty made by the Principal Shareholder, Parent or the Seller in this Agreement; (b) any event, condition, fact or circumstance that occurs, arises or exists after the date of this Agreement and that would cause or constitute a Breach of any representation or warranty made by the Principal Shareholder, Parent or the Seller in this Agreement if (i) such representation or warranty had been made as of the time of the occurrence, existence or discovery of such event, condition, fact or circumstance, or (ii) such event, condition, fact or circumstance had occurred, arisen or existed on or prior to the date of this Agreement; (c) any Breach of any covenant or obligation of the Principal Shareholder, the Parent or the Seller; and (d) any event, condition, fact or circumstance that may make the timely satisfaction of any of the conditions set forth in Section 6 or Section 7 impossible or unlikely. If any event, condition, fact or circumstance that is required to be disclosed pursuant to this Section 4.4 requires any change in the Disclosure Schedule, or if any such event, condition, fact or circumstance would require such a change assuming the Disclosure Schedule were dated as of the date of the occurrence, existence or discovery of such event, condition, fact or circumstance, then the Principal Shareholder, Parent and the Seller shall promptly deliver to the Purchaser an update to the Disclosure Schedule specifying such change. No such update shall be deemed to supplement or amend the Disclosure Schedule for the purpose of (i) determining the accuracy of any representation or warranty made by any of the Principal Shareholder, Parent or the Seller in this Agreement or in the Closing Certificate, or (ii) determining whether any of the conditions set forth in Section 6 has been satisfied.

4.5 No Negotiation. The Principal Shareholder, the Parent and the Seller shall ensure that, during the Pre-Closing Period, neither the Seller nor any Shareholder, nor any Representative of any Shareholder or of the Seller, directly or indirectly: (a) solicits or encourages the initiation of any inquiry, proposal or offer from any Person (other than the Purchaser) relating to any Acquisition Transaction; (b) participates in any discussions or negotiations with, or provides any non-public information to, any Person (other than the Purchaser) relating to any proposed Acquisition Transaction; or (c) considers the merits of any unsolicited inquiry, proposal or offer from any Person (other than the Purchaser) relating to any Acquisition Transaction.

4.6 Best Efforts. During the Pre-Closing Period, the Parent, the Principal Shareholder and the Seller shall use their Best Efforts to cause the conditions set forth in Section 6 to be satisfied on a timely basis.

4.7 Confidentiality. The Parent, the Principal Shareholder and the Seller shall ensure that, during the Pre-Closing Period: (a) neither the Seller nor the Parent, Principal Shareholder, nor any Representative of the Principal Shareholder, the Seller or the Parent, issues or disseminates any press release or other publicity or otherwise makes any disclosure of any nature (to any supplier, customer, landlord, creditor or employee of the Seller or to any other Person) regarding any of the Transactions, the existence or terms of this Agreement or the IPO, except to the extent that the Seller is required by law to make any such disclosure; and (b) if the Seller is required by law to make any such disclosure, the Principal Shareholder, the Parent and the Seller advise the Purchaser, at least five business days before making such disclosure, of the nature and content of the intended disclosure.

5. Pre-Closing Covenants of the Purchaser.

5.1 Best Efforts. During the Pre-Closing Period, the Purchaser shall use its Best Efforts to cause the conditions set forth in Section 7 to be satisfied.

5.2 Employment Offers. Purchaser shall be under no obligation to offer employment to any employees of Seller other than to the Principal Shareholder and Purchaser shall have no obligation or Liability for (and Seller shall retain the obligation and Liability for) any salary, compensation, benefits, severance or other amounts owed to or claimed by any employee of Seller, including, without limitation, for periods prior to the Closing or as a result of Purchaser's election not to offer employment to any such employee as of the Closing Date.

6. Conditions Precedent to the Purchaser's Obligation to Close.

The Purchaser's obligation to purchase the Assets and to take the other actions required to be taken by the Purchaser at the Closing is subject to the satisfaction, at or prior to the Closing, of each of the following conditions (any of which may be waived by the Purchaser, in whole or in part, in writing):

6.1 Accuracy Of Representations. All of the representations and warranties made by the Parent or the Principal Shareholder and the Seller in this Agreement (considered collectively), and each of said representations and warranties (considered individually), shall have been accurate in all material respects as of the date of this Agreement, and shall be accurate in all material respects as of the Closing Date as if made at the Closing Date, without giving effect to any update to the Disclosure Schedule.

6.2 Performance Of Obligations.

(a) Seller, Principal Shareholder and the Parent shall have delivered to the Purchaser executed counterparts of the Transactional Documents to which they are a party and the Escrow Agent shall have delivered an executed counterpart of the Escrow Agreement.

(b) All of the covenants and obligations that the Principal Shareholder, Parent and the Seller are required to comply with or to perform at or prior to the Closing (considered collectively), and each of said covenants and obligations (considered individually), shall have been duly complied with and performed in all material respects.

6.3 Consents. Each of the Consents identified in Part 2.23 of the Disclosure Schedule shall have been obtained and shall be in full force and effect.

6.4 No Material Adverse Change. There shall have been no material adverse change in the business, condition, assets, liabilities, operations, financial performance, net income or prospects of the Seller since the date of this Agreement, and no event shall have occurred and no condition or circumstance shall exist that could be expected to give rise to any such material adverse change.

6.5 No Proceedings. Since the date of this Agreement, there shall not have been commenced or threatened against the Purchaser, or against any Person affiliated with the Purchaser, any Proceeding (a) involving any material challenge to, or seeking material damages or other material relief in connection with, any of the Transactions, or (b) that may have the effect of preventing, delaying, making illegal or otherwise interfering with any of the Transactions.

6.6 No Prohibition. Neither the consummation nor the performance of any the Transactions will, directly or indirectly (with or without notice or lapse of time), contravene or conflict with or result in a violation of, or cause the Purchaser or any Person affiliated with the Purchaser to suffer any adverse consequence under, any applicable Legal Requirement or Order.

6.7 Secretary's Certificate. The Purchaser shall have received a certificate, dated the Closing Date and signed by the Secretary of the Seller, certifying the completeness and accuracy of the attached copies of the Seller's organization documents, and resolutions of its board of directors and stockholders approving their entering into this Agreement and the consummation of the Transactions.

6.8 IPO and Target Company Transactions Closing. The closing of the IPO and the Target Company Transactions contemplated by the Target Company Agreements shall have occurred prior to, or shall occur simultaneous with, the Closing.

6.9 Completion of Schedules and Exhibits. The completion by Seller, and approval and acceptance by Purchaser in its sole and absolute discretion, of the Disclosure Schedules completed following the date of this Agreement pursuant to Section 11.16, and the completion of all other unattached exhibits, schedules and agreements required hereunder, to the satisfaction of Purchaser in its sole and absolute discretion.

6.10 Due Diligence. The Purchaser shall have completed its due diligence review of Seller's business and the Assets to its satisfaction. This contingency will be deemed waived if the Purchaser does not give notice to Seller of termination within thirty (30) days of the Completion Date or such longer timeframe as mutually agreed upon by the parties in writing.

7. Conditions Precedent to the Seller's Obligation to Close.

The Seller's obligation to sell the Assets and to take the other actions required to be taken by the Seller at the Closing is subject to the satisfaction, at or prior to the Closing, of each of the following conditions (any of which may be waived by the Seller, in whole or in part, in writing):

7.1 Accuracy Of Representations. All of the representations and warranties made by the Purchaser in this Agreement (considered collectively), and each of said representations and warranties (considered individually), shall have been accurate in all material respects as of the date of this Agreement and shall be accurate in all material respects as of the Closing Date as if made on the Closing Date.

7.2 Purchaser's Performance.

(a) The Purchaser shall have delivered to the Seller, the Principal Shareholder, and Parent executed counterparts of the Transactional Documents to which each is a party.

(b) All of the other covenants and obligations that the Purchaser is required to comply with or to perform pursuant to this Agreement at or prior to the Closing (considered collectively), and each of said covenants and obligations (considered individually), shall have been complied with and performed in all material respects.

7.3 IPO Closing. The closing of the IPO shall have occurred prior to, or shall occur simultaneous with, the Closing.

7.4 Shareholder Approval. Approval of this Agreement and the Transactions by the shareholders and the board of directors of Parent. This contingency will be deemed waived if the Seller does not give notice to the Purchaser of termination within forty-five (45) days of the Completion Date or such longer timeframe as mutually agreed upon by the parties in writing.

7.5 Completion of Exhibits and Employment Agreement. The completion and approval of all Transactional Agreements to be attached as exhibits hereunder following the date of this Agreement pursuant to Section 11.16, including the Antonacci Employment Agreement, in each case, to the satisfaction of Seller in its sole and absolute discretion.

7.6 Due Diligence. The Seller shall have completed its due diligence review of Purchaser to its satisfaction. This contingency will be deemed waived if the Purchaser does not give notice to Seller of termination within thirty (30) days of the Completion Date or such longer timeframe as mutually agreed upon by the parties in writing.

8. Termination.

8.1 Termination Events. This Agreement may be terminated prior to the Closing:

(a) by the Purchaser if (i) there is a material Breach of any covenant or obligation of the Parent, Principal Shareholder or the Seller and such Breach shall not have been cured within fifteen (15) days after the delivery of notice thereof to the Seller, the Parent and the Principal Shareholder, or (ii) the Purchaser reasonably determines that the timely satisfaction of any condition set forth in Section 6 has become impossible or impractical (other than as a result of any failure on the part of the Purchaser to comply with or perform its covenants and obligations set forth in this Agreement), which shall include the withdrawal of the Registration Statement for any reason;

(b) by the Seller if there is a material Breach of any covenant or obligation of the Purchaser and such Breach shall not have been cured within fifteen (15) days after the delivery of notice thereof to the Purchaser;

(c) by the Purchaser if the Closing has not taken place on or before February 28, 2014 (other than as a result of any failure on the part of the Purchaser to comply with or perform its covenants and obligations under this Agreement);

(d) by the Seller if the Closing has not taken place on or before February 28, 2014 (other than as a result of any failure on the part of any Shareholder or the Seller to comply with or perform any covenant or obligation set forth in this Agreement);

(e) by the mutual written consent of the Purchaser and the Seller; or

(f) as specifically provided in Sections 6.10, 7.4 or 7.6.

8.2 Termination Procedures. If the Purchaser wishes to terminate this Agreement pursuant to Section 8.1(a), 8.1(c) or 8.1(f), the Purchaser shall deliver to the Seller a written notice stating that the Purchaser is terminating this Agreement and setting forth a brief description of the basis on which the Purchaser is terminating this Agreement. If the Seller wishes to terminate this Agreement pursuant to Section 8.1(b), 8.1(d) or 8.1(f), the Seller shall deliver to the Purchaser a written notice stating that the Seller is terminating this Agreement and setting forth a brief description of the basis on which the Seller is terminating this Agreement.

8.3 Effect Of Termination. If this Agreement is terminated pursuant to Section 8.1, all further obligations of the parties under this Agreement shall terminate; *provided, however*, that: (a) no party shall be relieved of any obligation or other Liability arising from any Breach by such party of any provision of this Agreement; (b) the parties shall, in all events, remain bound by and continue to be subject to the provisions set forth in Section 11; and (c) the Principal Shareholder, Parent and the Seller shall, in all events, remain bound by and continue to be subject to Section 4.7.

8.4 Nonexclusivity Of Termination Rights. The termination rights provided in Section 8.1 shall not be deemed to be exclusive. Accordingly, the exercise by any party of its right to terminate this Agreement pursuant to Section 8.1 shall not be deemed to be an election of remedies and shall not be deemed to prejudice, or to constitute or operate as a waiver of, any other right or remedy that such party may be entitled to exercise (whether under this Agreement, under any other Contract, under any statute, rule or other Legal Requirement, at common law, in equity or otherwise).

9. Indemnification, Etc.

9.1 Survival Of Representations And Covenants. Subject to the limitations and other provisions of this Agreement, the representations and warranties contained herein shall survive the Closing and shall remain in full force and effect until the date that is two (2) years from the Closing Date; *provided, that* the representations and warranties in Section 2.1, Section 2.3; Section 2.6, Section 2.17, Section 2.21 and Section 2.24, shall survive indefinitely and the representations and warranties in Section 2.14 and Section 2.16 shall survive for the full period of all applicable statutes of limitations (giving effect to any waiver, mitigation or extension thereof) plus 60 days. All covenants and agreements of the parties contained herein shall survive the Closing indefinitely or for the period explicitly specified therein. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any claims asserted in good faith with reasonable specificity (to the extent known at such time) and in writing by notice from the non-breaching party to the breaching party prior to the expiration date of the applicable survival period shall not thereafter be barred by the expiration of the relevant representation or warranty and such claims shall survive until finally resolved.

9.2 Indemnification By The Principal Shareholder, Parent And The Seller.

(a) The Principal Shareholder, Parent and the Seller, jointly and severally to the extent more than one is liable, shall hold harmless and indemnify each of the Indemnitees from and against, and shall compensate and reimburse each of the Indemnitees for, any Damages that are directly or indirectly suffered or incurred by any of the Indemnitees or to which any of the Indemnitees may otherwise become subject at any time (regardless of whether or not such Damages relate to any third-party claim) and that arise directly or indirectly from or as a direct or indirect result of, or are directly or indirectly connected with:

(i) any Breach of any of the representations or warranties of Seller, Principal Shareholder or the Parent contained in this Agreement, the other Transactional Documents or in any certificate or instrument delivered by or on behalf of Seller pursuant to this Agreement, as of the date such representation or warranty was made or as if such representation or warranty was made on and as of the Closing Date (except for representations and warranties that expressly relate to a specified date, the inaccuracy in or breach of which will be determined with reference to such specified date);

(ii) any Breach or non-fulfillment of any covenant, agreement or obligation to be performed by Seller or any Shareholder pursuant to this Agreement, the other Transactional Documents or any certificate or instrument delivered by or on behalf of Seller pursuant to this Agreement;

(iii) any Excluded Asset or any Liability of the Seller or of any Related Party, other than the Assumed Liabilities; or

(iv) any claim or Proceeding against the Purchaser or any other Indemnitee by any Person based upon, resulting from or arising out of the business, operations, properties, assets or obligations of Seller or any of its Affiliates conducted, existing or arising on or prior to the Closing Date.

(b) Subject to Section 9.2(c), neither the Seller, the Parent nor the Principal Shareholder shall be required to make any indemnification payment pursuant to Sections 9.2(a)(i) or 9.2(a)(ii) for any Breach as set forth in such Sections until such time as the total amount of all Damages (including the Damages arising from such Breach and all other Damages arising from any other Breaches of any representations or warranties) that have been directly or indirectly suffered or incurred by any one or more of the Indemnitees, or to which any one or more of the Indemnitees has or have otherwise become subject, exceeds 1% of the Purchase Price. (If the total amount of such Damages exceeds the 1% of the Purchase Price, the Indemnitees shall be entitled to be indemnified against and compensated and reimbursed for the entire amount of such Damages, and not merely the portion of such Damages exceeding 1% of the Purchase Price.)

(c) The limitation on the indemnification obligations of the Parent and the Seller that is set forth in Section 9.2(b) shall not apply to any Breach arising directly or indirectly from any circumstance of which any of the Principal Shareholder, Parent or the Seller had actual knowledge on or prior to the Closing Date.

9.3 Indemnification By The Purchaser.

(a) The Purchaser shall hold harmless and indemnify the Seller from and against, and shall compensate and reimburse the Seller for, any Damages that are directly or indirectly suffered or incurred by the Seller or to which the Seller may otherwise become subject at any time (regardless of whether or not such Damages relate to any third-party claim) and that arise directly or indirectly from or as a direct or indirect result of, or are directly or indirectly connected with:

(i) any Breach of any of the representations or warranties of the Purchaser contained in this Agreement, the other Transactional Documents or in any certificate or instrument delivered by or on behalf of the Purchaser pursuant to this Agreement, as of the date such representation or warranty was made or as if such representation or warranty was made on and as of the Closing Date (except for representations and warranties that expressly relate to a specified date, the inaccuracy in or breach of which will be determined with reference to such specified date);

(ii) any Breach or non-fulfillment of any covenant, agreement or obligation to be performed by the Purchaser pursuant to this Agreement, the other Transactional Documents or any certificate or instrument delivered by or on behalf of the Purchaser pursuant to this Agreement; or

(iii) any failure on the part of the Purchaser to perform and discharge the Assumed Liabilities on a timely basis.

(b) Subject to Section 9.3(c), the Purchaser shall not be required to make any indemnification payment pursuant to Section 9.3(a) for any Breach of any of its representations and warranties until such time as the total amount of all Damages (including the Damages arising from such Breach and all other Damages arising from any other Breaches of its representations or warranties) that have been directly or indirectly suffered or incurred by the Seller, or to which the Seller have otherwise become subject, exceeds 1% of the Purchase Price. (If the total amount of such Damages exceeds 1% of the Purchase Price, the Seller shall be entitled to be indemnified against and compensated and reimbursed for the entire amount of such Damages, and not merely the portion of such Damages exceeding 1% of the Purchase Price.)

(c) The limitation on the indemnification obligations of the Purchaser that is set forth in Section 9.3(b) shall not apply to any Breach arising directly or indirectly from any circumstance of which the Purchaser had knowledge on or prior to the Closing Date.

9.4 Setoff. In addition to any rights of setoff or other rights that the Purchaser or any of the other Indemnitees may have at common law or otherwise, the Purchaser shall have the right to withhold and deduct any sum that may be owed to any Indemnatee under this Section 9 from any amount otherwise payable by any Indemnatee to the Seller or any Shareholder. The withholding and deduction of any such sum shall operate for all purposes as a complete discharge (to the extent of such sum) of the obligation to pay the amount from which such sum was withheld and deducted.

9.5 Escrow. Upon notice to the Seller specifying in reasonable detail the basis for a claim for indemnification pursuant to this Section 9 and the amount thereof (if ascertainable at such time), the Purchaser may give notice of such claim to the Escrow Agent under the Escrow Agreement. Neither the exercise of nor the failure to exercise such right to give a notice of a claim under the Escrow Agreement will constitute an election of remedies or limit the Purchaser in any manner in the enforcement of any other remedies that may be available to it, provided, however, that in all events for recovery the Purchaser shall look first to the Escrowed Cash and the Escrowed Shares, in such order as the Purchaser shall determine in its sole discretion, to satisfy any indemnification claims under this Section 9.

9.6 Nonexclusivity Of Indemnification Remedies. The indemnification remedies and other remedies provided in this Section 9 shall not be deemed to be exclusive. Accordingly, the exercise by any Person of any of its rights under this Section 9 shall not be deemed to be an election of remedies and shall not be deemed to prejudice, or to constitute or operate as a waiver of, any other right or remedy that such Person may be entitled to exercise (whether under this Agreement, under any other Contract, under any statute, rule or other Legal Requirement, at common law, in equity or otherwise).

10. Certain Post-Closing Covenants.

10.1 Further Actions. From and after the Closing Date, the Principal Shareholder, Parent and the Seller shall cooperate with the Purchaser and the Purchaser's affiliates and Representatives, and shall execute and deliver such documents and take such other actions as the Purchaser may reasonably request, for the purpose of evidencing the Transactions and putting the Purchaser in possession and control of all of the Assets. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, from and after the Closing Date, the Seller shall promptly remit to the Purchaser any funds that are received by the Seller and that are included in, or that represent payment of receivables included in, the Assets. The Seller: (a) hereby irrevocably authorizes the Purchaser, at all times on and after the Closing Date, to endorse in the name of the Seller any check or other instrument that is made payable to the Seller and that represents funds included in, or that represents the payment of any receivable included in, the Assets; and (b) hereby irrevocably nominates, constitutes and appoints the Purchaser as the true and lawful attorney-in-fact of the Seller (with full power of substitution) effective as of the Closing Date, and hereby authorizes the Purchaser, in the name of and on behalf of the Seller, to execute, deliver, acknowledge, certify, file and record any document, to institute and prosecute any Proceeding and to take any other action (on or at any time after the Closing Date) that the Purchaser may deem appropriate for the purpose of (i) collecting, asserting, enforcing or perfecting any claim, right or interest of any kind that is included in or relates to any of the Assets, (ii) defending or compromising any claim or Proceeding relating to any of the Assets, or (iii) otherwise carrying out or facilitating any of the Transactions. The power of attorney referred to in the preceding sentence is and shall be coupled with an interest and shall be irrevocable, and shall survive the dissolution or insolvency of the Seller.

10.2 Confidentiality; Publicity.

(a) The Seller, the Parent and the Principal Shareholder each recognize and acknowledge that it had in the past, currently has, and in the future may have, access to certain confidential information of the Seller, the Purchaser and/or the Target Companies that are valuable, special and unique assets of Seller, the Purchaser and/or the Target Companies. Seller and the Principal Shareholder agrees that it will not disclose such confidential information to any person for any purpose or reason whatsoever, unless (i) such information becomes known to the public generally through no fault of the Seller, the Parent or the Principal Shareholder, or (ii) disclosure is required by law or the order of any Government Body under color of law; provided, that prior to disclosing any information pursuant to this clause (ii), the Seller, the Parent or the Principal Shareholder, as the case may be, shall give prior written notice thereof to the Purchaser and provide the Purchaser with the opportunity to contest such disclosure. Because of the difficulty of measuring economic losses as a result of the breach of the covenants in this Section 10.2, and because of the immediate and irreparable damage that would be caused for which no other adequate remedy exists, the Seller, the Parent and the Principal Shareholder agree that, in the event of a breach by any of them of the foregoing covenants, the covenant may be enforced against the Purchaser by injunction and restraining order, without the necessity of posting a bond.

(b) The Parent, the Principal Shareholder and the Seller shall ensure that, on and at all times after the Closing Date no press release or other publicity concerning any of the Transactions is issued or otherwise disseminated by or on behalf of Parent, the Principal Shareholder or the Seller without the Purchaser's prior written consent.

10.3 Non-Compete.

(a) Each of the Seller and the Parent covenant and agree that for five years following the Closing Date, the Seller and the Parent shall not, directly or indirectly be, or become interested in, associated with or represent, or otherwise render assistance or services to, or manage, operate, control or engage in (as an officer, director, stockholder, partner, member, consultant, owner, employee, agent, creditor or otherwise), any business or Person that is then, or which then proposes to become, engaged in the business of providing Medical Billing Services or otherwise compete with the business of the Purchaser; provided that, the foregoing shall not restrict Seller, the Principal Shareholder or the Parent from owning, solely as a passive investment, any publicly traded securities if such ownership (x) is not as a member of a group that controls such business or Person, and (y) does not constitute more than 5% of any class of securities of such business or Person;

(b) Each of the Seller and the Parent covenant and agree that for five years following the Closing Date, the Seller, Principal Shareholder and the Parent shall not, directly or indirectly

(i) induce or seek to influence any employee of the Purchaser or any of its Affiliates to terminate his or her employment;

(ii) aid a competitor of Purchaser in any attempt to hire a person who shall have been employed by the Purchaser within the one-year period preceding the date of any such aid, other than those employees who have been terminated by the Purchaser;

(iii) induce or seek to influence any customer of the Purchaser (including any former customer of the Seller or any other Target Company) to transact business with a competitor or not to do business with the Purchaser; or

(iv) take any other action for the purpose of interfering with any other business relationships that Parent has with any other Person.

(c) The Seller and the Parent acknowledge that the restrictive period contained in Section 10.3(a) is reasonable under the circumstances. Moreover, it is the desire and intent of the parties that the provisions of Section 10.3(a) be enforceable to the fullest extent permissible under the Legal Requirements and public policies applied in each jurisdiction in which enforcement is sought. Accordingly, the parties agree that if a Governmental Body determines subsequently that the terms of Section 10.3(a) are unenforceable, the parties will request that such Governmental Body reform the terms by specifying the greatest time period and/or geographic area that would not render the terms unenforceable. The Seller and the Parent specifically agrees that, in the event of a breach or threatened breach of Section 10.3(a), the Purchaser would suffer irreparable injury and damages at law would be an insufficient remedy, and the Purchaser shall be entitled to seek equitable relief by way of temporary or permanent injunction (or any other equitable remedies), without proof of actual damages and without the need to post bond or other security.

10.4 Change Of Name. Immediately after the Closing, the Seller shall change its name to a name that is satisfactory to Purchaser.

11. Miscellaneous Provisions.

11.1 Joint and Several Liability. The Parent agrees that it will be liable with the Seller and Principal Shareholder for the due and timely compliance with and performance of each of the covenants and obligations of the Seller set forth in the Transactional Agreements. The Parent's, Seller's and the Principal Shareholder's obligations and liability under this Agreement and the other Transactional Agreements shall not be limited in any way by: (i) any failure on the part of the Purchaser or any other Indemnitee to exercise any right or assert any claim against the Seller; (ii) the dissolution or insolvency of, or the appointment of any receiver, conservator or liquidator for, or the commencement of any bankruptcy, reorganization, moratorium, arrangement or other proceeding by, against or with respect to, the Seller; (iii) any merger or consolidation of the Seller with or into any other Entity; or (iv) the sale or other disposition by the Principal Shareholder of any or all of the Principal Shareholder's shares of the stock of the Seller.

11.2 Further Assurances. Each party hereto shall execute and/or cause to be delivered to each other party hereto such instruments and other documents, and shall take such other actions, as such other party may reasonably request (prior to, at or after the Closing) for the purpose of carrying out or evidencing any of the Transactions.

11.3 Fees and Expenses.

(a) The Parent, the Principal Shareholder and the Seller shall bear and pay all fees, costs and expenses that have been incurred or that are in the future incurred by, on behalf of or for the benefit of the Parent, the Principal Shareholder or the Seller in connection with: (i) the negotiation, preparation and review of any letter of intent or similar document relating to any of the Transactions; (ii) the investigation and review conducted by the Purchaser and its Representatives with respect to the business of the Seller (and the furnishing of information to the Purchaser and its Representatives in connection with such investigation and review); (iii) the negotiation, preparation and review of this Agreement (including the Disclosure Schedule), the other Transactional Agreements and all bills of sale, assignments, certificates, opinions and other instruments and documents delivered or to be delivered in connection with the Transactions; (iv) the preparation and submission of any filing or notice required to be made or given in connection with any of the Transactions, and the obtaining of any Consent required to be obtained in connection with any of the Transactions; and (v) the consummation and performance of the Transactions.

(b) Subject to the provisions of Section 9 (including the indemnification and other obligations of the Seller thereunder), the Purchaser shall bear and pay all fees, costs and expenses that have been incurred or that are in the future incurred by or on behalf of the Purchaser in connection with: (i) the negotiation, preparation and review of any letter of intent or similar document relating to any of the Transactions; (ii) the investigation and review conducted by the Purchaser and its Representatives with respect to the business of the Seller; (iii) the negotiation, preparation and review of this Agreement, the other Transactional Agreements and all bills of sale, assignments, certificates, opinions and other instruments and documents delivered or to be delivered in connection with the Transactions; and (iv) the consummation and performance of the Transactions.

11.4 Notices. Any notice or other communication required or permitted to be delivered to any party under this Agreement shall be in writing and shall be deemed properly delivered, given and received when delivered (by hand, by registered mail, by courier or express delivery service) to the address set forth beneath the name of such party below (or to such other address or facsimile telephone number as such party shall have specified in a written notice given to the other parties hereto):

if to the Parent, the Principal Shareholder or to the Seller:

Practicare Medical Management, Inc.
4567 CrossRoads Park
Liverpool, NY 13088
Attn: James N. Antonacci, Jr.
Marked: "Personal & Confidential"

With a copy to:

Hiscock & Barclay, LLP
300 South State Street
Syracuse, New York 13202
Attn: James J. Canfield

if to the Purchaser:

MTBC
7 Clyde Road
Somerset, NJ 08873
Attn: Christine Salimbene, Esq.

with a copy to:

Alston & Bird LLP
90 Park Avenue
New York, NY 10016
Attn: Alison Newman

11.5 Headings. The underlined headings contained in this Agreement are for convenience of reference only, shall not be deemed to be a part of this Agreement and shall not be referred to in connection with the construction or interpretation of this Agreement.

11.6 Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in several counterparts, each of which shall constitute an original and all of which, when taken together, shall constitute one agreement.

11.7 Governing Law; Venue.

(a) This Agreement shall be construed in accordance with, and governed in all respects by, the internal laws of the State of New York (without giving effect to principles of conflicts of laws).

(b) Any legal action or other legal proceeding relating to this Agreement or the enforcement of any provision of this Agreement may be brought or otherwise commenced in any state or federal court located in Somerset County, New Jersey or Onondaga County, New York. Each party to this Agreement:

(i) expressly and irrevocably consents and submits to the non-exclusive jurisdiction of each state and federal court located in Somerset County, New Jersey and Onondaga County, New York in connection with any such legal proceeding;

(ii) agrees that each state and federal court located in Somerset County, New Jersey or Onondaga County, New York shall be deemed to be a convenient forum; and

(iii) agrees not to assert (by way of motion, as a defense or otherwise), in any such legal proceeding commenced in any state or federal court located in Somerset County, New Jersey or Onondaga County, New York any claim that such party is not subject personally to the jurisdiction of such court, that such legal proceeding has been brought in an inconvenient forum, that the venue of such proceeding is improper or that this Agreement or the subject matter of this Agreement may not be enforced in or by such court.

(c) The Parent and the Seller agree that, if any Proceeding is commenced against any Indemnitee by any Person in or before any court or other tribunal anywhere in the world, then such Indemnitee may proceed against the Parent and the Seller in or before such court or other tribunal with respect to any indemnification claim or other claim arising directly or indirectly from or relating directly or indirectly to such Proceeding or any of the matters alleged therein or any of the circumstances giving rise thereto.

(d) Nothing in this Section 11.7 shall be deemed to limit or otherwise affect the right of any Indemnitee to commence any legal proceeding against the Parent, the Principal Shareholder or the Seller in any forum or jurisdiction.

11.8 Successors And Assigns; Parties In Interest.

(a) This Agreement shall be binding upon: the Seller and its successors and assigns (if any); each Shareholder and such Shareholder's personal representatives, executors, administrators, estate, heirs, successors and assigns (if any); and the Purchaser and its successors and assigns (if any). This Agreement shall inure to the benefit of: the Seller; the Parent; the Principal Shareholder; the Purchaser; the other Indemnitees; and the respective successors and assigns (if any) of the foregoing.

(b) The Purchaser may freely assign any or all of its rights under this Agreement (including its indemnification rights under Section 9), in whole or in part, to any other Person without obtaining the consent or approval of any other Person. Neither the Seller, the Principal Shareholder nor the Parent shall be permitted to assign any of his or its rights or delegate any of his or its obligations under this Agreement without the Purchaser's prior written consent.

(c) Except for the provisions of Section 9 hereof, none of the provisions of this Agreement is intended to provide any rights or remedies to any Person other than the parties to this Agreement and their respective successors and assigns (if any). Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, (i) no employee of the Seller shall have any rights under this Agreement or under any of the other Transactional Agreements, and (ii) no creditor of the Seller shall have any rights under this Agreement or any of the other Transactional Agreements.

11.9 Remedies Cumulative; Specific Performance. The rights and remedies of the parties hereto shall be cumulative (and not alternative). The Parent, the Principal Shareholder and the Seller agree that: (a) in the event of any Breach or threatened Breach by Parent, Principal Shareholder or the Seller of any covenant, obligation or other provision set forth in this Agreement, the Purchaser shall be entitled (in addition to any other remedy that may be available to it) to (i) a decree or order of specific performance or mandamus to enforce the observance and performance of such covenant, obligation or other provision, and (ii) an injunction restraining such Breach or threatened Breach; and (b) neither the Purchaser nor any other Indemnitee shall be required to provide any bond or other security in connection with any such decree, order or injunction or in connection with any related action or Proceeding.

11.10 Waiver.

(a) No failure on the part of any Person to exercise any power, right, privilege or remedy under this Agreement, and no delay on the part of any Person in exercising any power, right, privilege or remedy under this Agreement, shall operate as a waiver of such power, right, privilege or remedy; and no single or partial exercise of any such power, right, privilege or remedy shall preclude any other or further exercise thereof or of any other power, right, privilege or remedy.

(b) No Person shall be deemed to have waived any claim arising out of this Agreement, or any power, right, privilege or remedy under this Agreement, unless the waiver of such claim, power, right, privilege or remedy is expressly set forth in a written instrument duly executed and delivered on behalf of such Person; and any such waiver shall not be applicable or have any effect except in the specific instance in which it is given.

11.11 Amendments. This Agreement may not be amended, modified, altered or supplemented other than by means of a written instrument duly executed and delivered on behalf of the Purchaser, the Seller and the Seller.

11.12 Severability. Any term or provision of this Agreement that is invalid or unenforceable in any situation in any jurisdiction shall not affect the validity or enforceability of the remaining terms and provisions hereof or the validity or enforceability of the offending term or provision in any other situation or in any other jurisdiction. If the final judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction declares that any term or provision hereof is invalid or unenforceable, the parties hereto agree that the court making such determination shall have the power to limit the term or provision, to delete specific words or phrases, or to replace any invalid or unenforceable term or provision with a term or provision that is valid and enforceable and that comes closest to expressing the intention of the invalid or unenforceable term or provision, and this Agreement shall be enforceable as so modified. In the event such court does not exercise the power granted to it in the prior sentence, the parties hereto agree to replace such invalid or unenforceable term or provision with a valid and enforceable term or provision that will achieve, to the extent possible, the economic, business and other purposes of such invalid or unenforceable term.

11.13 Entire Agreement. The Transactional Agreements set forth the entire understanding of the parties relating to the subject matter thereof and supersede all prior agreements and understandings among or between any of the parties relating to the subject matter thereof.

11.14 Knowledge. For purposes of this Agreement, a Person shall be deemed to have “knowledge” of a particular fact or other matter if any Representative of such Person has knowledge of such fact or other matter. For the purposes of Section 2 of this Agreement, only, Principal Shareholder shall be deemed to have “knowledge” of a particular fact or other matter if he knows or should know based upon the standard of a reasonably prudent Chief Executive Officer at a similarly situated company as Seller.

11.15 Construction.

(a) For purposes of this Agreement, whenever the context requires: the singular number shall include the plural, and vice versa; the masculine gender shall include the feminine and neuter genders; the feminine gender shall include the masculine and neuter genders; and the neuter gender shall include the masculine and feminine genders.

(b) The parties hereto agree that any rule of construction to the effect that ambiguities are to be resolved against the drafting party shall not be applied in the construction or interpretation of this Agreement.

(c) As used in this Agreement, the words “include” and “including,” and variations thereof, shall not be deemed to be terms of limitation, but rather shall be deemed to be followed by the words “without limitation.”

(d) Except as otherwise indicated, all references in this Agreement to “Sections” and “Exhibits” are intended to refer to Sections of this Agreement and Exhibits to this Agreement.

11.16 Unattached Exhibits, Schedules and Related Agreements. The parties acknowledge that certain exhibits, schedules and agreements referred to or required pursuant to this Agreement have not yet been completed and approved by the parties as of the date of this Agreement. Seller and Purchaser shall proceed with diligence and in good faith and use their Best Efforts to prepare, approve and finalize said exhibits and schedules within 30 days following the date of this Agreement. All exhibits, schedules and agreements so approved shall be initialed by each party and attached to this Agreement prior to the Closing. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, the good faith refusal of a party to approve an exhibit or agreement based on the terms or conditions thereof shall not constitute a breach hereunder.

11.17 Best Efforts. For purposes of Sections 4 and 10 of this Agreement, Principal Shareholder shall use its Best Efforts to satisfy the covenants in each of the respective sections.

The parties to this Agreement have caused this Agreement to be executed and delivered as of August 23, 2013.

Practicare Medical Management, Inc.
a New York Corporation

By: /s/ Alan B. Foster
Name: Alan B. Foster
Title: Chairman of the Board

Ultimate Medical Management, Inc.
a New York Corporation

By: /s/ Alan B. Foster
Name: Alan B. Foster
Title: Chairman of the Board

James N. Antonacci, Jr.
an Individual

By: /s/ James N. Antonacci
James N. Antonacci, Jr.

Medical Transcription Billing, Corp.,
a Delaware corporation

By: /s/ Stephen A. Snyder
Name: Stephen A. Snyder
Title: President

Exhibit A

CERTAIN DEFINITIONS

For purposes of the Agreement (including this Exhibit A):

Acquisition Transaction. “Acquisition Transaction” shall mean any transaction involving: (a) the sale or other disposition of all or any portion of the business or assets of the Seller (other than in the Ordinary Course of Business); (b) the issuance, sale or other disposition of (i) any capital stock or other securities of the Seller, (ii) any option, call, warrant or right (whether or not immediately exercisable) to acquire any capital stock or other securities of the Seller, or (iii) any security, instrument or obligation that is or may become convertible into or exchangeable for any capital stock or other securities of the Seller; or (c) any merger, consolidation, business combination, share exchange, reorganization or similar transaction involving the Seller.

Agreement. “Agreement” shall mean the Asset Purchase Agreement to which this Exhibit A is attached (including the Disclosure Schedule), as it may be amended from time to time.

Assumed Contracts. “Assumed Contracts” shall mean all Medical Billing Agreements and all other Seller Contracts listed on Part 2.11 of the Disclosure Schedule unless identified as an excluded Contract on Part 2.11 of the Disclosure Schedule.

Best Efforts. “Best Efforts” shall mean the efforts that a prudent Person desiring to achieve a particular result would use in order to ensure that such result is achieved as expeditiously as possible.

Breach. There shall be deemed to be a “Breach” of a representation, warranty, covenant, obligation or other provision if there is or has been (a) any inaccuracy in or breach (including any inadvertent or innocent breach) of, or any failure (including any inadvertent failure) to comply with or perform, such representation, warranty, covenant, obligation or other provision, or (b) any claim (by any Person) or other circumstance that is inconsistent with such representation, warranty, covenant, obligation or other provision; and the term “Breach” shall be deemed to refer to any such inaccuracy, breach, failure, claim or circumstance.

CERCLA. “CERCLA” shall mean the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act.

Code. “Code” shall mean the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

Completion Date. “Completion Date” shall mean the later of 30 days following the date of this Agreement or the completion and acceptance by all parties of all unattached exhibits, schedules and agreements required hereunder.

Consent. “Consent” shall mean any approval, consent, ratification, permission, waiver or authorization (including any Governmental Authorization).

Contract. "Contract" shall mean any written, oral, implied or other agreement, contract, understanding, arrangement, instrument, note, guaranty, indemnity, representation, warranty, deed, assignment, power of attorney, certificate, purchase order, work order, insurance policy, benefit plan, commitment, covenant, assurance or undertaking of any nature.

Customer Data. "Customer Data" shall mean all data maintained by or on behalf of Seller with respect to Seller's customers and the patients of such customers, including all Personal Data and health care records of such patients, and medical insurance coverage and provider information relating to such patients.

Damages. "Damages" shall include any loss, damage, injury, decline in value, lost opportunity, Liability, claim, demand, settlement, judgment, award, fine, penalty, Tax, fee (including any legal fee, expert fee, accounting fee or advisory fee), charge, cost (including any cost of investigation) or expense of any nature.

Disclosure Schedule. "Disclosure Schedule" shall mean the schedule (dated as of the date of the Agreement) delivered to the Purchaser on behalf of the the Principal Shareholder, Parent and the Seller, a copy of which is attached to the Agreement and incorporated in the Agreement by reference.

Encumbrance. "Encumbrance" shall mean any lien, pledge, hypothecation, charge, mortgage, security interest, encumbrance, equity, trust, equitable interest, claim, preference, right of possession, lease, tenancy, license, encroachment, covenant, infringement, interference, Order, proxy, option, right of first refusal, preemptive right, community property interest, legend, defect, impediment, exception, reservation, limitation, impairment, imperfection of title, condition or restriction of any nature (including any restriction on the transfer of any asset, any restriction on the receipt of any income derived from any asset, any restriction on the use of any asset and any restriction on the possession, exercise or transfer of any other attribute of ownership of any asset).

Entity. "Entity" shall mean any corporation (including any non-profit corporation), general partnership, limited partnership, limited liability partnership, joint venture, estate, trust, cooperative, foundation, society, political party, union, company (including any limited liability company or joint stock company), firm or other enterprise, association, organization or entity.

ERISA. "ERISA" shall mean the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended.

Escrow Agent. "Escrow Agent" shall mean [JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.], as escrow agent under the Escrow Agreement.

Excluded Assets. "Excluded Assets" shall mean cash and cash equivalents, all accounts, notes and other receivables and the assets identified on Exhibit ___ (to the extent owned by the Seller on the Closing Date).

Federal Health Care Program. “Federal Health Care Program” shall mean any plan or program providing health care benefits, whether directly through insurance or otherwise, that is funded directly, in whole or part, by the United States government or any state health care program.

GAAP. “GAAP” shall mean generally accepted accounting principles.

Governmental Authorization. “Governmental Authorization” shall mean any: (a) permit, license, certificate, franchise, concession, approval, consent, ratification, permission, clearance, confirmation, endorsement, waiver, certification, designation, rating, registration, qualification or authorization issued, granted, given or otherwise made available by or under the authority of any Governmental Body or pursuant to any Legal Requirement; or (b) right under any Contract with any Governmental Body.

Governmental Body. “Governmental Body” shall mean any: (a) nation, principality, state, commonwealth, province, territory, county, municipality, district or other jurisdiction of any nature; (b) federal, state, local, municipal, foreign or other government; (c) governmental or quasi-governmental authority of any nature (including any governmental division, subdivision, department, agency, bureau, branch, office, commission, council, board, instrumentality, officer, official, representative, organization, unit, body or Entity and any court or other tribunal); (d) multi-national organization or body; or (e) individual, Entity or body exercising, or entitled to exercise, any executive, legislative, judicial, administrative, regulatory, police, military or taxing authority or power of any nature.

Hazardous Material. “Hazardous Material” shall include: (a) any petroleum, waste oil, crude oil, asbestos, urea formaldehyde or polychlorinated biphenyl; (b) any waste, gas or other substance or material that is explosive or radioactive; (c) any “hazardous substance,” “pollutant,” “contaminant,” “hazardous waste,” “regulated substance,” “hazardous chemical” or “toxic chemical” as designated, listed or defined (whether expressly or by reference) in any statute, regulation or other Legal Requirement (including CERCLA and any other so-called “superfund” or “superlien” law and the respective regulations promulgated thereunder); (d) any other substance or material (regardless of physical form) or form of energy that is subject to any Legal Requirement which regulates or establishes standards of conduct in connection with, or which otherwise relates to, the protection of human health, plant life, animal life, natural resources, property or the enjoyment of life or property from the presence in the environment of any solid, liquid, gas, odor, noise or form of energy; and (e) any compound, mixture, solution, product or other substance or material that contains any substance or material referred to in clause “(a)”, “(b)”, “(c)” or “(d)” above.

HIPAA. “HIPAA” shall mean the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, as amended.

Indemnitees. “Indemnitees” shall mean the following Persons: (a) the Purchaser; (b) the Purchaser’s current and future affiliates; (c) the respective Representatives of the Persons referred to in clauses “(a)” and “(b)” above; and (d) the respective successors and assigns of the Persons referred to in clauses “(a)”, “(b)” and “(c)” above.

Intellectual Property. "Intellectual Property" shall mean and include all algorithms, application programming interfaces, apparatus, assay components, biological materials, cell lines, clinical data, chemical compositions or structures, circuit designs and assemblies, databases and data collections, diagrams, formulae, gate arrays, IP cores, inventions (whether or not patentable), know-how, logos, marks (including brand names, product names, logos, and slogans), methods, network configurations and architectures, net lists, photomasks, processes, proprietary information, protocols, schematics, specifications, software, software code (in any form including source code and executable or object code), subroutines, test results, test vectors, user interfaces, techniques, URLs, web sites, works of authorship, and other forms of technology (whether or not embodied in any tangible form and including all tangible embodiments of the foregoing such as instruction manuals, laboratory notebooks, prototypes, samples, studies, and summaries).

Intellectual Property Rights. "Intellectual Property Rights" shall mean and include all rights of the following types, which may exist or be created under the laws of any jurisdiction in the world: (a) rights associated with works of authorship, including exclusive exploitation rights, copyrights, moral rights, and mask works; (b) trademark and trade name rights and similar rights; (c) trade secret rights; (d) patents and industrial property rights; (e) other proprietary rights in Intellectual Property of every kind and nature; and (f) all registrations, renewals, extensions, continuations, divisions, or reissues of, and applications for, any of the rights referred to in clauses (a) through (e) above.

IPO Price. "IPO Price" means the price to the public reflected in the prospectus of the Purchaser relating to the IPO that is first filed by the Purchaser with the SEC pursuant to Rule 424(b) promulgated under the 1933 Act.

IRS. "IRS" shall mean the United States Internal Revenue Service.

Legal Requirement. "Legal Requirement" shall mean any federal, state, local, municipal, foreign or other law, statute, legislation, constitution, principle of common law, resolution, ordinance, code, edict, decree, proclamation, treaty, convention, rule, regulation, ruling, directive, pronouncement, requirement, specification, determination, decision, opinion or interpretation issued, enacted, adopted, passed, approved, promulgated, made, implemented or otherwise put into effect by or under the authority of any Governmental Body.

Liability. "Liability" shall mean any debt, obligation, duty or liability of any nature (including any unknown, undisclosed, unmatured, unaccrued, unasserted, contingent, indirect, conditional, implied, vicarious, derivative, joint, several or secondary liability), regardless of whether such debt, obligation, duty or liability would be required to be disclosed on a balance sheet prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and regardless of whether such debt, obligation, duty or liability is immediately due and payable.

Leaseback Agreement. "Leaseback Agreement" shall mean the Employee, Office Space and Equipment Lease Agreement to be entered into by the Purchaser and the Seller on the Closing Date, in the form of Exhibit G.

Medical Billing Agreement. “Medical Billing Agreement” shall mean each Contract pursuant to which the Seller provides Medical Billing Services to its customers.

Medical Billing Services. “Medical Billing Services” shall mean any and all actions relating to the management of a healthcare provider’s revenue cycle, including, without limitation, enrollment, credentialing, claims submission, claims follow-up, collections, eligibility verification, patient billing, revenue cycle analysis and consultation, together with the provision of related practice management services or products including, without limitation, electronic medical record software, office scheduling software, transcription services, coding services, medical collections and practice consultation.

Minimum Revenue Amount. “Minimum Revenue Amount” means the same as “Seller’s Revenue.”

Order. “Order” shall mean any: (a) order, judgment, injunction, edict, decree, ruling, pronouncement, determination, decision, opinion, verdict, sentence, subpoena, writ or award issued, made, entered, rendered or otherwise put into effect by or under the authority of any court, administrative agency or other Governmental Body or any arbitrator or arbitration panel; or (b) Contract with any Governmental Body entered into in connection with any Proceeding.

Ordinary Course of Business. An action taken by or on behalf of the Seller shall not be deemed to have been taken in the “Ordinary Course of Business” unless:

(a) such action is recurring in nature, is consistent with the past practices of the Seller and is taken in the ordinary course of the normal day-to-day operations of the Seller;

(b) such action is taken in accordance with sound and prudent business practices;

(c) such action is not required to be authorized by the shareholders of the Seller, the board of directors of the Seller or any committee of the board of directors of the Seller and does not require any other separate or special authorization of any nature; and

(d) such action is similar in nature and magnitude to actions customarily taken, without any separate or special authorization, in the ordinary course of the normal day-to-day operations of Entities in the business of providing Medical Billing Services.

Payor. “Payor” shall mean any health maintenance organization, preferred provider organization, other prepaid plan, health care service plan, or worker’s compensation or personal injury program or plan, including any Governmental Body under any Legal Requirement or any person acting on behalf of a third party payor, responsible for making payments for healthcare products or services on behalf of another Person.

Person. “Person” shall mean any individual, Entity or Governmental Body.

Personal Data. “Personal Data” shall mean a natural person’s name, street address, telephone number, e-mail address, photograph, social security number, driver’s license number, passport number, or customer or account number, or any other piece of information that allows the identification of a natural person.

Pre-Closing Period. “Pre-Closing Period” shall mean the period from the date of the Agreement through the Closing Date.

Proceeding. “Proceeding” shall mean any action, suit, litigation, arbitration, proceeding (including any civil, criminal, administrative, investigative or appellate proceeding and any informal proceeding), prosecution, contest, hearing, inquiry, inquest, audit, examination or investigation commenced, brought, conducted or heard by or before, or otherwise involving, any Governmental Body or any arbitrator or arbitration panel.

Registered IP. “Registered IP” shall mean all Intellectual Property Rights that are registered, filed, or issued under the authority of any Governmental Body, including all patents, registered copyrights, registered mask works, and registered trademarks and all applications for any of the foregoing.

Related Party. Each of the following shall be deemed to be a “Related Party”: (a) each individual who is, or who has at any time been, an officer of the Seller; (b) each member of the family of each of the individuals referred to in clause “(a)” above; and (c) any Entity (other than the Seller) in which any one of the individuals referred to in clauses “(a)” and “(b)” above holds or held (or in which more than one of such individuals collectively hold or held), beneficially or otherwise, a controlling interest or a material voting, proprietary or equity interest.

Representatives. “Representatives” shall mean officers, directors, managers, employees, agents, attorneys, accountants, advisors and representatives.

Revenue Excess Amount. “Revenue Excess Amount” means the amount (if any) by which Achieved Revenue exceeds Seller’s Revenue for the Revenue Measurement Period.

Revenue Shortfall Amount. “Revenue Shortfall Amount” means the amount (if any) by which Seller’s Revenue exceeds Achieved Revenue for the Revenue Measurement Period.

Revenue Measurement Period. “Revenue Measurement Period” means the period of 12 calendar months beginning on the first day of the calendar month following the month in which the Closing occurs.

Seller Affiliate. “Seller Affiliate” shall mean any Person under common control with the Seller within the meaning of Sections 414(b), (c), (m) and (o) of the Code, and the regulations issued thereunder.

Seller Contract. “Seller Contract” shall mean any Medical Billing Agreement and each other Contract: (a) to which the Seller is a party; (b) by which the Seller or any of its assets is or may become bound or under which the Seller has, or may become subject to, any obligation; or (c) under which the Seller has or may acquire any right or interest.

Seller Employee. “Seller Employee” shall mean any current or former employee, independent contractor or director of the Seller or any Seller Affiliate.

Seller Employee Plan. “Seller Employee Plan” shall mean any plan, program, policy, practice, Contract or other arrangement providing for compensation, severance, termination pay, deferred compensation, performance awards, stock or stock-related awards, fringe benefits or other employee benefits or remuneration of any kind, whether written, unwritten or otherwise, funded or unfunded, including each “employee benefit plan,” within the meaning of Section 3(3) of ERISA (whether or not ERISA is applicable to such plan), that is or has been maintained, contributed to, or required to be contributed to, by the Seller or any Seller Affiliate for the benefit of any Seller Employee, or with respect to which the Seller or any Seller Affiliate has or may have any liability or obligation.

Seller IP. “Seller IP” shall mean (a) all Intellectual Property Rights in or pertaining to the Seller Products or methods or processes used or incorporated in the Seller Products, and (b) all other Intellectual Property Rights owned by or exclusively licensed to the Seller.

Seller IP Contract. “Seller IP Contract” shall mean any Contract to which the Seller is a party or by which the Seller is bound, that contains any assignment or license of, or covenant not to assert or enforce, any Intellectual Property Right or that otherwise relates to any Seller IP or any Intellectual Property developed by, with, or for the Seller.

Seller Pension Plan. “Seller Pension Plan” shall mean each Seller Employee Plan that is an “employee pension benefit plan,” within the meaning of Section 3(2) of ERISA.

Seller’s Revenue. “Seller’s Revenue” shall mean the revenue earned by Seller for all Customers in good standing for the trailing four quarters ending as of the date of the most recent balance sheet included in the Registration Statement declared effective by the SEC. **Target Company Agreements.** “Target Company Agreements” shall mean the agreements for the purchase of the assets of, or any business combination agreement with, the Target Companies.

Target IPO Price. “Target IPO Price” shall mean a share price of ten dollars per share with a valuation based on a combined aggregate valuation of the Purchaser and the Target Companies equal to three times the aggregate revenues of the Purchaser and the Target Companies over the trailing four quarters ending as of the date of the most recent balance sheet included in the Registration Statement declared effective by the SEC.

Tax. “Tax” shall mean any tax (including any income tax, franchise tax, capital gains tax, estimated tax, gross receipts tax, value-added tax, surtax, excise tax, ad valorem tax, transfer tax, stamp tax, sales tax, use tax, property tax, business tax, occupation tax, inventory tax, occupancy tax, withholding tax or payroll tax), levy, assessment, tariff, impost, imposition, toll, duty (including any customs duty), deficiency or fee, and any related charge or amount (including any fine, penalty or interest), that is, has been or may in the future be (a) imposed, assessed or collected by or under the authority of any Governmental Body, or (b) payable pursuant to any tax-sharing agreement or similar Contract.

Tax Return. "Tax Return" shall mean any return (including any information return), report, statement, declaration, estimate, schedule, notice, notification, form, election, certificate or other document or information that is, has been or may in the future be filed with or submitted to, or required to be filed with or submitted to, any Governmental Body in connection with the determination, assessment, collection or payment of any Tax or in connection with the administration, implementation or enforcement of or compliance with any Legal Requirement relating to any Tax.

Transactional Agreements. "Transactional Agreements" shall mean: (a) the Agreement; (b) the Escrow Agreement; (c) the Assumption Agreement; (d) the Transition Services and Leaseback Agreement; (e) the Antonacci Employment Agreement, and (f) the Closing Certificate.

Transactions. "Transactions" shall mean (a) the execution and delivery of the respective Transactional Agreements, and (b) all of the transactions contemplated by the respective Transactional Agreements, including: (i) the sale of the Assets by the Seller to the Purchaser in accordance with the Agreement; (ii) the assumption of the Assumed Liabilities by the Purchaser pursuant to the Assumption Agreement; and (iii) the performance by the Seller, the Principal Shareholder, the Parent and the Purchaser of their respective obligations under the Transactional Agreements, and the exercise by the Seller, the Principal Shareholder, Parent and the Purchaser of their respective rights under the Transactional Agreements.

ASSET PURCHASE AGREEMENT

This Asset Purchase Agreement ("Agreement") is made and entered into as of this 27th day of June, 2013, by and among Metro Medical Services, Inc., Metro Medical Management Services, Inc. ("Seller"), a New York Corporation with its principal office situated at 110 East 23rd Street, #600, New York, NY 10010, Terry Sonterre a natural person residing at 599 McDonough Street, Brooklyn, New York 11233 ("Shareholder" or "Mr. Sonterre"), and Medical Transcription Billing, Corp., a Delaware corporation with its principal office situated at 7 Clyde Road, Somerset, New Jersey 08873 ("Buyer" or "MTBC").

RECITALS:

- A. Seller is engaged in the business of providing medical billing and related services to medical providers;
- B. Buyer desires to purchase from Seller certain assets of Seller pursuant to the terms set forth in this Agreement; and
- C. Seller desires to sell such assets to Buyer, pursuant to the terms set forth in this Agreement.

NOW, THEREFORE in consideration of the mutual covenants contained in this Agreement and for other good and valuable consideration, the adequacy and receipt of which are hereby acknowledged and conclusively established, the parties agree as follows:

Agreement

- 1 Certain Definitions. As used in this Agreement, the following terms shall have the meanings set forth below. These definitions shall apply equally to both the singular and plural forms of the terms defined.
 - 1.1 "Agreement" shall mean this Asset Purchase Agreement.
 - 1.2 "Assets" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 2, which is entitled "Transfer of Specified Assets."
 - 1.3 "Balance Payments" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 2.5, which is entitled "Time and Manner of Payment."
 - 1.4 "Buyer" shall mean MTBC.
 - 1.5 "Claims" shall mean all demands, claims, actions, causes of action, assessments, complaints, directives, citations, information requests issued by government authority, legal proceedings, orders, notices of potential responsibility, losses, all damages of whatever nature (including, without limitation, diminution in value and lost profits), liabilities, sanctions, costs and expenses, including, without limitation, interest, penalties and attorneys' and experts' fees and disbursements.
 - 1.6 "Client" shall mean each healthcare provider or entity identified in Exhibit A.
 - 1.7 "Closing" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 2.9, which is entitled "Closing."
 - 1.8 "Closing Date" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 2.9, which is entitled "Closing."
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- 1.9 "Disclosure Schedule" shall mean Seller's disclosure schedule, which is attached as Exhibit B.
- 1.10 "Dollars" shall mean US dollars.
- 1.11 "Effective Date" shall mean the date upon which this Agreement takes effect, specifically, 5:00 pm (EST), June 30, 2013.
- 1.12 "Excluded Assets" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 2.1.2, which is entitled "Excluded Assets."
- 1.13 "Execution Date" shall mean the date upon which this Agreement is executed by the final signatory to the Agreement.
- 1.14 "HIPAA" shall mean the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, together with all related rules, revisions, updates, amendments and regulations including the Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health Act of 2009 (HITECH).
- 1.15 "Included Assets" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 2.1.1, which is entitled "Included Assets."
- 1.16 "Indemnified Parties" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 8, which is entitled "Indemnification."
- 1.17 "Instruments of Transfer" shall mean the following, which shall be in a mutually agreeable form: (i) Bill of Sale; (ii) Assignment and Assumption Agreement; and (iii) such other good and sufficient instruments of conveyance, transfer and assignment as shall be necessary to vest in Buyer all right, title and interest in and to the Assets.
- 1.18 "Intellectual Property" shall mean all business names, patents and patent applications, brand names, brand marks, fictitious names, trademarks, trademark registrations and applications, service marks, service mark registrations and applications, logos, designs, slogans and general intangibles of like nature, together with all goodwill related to the foregoing; trade names, copyrights, copyright registrations and applications, computer programs; technology, trade secrets, know-how, confidential information, proprietary processes and formulae.
- 1.19 "Liabilities" shall mean debts, Liens, liabilities, commitments, obligations, duties and responsibilities of any kind and description, whether absolute or contingent, monetary or non-monetary, direct or indirect, known or unknown, matured or unmatured, or of any other nature.
- 1.20 "Lien" shall mean any security interest, lien, mortgage, charge, pledge, equitable interest or encumbrance of any nature and in the case of securities any put, call or similar right of a third party with respect to such securities.
- 1.21 "Litigation" shall mean any litigation, legal action, action, arbitration, proceeding, demand, claim or investigation involving Seller, Seller's employees, Shareholder, officers or agents relating to Seller's business operations, Assets or Liabilities.
- 1.22 "Material Adverse Effect" shall mean, any event, act, occurrence, or change in facts, conditions or other change or effect which has resulted or could reasonably be expected to be materially adverse to any of the following: the Company, its business, its prospects, operations or results of operations, the condition (financial or otherwise) of the Company or any material asset (including, without limitation, any Material Contract). For purposes hereof, an event, occurrence, change in facts, conditions or other change or effect which has resulted or could reasonably be expected to result in a suit, action, charge, claim, demand, cost, damage, penalty, fine, liability or other adverse consequence of at least \$5,000 shall be deemed to constitute a Material Adverse Effect.

- 1.23 "Medical Billing Agreement" shall mean each of the medical billing agreements, which are itemized and described in Exhibit C annexed hereto.
- 1.24 "Medical Billing Services" shall mean any and all actions relating to the management of a healthcare provider's revenue cycle or practice including, without limitation, enrollment, credentialing, claims submission, claims follow-up, medical collections, eligibility verification, patient billing, revenue cycle analysis and consultation, together with the provision of related practice management services or products including, without limitation, electronic medical record software, office scheduling software, transcription services, coding services, medical collections and practice consultation.
- 1.25 "MTBC" shall mean Medical Transcription Billing, Corp., a Delaware corporation with its principal office situated at 7 Clyde Road, Somerset, New Jersey 08873.
- 1.26 "Shareholder" shall mean Terry Sonterre, a natural person residing at 599 McDonough Street, Brooklyn, New York 11233; who is not a "party" to this Agreement.
- 1.27 "Payer" shall mean a commercial health insurance company, managed care organization, ERISA plan, Medicare, Medicaid, Charity Care, or other governmental or commercial entity that provides reimbursement to healthcare providers relative to healthcare services performed for the benefit of patients.
- 1.28 "Post-Closing Period" shall mean that period of time beginning immediately after the Closing and continuing in perpetuity.
- 1.29 "PHI" shall mean that information which is designated as "protected health information" by HIPAA.
- 1.30 "Purchase Price" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 2.4, which is entitled "Consideration."
- 1.31 "Seller" shall mean Metro Medical Management Services, Inc., a New York corporation its principal office situated at 110 East 23^d Street, #600, New York, NY 10010.
- 1.32 "Taxes" shall mean all taxes, charges, fees, duties, levies, penalties or other assessments, including, without limitation, income, gross receipts, excise, real and personal property, sales, use, transfer, license, payroll, withholding, social security, franchise, gains, built in gains, unemployment insurance, workers' compensation, employer health tax or other taxes, imposed by any governmental authority and shall include any interest, penalties or additions to tax attributable to any of the foregoing including, without limitation, any liability for Taxes as a transferee or successor, by contract or otherwise.
- 1.33 "Tax Return" shall mean all returns, declarations, reports, forms, estimates, information returns, statements or other documents (including any related or supporting information) filed or required to be filed with or supplied to any governmental authority in connection with any Taxes.
- 1.34 "Transactions" shall mean any and all transactions contemplated by this Agreement.
- 1.35 "Transition Plan" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 3.2, which is entitled "Development of Transition Plan."

MTBC and Metro Medical Management Service, Inc. APA

2 Transfer of Specified Assets.

- 2.1 The Assets. For the Purchase Price, and on the terms and conditions set forth below, Buyer agrees to purchase from Seller, and Seller agrees to sell, transfer and set over unto Buyer, all right, title and interest in and to certain tangible and intangible assets of Seller (the "Assets"), as further described herein.
- 2.1.1 Included Assets. The Assets consist of: (a) all of Seller's rights and remedies, as of and from the Effective date, concerning each Medical Billing Agreement as specified in Exhibit C attached hereto and made a part hereof; (b) all goodwill of Seller; (c) all software programs and/or applications owned by Seller (including any associated licenses which are assignable); and (d) all Intellectual Property of Seller as described on Schedule XX annexed hereto, including all right, title and interest in and to the name "Metro Medical Management Services, Inc."
- 2.1.2 Excluded Assets. The Assets shall not include any of the following: (a) any furniture, computers, servers, office equipment or other real or personal property; (b) all of Seller's accounts receivable for those invoices issued for work performed as of the Effective Date; or (c) any other assets other than those set forth in Section 2.1.1, which is entitled "Included Assets."
- 2.2 Non-Assumption of Liabilities. Except as expressly provided in the following Section 2.2.1, Buyer shall not: (i) assume or have any responsibility whatsoever with respect to any obligations, debts, Liens, Tax obligations, or Liabilities of Seller or any other individual or entity, regardless of amount, character or description, or whether accrued, contingent or otherwise; (ii) take Seller's Assets subject to any existing Liabilities, Liens, Tax obligations, debts, accounts payable, Claims, demands or other contracts or obligations entered into or incurred by Seller or any other individual or entity; and (iii) have any liability whatsoever for any of the Liabilities, Liens, Tax obligations, debts, accounts payable or other contracts, obligations, Claims, debts or demands of or against Seller or any other individual or entity, which arise from Seller's business operations, personal matters, ownership or sale of the Assets or otherwise.
- 2.2.1 Post-Closing Liabilities. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Buyer shall be solely responsible for performing Seller's claim follow-up obligations under the Medical Billing Agreements that arise or accrue from and after the Closing Date, at no cost to Seller. Buyer shall also be responsible for any Liabilities or Claims arising from its own actions or omissions from and after the Closing Date relative to the Medical Billing Agreements or other Assets. Additionally, Buyer and Seller may agree to execute a leaseback agreement ("Leaseback") that will outline each party's post-closing obligations regarding certain transitional matters, including, but not limited to software licenses, employees and facility rent.
- 2.3 Instruments of Transfer. The sale, conveyance, assignment, transfer and delivery of the Assets will be effected by Seller's delivery to Buyer of the Instruments of Transfer, together with such other good and sufficient instruments of conveyance, transfer and assignment as shall be necessary to vest in Buyer all right, title and interest in and to the Assets, free of any Liabilities, Claims or Liens
- 2.4 Consideration. The consideration for the Assets, covenants and other terms of this Agreement shall be One Million Five Hundred Thousand (\$1,500,000.00) Dollars.
- 2.5 Time and Manner of Payment. The Purchase Price shall be payable as follows: An initial payment of Two Hundred Seventy Five Thousand dollars (\$275,000.00) shall be paid by wire transfer at the closing per directions provided by Seller, and the balance shall be paid in the manner set forth in the "Promissory Note" annexed hereto.
- 2.6 Escrow. Intentionally deleted.
- 2.7 Purchase Price Adjustment. Intentionally deleted.

MTBC and Metro Medical Management Service, Inc. APA

- 2.8 New Account Referrals. Buyer agrees to pay Mr. Sonterre a referral fee ("Referral Fee") equal to thirty-three and one-third percent (33.3%) of the first twelve (12) months revenue received by MTBC from each Referred Provider relative to its performance of medical billing services. Referred Provider shall mean an individual or entity that provides health care services to patients within the United States of America and that, as a result of Mr. Sonterre's efforts, as determined by Buyer's sole discretion, has executed an MTBC Service Agreement – Practice Pro™ (i.e., 5% fee for 1 year) with MTBC within one (1) year of Closing.
- 2.9 Closing. The closing contemplated herein shall take place at a location mutually agreed upon by the Parties ("Closing"), no later than 3pm, on the 26th day of June, 2013 (the "Closing Date"), or at another place and time mutually agreed upon by the parties.
- 3 Transition Assistance.
- 3.1 Generally. From and after the Execution Date, Seller shall employ its best efforts to assist Buyer in the planning and implementation of a smooth and complete transfer of the Assets to Buyer.
- 3.2 Development of Transition Plan. From and after the Execution Date, the parties shall employ their best efforts to develop a mutually agreeable transition plan ("Transition Plan") and schedule for the migration of all data, transfer of all critical business and Client information (e.g., A/R details, standard operating procedures, provider details, payer website usernames and passwords, etc.) and transfer of the Client relationships to Buyer. The parties contemplate that the Transition Plan will require Seller to take certain actions, both before and after the Closing Date, which are aimed at ensuring that all Clients and Assets are smoothly transitioned to Buyer and that the Client relationships remain intact. This Transition Plan will also discuss the need, if any, to retain a select group of Seller's existing employees and their respective post-Closing roles.
- 4 Representations and Warranties of Seller. Except as set forth in the applicable section of the Disclosure Schedule, which is annexed and is a part hereof, Seller and Shareholder hereby warrant and represent as follows:
- 4.1 Corporate Organization and Authority. Seller is a corporation duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the state of New York. Seller does not have any subsidiaries, affiliates, or any ownership interest in any corporation, limited liability company, joint venture, partnership or other entity. Seller is duly registered to do business solely in the state of New York. Seller has the authority to carry on its business as it is now being conducted. Prior to Closing, Seller will deliver to Buyer complete and correct copies of the certificate of formation, operating agreement and all other organizational and governing documents (including any amendments thereto) of Seller.
- 4.2 Shareholder of Seller. Terry Sonterre is the sole Shareholder of Seller.
- 4.3 Debts, Liabilities, Claims and Liens. Seller has good and marketable title to the Assets, free and clear of mortgages, Liens, Tax obligations, Claims, Liabilities, pledges, charges, encumbrances, leases, conditional sales contracts, covenants, conditions or restrictions. Seller shall, at its sole cost and expense, satisfy or otherwise resolve any and all debts, Claims, Tax obligations, Liens or Liabilities with respect to the Assets and Seller shall hold Buyer harmless and indemnify Buyer against any liability regarding same.

- 4.4 Medical Billing Agreements. Prior to Closing, Seller will provide Buyer with true, correct and complete copies of each Medical Billing Agreement, and by executing this Agreement Buyer acknowledges that it has had an adequate opportunity to review all of Seller's Medical Billing Agreement. Seller represents that every Client has executed a Medical Billing Agreement and that each Medical Billing Agreement is legal, valid and in full force and effect as of the date hereof and that neither Seller, nor any other party thereto is in breach of or in default of the same. Seller further warrants and represents that each Medical Billing Agreement, as written, contains all of each of the party's rights, responsibilities and obligations thereunder and all promises and commitments made by each of the parties with respect thereto. Seller represents that neither it nor he has made any commitments, warranties or representations relative to the performance of Medical Billing Services other than those set forth in the Medical Billing Agreements. Seller further warrants and represent that no current Client has indicated during the past twelve months either formally through a written notice of breach or termination, or informally through an oral or other type of communication that Seller is in breach relative to any Medical Billing Agreement.
- 4.5 No Approvals or Conflicts. Neither the execution, delivery nor performance by Seller of this Agreement, nor the consummation by Seller of the Transactions contemplated hereby will (a) violate, conflict with or result in a breach of any provision of, or constitute (with or without notice or lapse of time or both) a default (or give rise to any right of termination, cancellation or acceleration) under, or result in the termination of, or accelerate or alter in any way the performance required under any agreement (including the Medical Billing Agreements) or result in the creation of or give any party the right to create any Lien on any of the Assets, (b) violate HIPAA or any other statute, rule, regulation or other law applicable to Seller, Buyer or the Assets; or (c) require any consent, approval or authorization of, or notice to, or declaration, filing or registration with, any governmental authority or other third party in connection with the execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement by Seller or to enable Buyer to take title to the Assets, exercise control over the Assets or provide Medical Billing Services to the Clients.
- 4.6 Litigation. There is no threatened, potential, contemplated, pending, or existing adverse Litigation, Claim, audit or governmental investigation involving Seller, Shareholder, any Client or any of the Assets which has not been disclosed to Buyer.
- 4.7 Financial Statements. Upon Buyer's request, Seller covenants to cooperate with Buyer (pre-Closing and post-Closing) by producing any documents or financial statements that are requested by Buyer or any governmental entity, agency or commission. This covenant shall survive the closing date for Five (5) years. Seller may comply with the obligations set forth in this Section by storing its relevant records with a commercial records storage company which has been in business for not less than five years and providing Buyer with the ability to retrieve such records upon Buyer's request to the storage company.
- 4.8 Absence of Certain Changes or Events. During the last Twenty-Four (24) months, there have been no developments or events which have had or could reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Material Adverse Effect upon Seller or any of the Assets.
- 4.9 Taxes and Tax Returns. The Assets are not and will not on the Closing Date subject to any Liens, Claims, security interests or other encumbrances arising as a result of any Taxes due for any period prior to the Closing Date. If any such Taxes remain due and owing at Closing, Buyer shall have the right to proceed to Closing and pay the Taxes directly from the Purchase Price.
- 4.10 Bulk Sales Act, et al. There are not any creditors who have a valid right to object to the transfer of the Assets under any applicable Bulk Sales Act, the Uniform Commercial Code, or any other law.

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- 4.11 Reliance. Seller is not relying upon Buyer's analysis (or the analysis of Buyer's officers, employees, agents or consultants) regarding the value of the Assets or the advisability of entering into this Agreement. Seller and Mr. Sonterre have had the opportunity to seek independent professional advice, including financial advice and legal counsel, with respect to any and all aspects of this Agreement and have either done so or deliberately chosen not to do so.
- 4.12 Broker's Fees. Buyer has retained a broker and shall be held liable for brokerage fees to same. Seller and Buyer shall each indemnify and hold the other harmless from and against any and all claims, demands, causes of action, debts or liabilities arising out of or on account of a claim by any broker, finder, investment banker or agent that he, she or it is entitled to a commission or fees as a result of being retained or used by the other party.
- 4.13 Legal Compliance. Seller is presently in compliance, and will continue to be in compliance as of the Closing Date, with all laws applicable to Seller and Seller's business. Seller has not received any notice of any investigation, audit or violation of any applicable federal, state or local statute, regulation or Payer rule or requirement.
- 4.14 Full Disclosure. No representation or warranty provided herein by Seller, or information supplied by Seller to Buyer, or omission of relevant fact by Seller is false or misleading with respect to any material fact.
- 5 Covenants of Seller. Seller covenants that from the date of this Agreement until the Closing Date:
- 5.1 Buyer's Access to Premises and Information. Buyer and its counsel, accountants, and other representatives have had and will continue to have full access during normal business hours to all properties, books, accounts, records, financial statements, Tax Returns, governmental filings, contracts, Clients, Medical Billing Agreements, and other documents of or relating to Seller or any representations and warranties made by Seller. Seller shall furnish or cause to be furnished to Buyer all data and information concerning Seller's business, Clients, finances, Liabilities, Assets and other relevant matters that may be requested by Buyer.
- 5.2 Conduct of Business in Normal Course. Until the Closing occurs, Seller: shall (i) operate its business diligently in the ordinary course, (ii) not take or permit any action which would result in a material breach of any representation, covenant or warranty made or given by Seller herein, and (iii) not modify, amend, cancel or terminate any of the Medical Billing Agreements without Buyer's prior written approval.
- 5.3 No Changes. All representations and warranties of Seller contained in this Agreement shall be true and correct in all respects as of the Closing Date, and Seller shall have performed and satisfied all representations, warranties, covenants, conditions and agreements required or contemplated by this Agreement to be performed and satisfied by it on or prior to the Closing. If any material changes occur between the Execution Date and Closing Date, Seller shall immediately provide written notice of same to Buyer.
- 5.4 New Transactions. Seller shall not, without Buyer's prior written consent, which shall not be unreasonably withheld, enter into any new agreements or sell or dispose of any of the Assets prior to the Closing Date.
- 5.5 Non-Compete. At the Closing, Mr. Sonterre shall execute a Non-Compete Agreement in the form annexed hereto as Exhibit D.
- 6 Representations, Warranties and Covenants of Buyer.
- 6.1 Organization. Buyer is a corporation duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the State of Delaware.

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- 6.2 Corporate Authority. Buyer has full corporate power and authority and contractual right and authority to enter into this Agreement and to purchase the Assets and has taken all corporate actions necessary to authorize the execution and delivery of this Agreement, the purchase of the Assets in accordance with its terms and the performance of the obligations of Buyer hereunder, except as otherwise provided for herein. This Agreement has been duly executed by an authorized officer of Buyer and constitutes the legal, valid and binding obligation of Buyer.
- 6.3 Corporate Actions. Buyer will take any and all appropriate company actions that are necessary to facilitate and support the Transactions and all Buyer's covenants, representations and warranties set forth in this and all related agreements.
- 6.4 PHI. Buyer specifically acknowledges and agrees to preserve, in accordance with applicable laws, the confidentiality of the PHI in any records transferred to Buyer by Seller.
- 6.5 No Changes. All representations and warranties of Buyer contained in this Agreement shall be true and correct in all material respects as of the Closing Date, and Buyer shall have performed and satisfied all representations, warranties, covenants, conditions and agreements required or contemplated by this Agreement to be performed and satisfied by it on or prior to the Closing. If any material changes occur between the Execution Date and Closing Date, Buyer will immediately provide notice of same to Seller.
- 7 Conditions Precedent. Each party's obligation to proceed to Closing is subject to its respective conditions precedent as set forth below. A party may waive a condition precedent, but only by doing so unequivocally and in writing.
- 7.1 Conditions to Buyer's Obligations. Buyer's obligation to purchase is expressly conditioned on the following conditions precedent:
- 7.1.1 Consents. To the extent that Buyer requests consents, assignments, terminations, approvals, authorizations, or waivers from governmental authorities (if any), Clients and third parties: (i) to effect the Transactions contemplated hereby, (ii) to permit Buyer to accept title to, utilize and assume the Medical Billing Agreements, (iii) to permit Buyer to assume each and every Asset, Seller shall provide the requested documents. Buyer shall obtain and file a certificate of doing business in New York as well as obtaining appropriate sales tax or other identification numbers from the New York State Department of Taxation and Finance.
- 7.1.2 Representations, Warranties and Covenants of Seller. Every representation, covenant and warranty of Seller contained in this Agreement shall be true and correct in all material respects as of the Closing Date, and Seller shall have provided Buyer with a sworn certificate to such effect.
- 7.1.3 Corporate Resolutions. Seller shall have provided Buyer with certified copies of Seller's corporate resolutions authorizing the Transactions and Shareholder approval thereof.
- 7.1.4 Certificate of Good Standing. Seller shall have provided Buyer with a Certificate of Good Standing from the New York State Department of State.
- 7.1.5 Name Change and Transfer of Marks. Seller shall have filed a corporate change of name immediately after Closing. If Seller shall have previously registered any trademark, trade name or trade style with the United States Patent Office, it will execute appropriate assignment documents provided by Buyer with respect to such registered trademark(s), trade name(s) or trade style(s). Buyer shall be responsible for filing such forms and paying any relevant filing fees.
- 7.1.6 Performance. Seller shall have performed, satisfied and complied with all covenants, agreements and conditions required by this Agreement to be performed or satisfied by Seller on or before the Closing Date.

- 7.1.7 Absence of Litigation or Investigation. There shall be no pending or threatened potential, contemplated or existing adverse Litigation, Claim, audits or governmental or regulatory actions involving Buyer, Seller, Shareholder, any Client, any Asset or any term of this Agreement or the transactions described herein.
- 7.1.8 Tax Clearance. Seller shall have delivered to Buyer proof that all payroll and business tax returns which were due prior to Closing will have been filed and all taxes due will have been paid. Seller warrants that it will file all returns and reports for all periods of time through the closing date when such returns and reports are due and will pay all taxes and fees shown to be due and owing.
- 7.1.9 Employment/Consulting Agreement. At Closing, Terry Sonterre shall have executed an employment or consulting agreement in the form annexed hereto as Exhibit E.
- 7.1.10 No Material Change. During the period prior to and through the Closing Date, there shall not have been any material adverse changes to the Assets and all Medical Billing Agreements shall remain in full force and effect.
- 7.2 Conditions to Seller's Obligations. Seller's obligation to sell is expressly conditioned on each of the following:
- 7.2.1 Representations, Warranties and Covenants of Buyer. All representations and warranties of Buyer contained in this Agreement shall be true and correct in all material respects as of the Closing Date, and Buyer shall have performed and satisfied all covenants, conditions and agreements required or contemplated by this Agreement to be performed and satisfied by it on or prior to Closing.

8 Indemnification.

A. Seller shall indemnify, defend, and hold harmless the Buyer, its successors, assigns, directors, officers, employees, attorneys and agents, (collectively, the "Indemnified Parties"), from and against any Claims or Liabilities that an Indemnified Party may suffer as a result of: (i) a material breach by Seller of any representation or warranty made to Buyer or for Buyer's benefit in this Agreement; (ii) any transferee liability to Seller as a result of its purchase of any Asset; (iii) any action or omission by Seller accruing prior to Closing; (iv) any material inaccuracy in a representation or warranty made by Seller herein or in any document executed by Seller and delivered to Buyer in conjunction with the transaction described in this Agreement.

B. Any claim by an Indemnified Party that he, she or it is entitled to an indemnity hereunder shall be in writing and delivered in the manner set forth in Section 12.1 of this Agreement and the same must be sent promptly upon discovery by an Indemnified Party of such a claim.

C. If any claim for indemnity is submitted by Seller to Seller's insurer for defense, and the same is accepted by such insurer for defense purposes, Seller will be deemed to have satisfied its obligation to defend such claim. If the claim is settled or allowed by Seller's insurer within the limits of the relevant insurance policy, the same may be settled by the insurer or its attorneys without consent of Seller or Buyer, and such settlement will be deemed to have satisfied Seller's obligation to the Indemnified Party(ies) who will have submitted the claim.

D. If a claim is accepted by the insurer for defense but is not settled, if the determination of the trier of fact awards the claimant an amount within the limits of the insurance policy, payment of the verdict or allowed amount will be deemed to have satisfied Seller's obligation to the Indemnified Party(ies) who will have submitted the claim.

E. If an insurer believes that a claim is valid, is in excess of policy limits and so notifies Seller or Buyer, the Indemnified Party(ies) may retain counsel, and if the claim is ultimately determined to be valid and is in excess of the policy limits, defense fees will be the obligation of Seller or its insurer.

F. If no insurer agrees to defend a claim by an Indemnified Party, Buyer shall be entitled to choose counsel to defend such claim, and if the claim is ultimately determined by the trier of fact to be valid, Seller shall pay the claim and defense costs. If the claim is partially allowed, the percentage of the claim allowed shall also be the percentage of Buyer's legal fees to be indemnified by Seller. If Buyer or its counsel settles the claim without the consent of Seller, Seller's maximum liability for defense costs shall be fifty (50%) percent of such costs, and to the extent Seller objects to the settlement, Seller shall be entitled to bring an arbitration proceeding in the manner provided in Section 10.3.

9 Covenant not to Compete or Solicit. In accordance with Section 5.5 above, the form annexed hereto as Exhibit D shall be incorporated herein and made a part hereof.

10 Forum, Venue and Choice of Law.

10.1 Forum and Venue Selection. The parties hereto irrevocably designate the courts sitting in New York County, New York, as the exclusive jurisdiction and venue with respect to any and all actions or proceedings arising out of or relating to this Agreement and all such actions or proceedings shall be brought exclusively therein. The parties further agree not to bring any action or proceedings arising out of or relating to this Agreement or the Transactions in any other jurisdiction or venue. Each of the parties consents to the jurisdiction of the courts designated above, and waives any defense of inconvenient forum to the maintenance of any action or proceeding so brought and any bond, surety, or other security that might be required of any other party with respect thereto.

10.2 Choice of Law. This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in all respects in accordance with the laws of the State of New York, without regard to any conflict of laws principles.

10.3 Arbitration. In the event of a dispute between or among the parties arising out of the relationship created by this Agreement or any related document, the dispute shall be settled by submitting the same to a single arbitrator at the American Arbitration Association in New York, New York. The submission shall be pursuant to the commercial rules of the Association then obtaining, and the decision of the arbitrator may be confirmed as a judgment in any court of competent jurisdiction. The arbitrator may award costs and/or legal fees in her or his discretion. The remedy or solution to be provided by the arbitrator in any dispute shall be limited in any dispute as follows: (i) The arbitrator may not award punitive or exemplary damages in any event.

11 Termination. Intentionally Deleted

12 Miscellaneous.

12.1.1 Notices. Notwithstanding anything herein contained to the contrary, every notice, or other communication authorized or required by this Agreement shall be in writing and be sent by United States Registered Mail or by Certified Mail, Return Receipt Requested or by Federal Express, employing First Overnight or Priority Overnight delivery service. Seller shall be served with such notice or communication prior to the Closing at 110 East 23rd Street, #600, New York, NY 10010, Attn: Mr. Terry Sonterre, and after the closing c/o Mr. Terry Sonterre, 599 McDonough Street, Brooklyn, New York 11233. Copies of notices to Seller shall be mailed by first class mail, post paid, to E. David Irwin, Esq., Irwin, Lewin, Cohn & Lewin, P.C., 845 Third Avenue, New York, New York 10022-6620. The address to which notice or a copy of notice is required to be sent may be changed by proper notice. Notices shall be deemed given when actually received or refused. Copies of notices to Buyer shall be sent by first class mail, post paid, to MTBC, 7 Clyde Road, Somerset, New Jersey, 08873; Attention, Christine Salimbene, General Counsel.

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12.1.2 Any party may change its address for purposes of this paragraph by giving the other parties written notice of the new address in the manner set forth above; such change of address notice shall not be effective until seven (7) business days after the same will have been received.

12.2 Nature and Survival of Covenants, Warranties and Representations. All representations, warranties, covenants and agreements of the parties contained in this Agreement, or in any instrument, or other writing provided for in it, shall survive the Closing. Buyer's due diligence and investigation shall in no manner or degree remove or diminish Buyer's right to rely upon Seller's representations, warranties and covenants set forth herein.

12.3 Allocation of Purchase Price. The Purchase Price shall be allocated among the Assets in the manner reasonably determined by both parties' respective advisors in accordance with controlling laws and generally accepted accounting principles and both parties shall be obligated to file Internal Revenue Service Form 8594.

12.4 Entire Agreement; Modification; Waiver. This Agreement, together with the exhibits and other instruments referred to herein, constitutes the entire agreement between the parties pertaining to the subject matter contained in it and supersedes all prior and contemporaneous agreements, representations, and understandings of the parties. No supplement, modification, or amendment of this Agreement shall be binding unless executed in writing by all the parties. No waiver of any of the provisions of this Agreement shall be deemed, or shall constitute, a waiver of any other provisions, whether or not similar, nor shall any waiver constitute a continuing waiver. No waiver shall be binding unless executed in writing by the party making the waiver.

12.5 Headings. The subject headings of the paragraphs and subparagraphs of this Agreement are included for purposes of convenience only, and shall not affect the construction or interpretation of any of its provisions.

12.6 Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed simultaneously in one or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument.

12.7 Severability. If any provision of this Agreement or the application thereof to any person or circumstances shall be invalid or unenforceable to any extent, the remainder of this Agreement and the application of such provisions to the other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby and shall be enforceable to the greatest extent permitted by law.

12.8 Further Assurances. From time to time as the circumstances require, the parties hereto shall execute such additional documents or take such other further actions reasonably necessary to implement the terms of this Agreement and any related documents.

12.9 Due Diligence. Buyer shall be permitted to continue its due diligence activities through the Closing Date or such later date mutually agreed upon by the parties in writing. Through this date, Buyer may perform due diligence regarding any and all aspects of Seller's business. The condition of Seller's business and Assets is subject to Buyer's approval in the exercise of its sole and absolute discretion within such time period. Should Buyer be dissatisfied with the result of its inspection as provided in this Section, Buyer may terminate this Agreement in writing at any time before closing and shall be under no further obligation to Seller.

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12.10 Sales or Transfer Taxes. Any sales or transfer taxes on the transfer of the Assets shall be paid by Seller.

12.11 Records. Seller will be responsible for ensuring that all documentation, data, records and files relating to its business and Clients that are in its possession as of the Closing Date are appropriately maintained and safeguarded in accordance with any and all controlling obligations, contractual commitments, HIPAA or other federal, state or local laws, payer rules, or the like. Seller's obligation under this covenant shall remain intact Post-Closing and shall continue until such duty is faithfully discharged. In the event the sale is not consummated, Buyer shall return all information provided by Seller and shall keep all such information confidential.

12.12 Unattached Exhibits. The parties acknowledge that certain exhibits and schedules to this Agreement to be prepared by Seller or Buyer have not been prepared or are incomplete at the time of execution of this Agreement. Seller and Buyer shall proceed with diligence and in good faith to prepare said exhibits and schedules and shall present same to the other party for its review and approval. All exhibits and schedules so approved shall be initialed by each party and attached to this Agreement prior to the Closing.

12.13 Interpretation. This Agreement shall not be interpreted against a party by virtue of such party's participation in the drafting of the Agreement or any provisions herein.

12.14 Authority to Bind. Each individual executing this Agreement has the actual legal authority to bind the party on whose behalf he is executing this Agreement.

12.15 Survival. All of the representations, warranties and covenants of Seller contained in this Agreement shall survive the Closing Date.

12.16 Expenses. Each of the parties shall pay its own costs and expenses incurred or to be incurred by them in negotiating and preparing this Agreement, and related documents, and in Closing and carrying out the Transactions contemplated by this Agreement.

12.17 Assignment. This Agreement shall not be assignable, in whole or in part, by either party without the prior written consent of the other party, except that Buyer may, without the consent of Seller, assign its rights and obligations under this Agreement to any corporation, firm, or other business entity of which fifty percent (50%) or more of the equity interest and voting control is owned, directly or indirectly, by, or is under common ownership of, Buyer,. In the event that the Buyer makes such an assignment, then the Buyer shall guarantee the due performance of the assignee under this Agreement.

12.18 Binding Nature. This Agreement shall be binding on and shall inure to the benefit of the parties to it and their respective heirs, legal representatives, successors, and assigns.

12.19 Death of Terry Sonterre. The death of Terry Sonterre shall not affect any obligation of Buyer hereunder or under any document executed in connection with the consummation of the transaction herein contemplated, except that any obligations of Buyer to make payments for personal services to Terry Sonterre under any employment or consulting agreement shall terminate in accordance with the provision of such agreement.

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties to this Agreement have duly executed it on the day and year first above written.

Metro Medical Management Services, Inc.,

BY: /s/ Terry Sonterre

Date:

Medical Transcription Billing, Corp.

BY: /s/ Stephen A. Snyder

Date:

The undersigned, sole Shareholder of Metro Medical Management Services, Inc., in his individual capacity, and as a material inducement to Buyer to enter into this Agreement, hereby: (i) ratifies, approves and confirms the above agreement, and represents and warrants to Buyer that all of the representations and warranties of Seller herein made are true and correct; (ii) agrees to be bound by Section 5.5 of this Agreement; and (iii) agrees to be bound by Section 7.1.9 of this Agreement.

/s/ Terry Sonterre

Terry Sonterre

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Exhibit "A"

Clients (as defined by Section 1.6)

MTBC and Metro Medical Management Service, Inc. APA

Exhibit "B"

Seller's Disclosure Statement (pursuant to Section 1.9)

MTBC and Metro Medical Management Service, Inc. APA

Exhibit "C"

Medical Billing Agreements (pursuant to Section 1.23)

MTBC and Metro Medical Management Service, Inc. APA

Exhibit "D"

Non- Competition Agreement (pursuant to Section 5.5)

MTBC and Metro Medical Management Service, Inc. APA

Exhibit "E"

Employment Agreement – Terry Sonterre (pursuant to Section 7.1.9)

MTBC and Metro Medical Management Service, Inc. APA

CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION

OF

MEDICAL TRANSCRIPTION BILLING, CORP.

FIRST. The name of this corporation shall be:

MEDICAL TRANSCRIPTION BILLING, CORP.

SECOND. Its registered office in the State of Delaware is to be located at 2711 Centerville Road, Suite 400, in the City of Wilmington, County of New Castle, 19808, and its registered agent at such address is THE COMPANY CORPORATION.

THIRD. The purpose or purposes of the corporation shall be:

To engage in any lawful act or activity for which corporations may be organized under the General Corporation Law of Delaware.

FOURTH. The total number of shares of stock which this corporation is authorized to issue is:

One Hundred Fifty Thousand (150,000) shares with no par value.

FIFTH. The name and mailing address of the incorporator is as follows:

Lynn CanneLongo
The Company Corporation
2711 Centerville Road, Suite 400
Wilmington, DE. 19808

SIXTH. The Board of Directors shall have the power to adopt, amend or repeal the by-laws.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, The undersigned, being the incorporator hereinbefore named, has executed, signed and acknowledged this certificate of incorporation this twenty-eighth day of September, A.D. 2001.

/s/ Lynn CanneLongo

Lynn CanneLongo
Incorporator

STATE of DELAWARE
CERTIFICATE of AMENDMENT of
CERTIFICATE of INCORPORATION

First: That at a meeting of the Board of Directors of Medical Transcription Billing, Corp. resolutions were duly adopted setting forth a proposed amendment of the Certificate of Incorporation of said corporation, declaring said amendment to be advisable and calling a meeting of the stockholders of said corporation for consideration thereof.

The resolution setting forth the proposed amendment is as follows:

Resolved, that the Certificate of Incorporation be amended by changing Article "Fourth" thereof so that, as amended, said Article shall be and read as follows:

"The total number of shares which the Company shall have authority to issue is 500,000, consisting of 500,000 shares of Common Stock of the par value of \$0.001 per share."

Second, That thereafter, pursuant to a written consent in lieu of meeting signed of the holders of the outstanding stock of the said corporation having the number of votes necessary to authorize the amendment at a meeting at which all shares entitled to vote thereon were present and voted, in accordance with Section 228 of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware, the amendment was authorized by the stockholders of the said corporation.

Third, That said amendment was duly adopted in accordance with the provisions of Section 242 of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware.

Fourth, That the capital of said corporation shall not be reduced under and by reason of said amendment.

By: /s/ S. DAVID ROSENBLUM
 (Authorized Officer)

NAME: S. DAVID ROSENBLUM
 (Print)

*State of Delaware
Secretary of State
Division of Corporations
Delivered 08:05 AM 08/24/2004
FILED 08:05 AM 08/24/2004
SRV 040618578 - 3439876 FILE*

**STATE of DELAWARE
CERTIFICATE of AMENDMENT of
CERTIFICATE of INCORPORATION**

First: That, at a meeting of the Board of Directors of Medical Transcription Billing, Corp., resolutions were duly adopted setting forth a proposed amendment of the Certificate of Incorporation of said corporation, declaring said amendment to be advisable and calling a meeting of the stockholders of said corporation for consideration thereof.

The resolution setting forth the proposed amendment is as follows:

Resolved, that the Certificate of Incorporation be amended by changing Article "Fourth" thereof so that, as amended, said Article shall be and read as follows:

"The total number of shares which the Company shall have authority to issue is 1,000,000, consisting of 1,000,000 shares of Common Stock of the par value of \$0.001 per share."

Second, That thereafter, pursuant to a written consent in lieu of meeting signed of the holders of the outstanding stock of the said corporation having the number of votes necessary to authorize the amendment at a meeting at which all shares entitled to vote thereon were present and voted, in accordance with Section 228 of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware, the amendment was authorized by the stockholders of the said corporation.

Third, That said amendment was duly adopted in accordance with the provisions of Section 242 of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware.

Fourth, That the capital of said corporation shall not be reduced under and by reason of said amendment.

By: /s/ DAVID ROSENBLUM
(Authorized Officer)

NAME: DAVID ROSENBLUM
(Print) President

Bylaws
OF
MEDICAL TRANSCRIPTION BILLING, CORP.
(a Delaware corporation)
(AS AMENDED AND RESTATED ON DECEMBER 18, 2007)

ARTICLE I
Offices and Registered Agent

Section 1.1. **Registered Office.** The registered agent of Medical Transcription Billing, Corp. (hereinafter referred to as “Corporation”) is Company Corporation and its registered office address in the State of Delaware is c/o Company Corporation, 2711 Centerville Road, Suite 400, Wilmington, Delaware, 19808, which is within the County of New Castle.

Section 1.2. **Other Offices.** The Corporation may also have offices at such other places both within and without the State of Delaware as the Corporation’s board of directors (hereinafter referred to as “Board of Directors”) may from time to time determine or the business of the Corporation may require.

ARTICLE II
Meetings of Stockholders

Section 2.1. **Annual Meetings.** The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Corporation (hereinafter referred to as “Stockholders”) for the election of the Board of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting shall be held on such date and at such time and place within or without the State of Delaware as may be designated by the Board of Directors.

Section 2.2. **Special Meetings.** Special meetings of the Stockholders, for any purpose or purposes whatsoever, may be called at any time by the Board of Directors. Except in special cases where other express provision is made by statute, notice of such special meetings shall be given in the same manner as for annual meetings of Stockholders and said notices shall specify, in addition to the place, day and hour of such meeting, the specific nature of the business to be transacted at the special meeting.

Section 2.3. **Place of Meetings.** Each meeting of Stockholders, whether annual or special, shall be held on such date and at such time and place within or without the State of Delaware as shall be fixed by the Board of Directors and specified in the notice or waiver of notice of said meeting. Alternatively, the Board of Directors may, in its sole discretion and subject to such guidelines and procedures as the Board of Directors may adopt, determine that any regular or special meeting shall not be held at any place, but may instead be held solely by means of remote electronic communication as authorized by Delaware General Corporation Law (hereinafter referred to as “DGCL”) section 211(a).

Section 2.4. Notice of Meetings. Except as otherwise provided by law, notice of each meeting of the Stockholders shall be given to each Stockholder of record entitled to vote at such meeting, whether annual or special, not less than ten (10) nor more than sixty (60) days before the day on which the meeting is to be held by: delivering a typewritten or printed notice to him personally; by electronic means as specified in DGCL Section 232; or by mailing such notice in a postage prepaid envelope addressed to him at his post office address furnished by him to the Secretary of the Corporation for such purpose. If a Stockholder has not furnished to the Secretary of the Corporation his address for such purpose, then such notice shall be sent to his post office address last known to the Secretary of the Corporation. Each such notice shall state the place, if any, date and hour of the meeting, the means of remote communications, if any, by which Stockholders and proxy holders may be deemed to be present in person and vote at such meeting, and, in the case of a special meeting, the purpose or purposes for which the meeting is called. Except where expressly required by law, no publication of any notice of a meeting of Stockholders shall be required. Notice of any adjourned meeting of the Stockholders shall not be required to be given, except where expressly required by law.

Section 2.5 Waiver of Notice. Whenever notice is required to be given under the DGCL, Certificate of Incorporation or the Bylaws, either of the following shall constitute effective notice: (a) a written waiver, signed by the person entitled to notice, either before or after the time stated therein; (b) a waiver by electronic transmission by the person entitled to notice, either before or after the time stated therein; or (c) attendance of the person in question at the relevant meeting, except when the person attends said meeting for the express purpose of objecting at the beginning of the meeting to the transaction of any business because the meeting is not lawfully called or convened. Neither the business to be transacted at, nor the purpose of, any regular or special meeting of the Stockholders, Board of Directors, or members of a committee of Board of Directors need be specified in any written waiver of notice or any waiver by electronic transmission unless so required by the Certificate of Incorporation or the Bylaws.

Section 2.6. Quorum. At each meeting of the Stockholders, except where other provision is made by law, the presence, in person or by proxy, of the holders of record of a majority of the issued and outstanding Stock of the Corporation entitled to vote at such meeting shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. If the Board of Directors, in its sole discretion so authorizes, Stockholders may participate in Stockholder meetings via an appropriate electronic means and such participation will constitute a Stockholder's presence for purposes of attendance and quorum in accordance with DCGL Section 211(a)(2). In the absence of a quorum, a majority in interest of the Stockholders of the Corporation present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote or, in the absence of any Stockholder entitled to vote, any officer entitled to preside at, or act as Secretary of, such meeting, shall have the power to adjourn the meeting from time to time, until Stockholders holding the requisite amount of Stock shall be present or represented. At any such adjourned meeting at which a quorum shall be present, any business may be transacted that might have been transacted at the meeting as originally called.

Section 2.7. **Voting.** At each meeting of the Stockholders, every Stockholder of record of the Corporation entitled to vote at such meeting shall be entitled to one vote in person or by proxy for each share of stock of the Corporation registered in his name on the books of the Corporation: (a) on the date fixed pursuant to Section 6.3 of Article VI of these Bylaws as the record date for the determination of Stockholders entitled to vote at such meeting; or (b) if no such record date shall have been fixed, then as of the close of business on the day next preceding the day on which notice is given; or, (c) if notice is waived, at the close of business on the day next preceding the day on which the meeting is held. Any vote on stock of the Corporation may be given by the Stockholder entitled in person or by proxy appointed by an instrument in writing, including without limitation any electronic transmission authorized by the Board consistent with DGCL section 212(c), subscribed by such Stockholder or by his attorney thereunto authorized and delivered to the Secretary of the meeting; provided, however, that no proxy shall be voted or acted upon after three (3) years from its date unless said proxy provides for a longer period. At all meetings of the Stockholders, all matters (except where other provision is made by law or by the Certificate of Incorporation) shall be decided by a majority of the votes cast by the holders of the Stock present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote thereat, a quorum being present.

Section 2.8. **List of Stockholders.** It shall be the duty of the Secretary or other officer of the Corporation who shall have charge of its stock ledger, either directly or through a transfer agent or transfer clerk appointed by the Board of Directors, to prepare and make, at least ten (10) days before every meeting of the Stockholders a complete list of the Stockholders entitled to vote thereat, arranged in alphabetical order and showing the address of each Stockholder and the number of shares registered in the name of each Stockholder. Such list shall be open to the examination of any Stockholder during ordinary business hours, for a period of at least ten (10) days prior to the election, either at a place within the city, town, or village where the election is to be held and which place shall be specified in the notice of meeting, or, if not so specified, at the place where said meeting is to be held. The list of Stockholders shall be produced and kept at the time and place of said meeting during the whole time and shall be open to the inspection of any Stockholder who shall be present thereat. Upon the willful neglect or refusal of the Board of Directors to produce such list at any election, they shall be ineligible for any office at such election. The original or duplicate stock ledger shall be the only evidence as to who are the Stockholders entitled to examine such list or the books of the Corporation or to vote in person or by proxy at such election.

Section 2.9. **Judges of Election.** The Board of Directors may appoint one or more judges of election to serve at any election of Directors, at balloting or on any other matter that may properly come before a meeting of the Stockholders. If no such appointment is made, or if any of the judges so appointed fails to attend, refuse, or be unable to serve, then such appointment may be made by the presiding officer at the meeting.

Section 2.10. **Action by Written Consent of Stockholders.** Any action of the Stockholders required or permitted to be taken at any regular or special meeting thereof may be taken without any such meeting, prior notice of meeting or vote if a consent or consents in writing setting forth the action so taken is signed and delivered to the Corporation by the holders of outstanding stock having not less than the number of votes that would have been necessary to authorize or take such action at a meeting at which all shares entitled to vote thereon were present and voted. Prompt notice of the taking of any such action shall be given to any Stockholders entitled to notice and vote who have not so consented in writing.

ARTICLE III Board of Directors

Section 3.1. **General Powers.** The property, affairs, and business of the Corporation shall be managed by and under the direction of the Board of Directors.

Section 3.2. **Number, Qualifications, and Term of Office.** The number of Directors shall be fixed solely and exclusively by the Board of Directors by resolution duly adopted from time to time. Until changed as provided below, the initial Board of Directors and all subsequent Boards of Directors shall consist of two Directors. So long as the total number of Directors does not exceed two (2), Directors who are elected at an annual meeting of the Stockholders, and Directors who are elected at an interim meeting of the Stockholders to fill vacancies or newly created directorships, shall hold office until the next annual meeting of the Stockholders or until his or her successor shall have been duly elected and qualified, or until his or her death, or until he or she shall resign, or until he or she shall have been removed in the manner hereinafter provided. However, if the Board of Directors increases the number of Directors to three or more by a duly adopted resolution, the Directors shall thenceforth be divided into three (3) classes, designated as Class I, Class II, and Class III, such classes to be as nearly equal in number as possible. The initial resolution increasing the number of Directors to more than two (2) shall specify the class to which each Director shall be assigned. The term of office of those of the first class shall expire at the first annual meeting held after such classification becomes effective or until his or her successor shall have been duly elected and qualified, or until his or her death, or until he or she shall resign, or until he or she shall have been removed in the manner hereinafter provided; of the second class, one year after the first annual meeting held after such classification becomes effective or until his or her successor shall have been duly elected and qualified, or until his or her death, or until he or she shall resign, or until he or she shall have been removed in the manner hereinafter provided; of the third class, two years after the first annual meeting held after such classification becomes effective or until his or her successor shall have been duly elected and qualified, or until his or her death, or until he or she shall resign, or until he or she shall have been removed in the manner hereinafter provided. As to Class I, Class II and Class III Directors, after the initial term for each respective Class has expired, the term of service shall be three (3) years in duration or until his or her successor shall have been duly elected and qualified, or until his or her death, or until he or she shall resign, or until he or she shall have been removed in the manner hereinafter provided.

Section 3.3. **Election and Qualification.** Except as otherwise provided in the Certificate of Incorporation or in these Bylaws, Directors shall be elected by a plurality of the votes of the Stockholders entitled to vote at each meeting of Stockholders for the election of a Director or Directors. Directors need not be Stockholders.

Section 3.4. **Resignation.** Any Director of the Corporation may resign at any time by giving written notice to the Chief Executive Officer, President or to the Secretary of the Corporation. The resignation of any Director shall take effect at the time specified, and, unless otherwise specified, the acceptance of such resignation shall not be necessary to make it effective.

Section 3.5. **Removal of Directors.** Any Director or the entire Board of Directors may be removed with cause by a two-thirds majority of the shares then entitled to vote at an election of Directors.

Section 3.6. **Vacancies.** Any vacancy in the Board of Directors caused by death, resignation, disqualification, removal, increase in the number of Directors or any other cause shall be filled solely and exclusively by the affirmative vote of a majority of the remaining Directors (though less than a quorum). Each Director so chosen shall hold office until his or her successor shall be duly elected and qualified or until his or her death, resignation, or removal, if earlier.

Section 3.7. **Place of Meetings, Offices, and Books and Records.** Except as otherwise specifically provided by law, the Board of Directors may hold its meetings, have one or more offices, and keep the books and records of the Corporation at such place or places within or without the State of Delaware as the Board of Directors may from time to time determine.

Section 3.8. **First Meeting.** Within thirty (30) days after each annual election of Directors, the Board of Directors shall meet for the purpose of organization, election of officers and the transaction of other business at the place where regular meetings of the Board of Directors are held. Notice of such meeting shall be given in the manner hereinafter provided for special meetings of the Board of Directors or in a consent and waiver of notice signed by all the Directors.

Section 3.9. **Regular Meetings.** Regular meetings of the Board of Directors may be held at such places and at such times as the Board of Directors shall determine. If any day fixed for a regular meeting is a legal holiday at the place where the meeting is to be held, then the meeting that would otherwise be held on that day shall be held at such place at the same hour on the next succeeding business day not being a legal holiday. Notice of regular meetings need not be given, provided that, whenever the time or place of regular meetings shall be fixed or changed, notice of such action shall be mailed promptly to each director who shall not have been present at the meeting at which such action was taken, addressed to him at his residence or usual place of business.

Section 3.10. **Special Meetings.** Special meetings of the Board of Directors shall be held whenever called by the Chief Executive Officer, President or by the Chairman of the Board of Directors. The person calling the meeting, which may be done verbally or in writing, may designate the date, time and place of the meeting.

Section 3.11. **Notice.** Notice of the hour, date and place of all special meetings of the Board of Directors shall be given to each Director by the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary, or in case of death, absence, incapacity or refusal of such persons, by the Chairman of the Board, if one is elected, or the President or such other officer designated by the Chairman of the Board of Directors, if one is elected. Notice of any special meeting of the Board of Directors shall be delivered to each Director in person, by telephone, facsimile, electronic mail or other form of electronic communication, sent to his or her business or home address, at least twenty-four (24) hours in advance of the meeting. Such notice shall be deemed to be delivered when hand delivered to such address, read to such Director by telephone, dispatched or transmitted if faxed, telexed or telecopied, or sent by electronic mail or other form of electronic communication, or when delivered to the telegraph company if sent by telegram. Notice may alternatively be given by written notice mailed via overnight mail utilizing a commercial common carrier, to his or her business or home address, which notice shall be effective so long as it is delivered to the commercial common carrier with full payment and properly addressed at least 48 hours in advance of said meeting. A written waiver of notice signed before or after a meeting by a Director and filed with the records of the meeting shall be deemed to be equivalent to notice of the meeting. The attendance of a Director at a meeting shall constitute a waiver of notice of such meeting, except where a Director attends a meeting for the express purpose of objecting at the beginning of the meeting to the transaction of any business because such meeting is not lawfully called or convened. Except as otherwise required by law, by the Certificate of Incorporation or by these Bylaws, neither the business to be transacted at, nor the purpose of, any meeting of the Board of Directors need be specified in the notice or waiver of notice of such meeting.

Section 3.12. **Quorum and Manner of Acting.** A quorum of the Board of Directors shall consist of fifty percent (50%) or more of the number of Directors then in office; provided, however, at any meeting whether a quorum be present or otherwise, a majority of the Directors present may adjourn from time to time until the time fixed for the next regular meeting of the Board of Directors, without notice other than by announcement at the meeting. At each meeting of the Board of Directors at which a quorum is present, all questions and business shall be determined by a vote of a majority of the Directors present, unless a different vote be required by law, the Certificate of Incorporation, or these Bylaws. Any member of the Board of Directors, or of any committee thereof, may participate in a meeting by means of conference telephone or other communication equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other, and participation in a meeting by such means shall constitute presence in person at such meeting. The transaction of business in any meeting of the Board of Directors, or any committee thereof, however called or noticed or wherever held, shall be as valid as though transacted at a meeting duly held after regular call and notice if a quorum be present and if, either before or after the meeting, each of the Directors not present shall sign a written waiver of notice, or a consent to holding such meeting, or an approval of the minutes thereof. All such waivers, consents or approvals shall be filed with the corporate records or made a part of the minutes of the meeting.

Section 3.13. **Remuneration.** Directors shall receive such reasonable compensation for their services as the Board may from time to time determine to be appropriate. Such compensation may be in the form of a salary or a fixed fee for attendance at meetings, with expenses, if any. Nothing herein contained shall be construed so as to preclude any Director from serving the Corporation in any other capacity and receiving remuneration therefor.

Section 3.14. **Action by Consent.** Unless otherwise restricted by the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws, any action required or permitted to be taken at any meeting of the Board of Directors, or of any committee thereof, may be taken without a meeting if all members of the Board of Directors or of such committee, as the case may be, consent in writing and such writing or writings are filed with the minutes of proceedings of the Board of Directors or such committee.

Section 3.15. **Chairman of the Board of Directors.** The Chairman of the Board of Directors, if one is so chosen, shall preside, when present, at all meetings of the Stockholders and of the Board of Directors. The Chairman of the Board of Directors shall have such other powers and shall perform such other duties as the Board of Directors may from time to time designate.

Section 3.16. **Committees.** The Board of Directors may elect, by vote of a majority of the Directors then in office, one or more committees, including, without limitation, an Audit Committee or Compensation Committee, and may delegate to said committee(s) some or all of its powers, except those powers which may not be delegated pursuant to the DGCL, Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws. Except as the Board of Directors may otherwise determine, any such committee may make rules for the conduct of its business, but unless otherwise provided by the Board of Directors or in such rules, its business shall be conducted so far as possible in the same manner as is provided by these Bylaws for the Board of Directors. All members of such committees shall hold their offices at the pleasure of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors may abolish any committee at any time. Any committee to which the Board of Directors delegates any of its powers or duties shall keep records of its meetings and shall report its actions to the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE IV Officers

Section 4.1. **Number.** The officers of the Corporation shall consist of a Chief Executive Officer, a President, a Treasurer, a Secretary, one or more Vice-Presidents and such other officers and agents as may be duly appointed by the Board of Directors. Any two or more offices may be held by the same person.

Section 4.2. **Election and Term of Office.** The officers shall be elected annually by the Board of Directors and each shall hold office until the next annual election of officers or until his or her successor shall have been duly elected and qualified, or until his or her death, or until he or she shall resign, or until he or she shall have been removed in the manner hereinafter provided.

Section 4.3. **Resignations.** Any officer may resign at any time by giving written notice of his or her resignation to the Chief Executive Officer, Chairman of the Board of Directors, President or Secretary of the Corporation. Unless otherwise specified in such written notice, any such resignation shall take effect at the time of receipt by the Chief Executive Officer, Board of Directors, President or Secretary.

Section 4.4. **Removal.** Any officer may be removed, either with or without cause, by a vote of a majority of the whole Board of Directors.

Section 4.5. **Vacancies.** A vacancy in any office by reason of death, resignation, removal, or any other cause shall be filled for the unexpired portion of the term in the manner prescribed in these Bylaws for election or appointment to such office.

Section 4.6. **Powers and Duties.** The officers, agents and employees of the Corporation shall each have such powers and perform such duties in the management of the affairs, property and business of the Corporation, subject to the control of and limitation by the Board of Directors, as generally pertain to their respective offices, as well as such powers and duties as may be authorized from time to time by the Board of Directors or the Chief Executive Officer.

Section 4.7. **Salaries.** The salaries of the officers shall be fixed from time to time by the Board of Directors. No officer shall be prevented from receiving such salary by reason of the fact that he is also a Director of the Corporation.

Section 4.8. **Surety Bonds.** If the Board of Directors shall so require, any officer or agent of the Corporation shall execute in favor of the Corporation a bond in such sum and with such surety or sureties as the Board of Directors may direct, securing the faithful discharge of his or her duties, including responsibility for negligence and accounting for all property, funds, or securities of the Corporation that may come into his or her hands.

ARTICLE V Agreements

All contracts and agreements authorized by the Board of Directors, and all checks, drafts, bills of exchange, or other orders for the payment of money, notes or other evidences of indebtedness issued in the name of the Corporation shall be signed by such officer or officers, or agent or agents, as may from time to time be designated by the Board of Directors, which designation may be general or confined to specific instances. The President, Chief Executive Officer, Secretary or Chief Financial Officer shall have the power and authority to bind the Corporation by contract or engagement or to pledge its credit or to render it liable pecuniarily for any purpose or for any amount. No other officer, agent, or employee of the Corporation shall have any such power and authority unless so authorized by the Board of Directors or pursuant to the provisions of these Bylaws.

ARTICLE VI
Certificates of Stock

Section 6.1. **Format.** The certificates of capital stock of the Corporation ("Stock") shall be numbered and entered in the books of the Corporation as they are issued. They shall exhibit the holder's name and number of shares and shall be signed by the Chairman of the Board of Directors, President or a Vice-President, Treasurer or an Assistant Treasurer or the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary.

Section 6.2. **Transfer.** Transfers of Stock shall be made on the books of the Corporation only by the person named in the certificate of Stock ("Certificate") or by his or her attorney, lawfully constituted in writing, and upon surrender of the Certificate therefor.

Section 6.3. **Record Dates.** In order that the Corporation may determine the Stockholders entitled to notice of or to vote at any meeting of Stockholders or any adjournment thereof, or to express consent to corporate action in writing without a meeting, or entitled to receive payment of any dividend or other distribution or allotment of any rights, or entitled to exercise any rights in respect of any change, conversion or exchange of Stock, or for the purpose of any other lawful action, the Board of Directors may, in its discretion, fix, in advance, a record date that shall be neither more than sixty (60) nor less than ten (10) days before the date of such meeting, nor more than sixty (60) days prior to any other action. Only those Stockholders of record on the date so fixed shall be entitled to any of the foregoing rights, notwithstanding the transfer of any such Stock on the books of the Corporation after any such record date fixed by the Board of Directors. A determination of Stockholders of record entitled to notice of or to vote at a meeting of Stockholders shall apply to any adjournment of the meeting; provided, however, that the Board of Directors may fix a new record date for the adjourned meeting.

Section 6.4. **Closing of Transfer Books.** The Board of Directors may close the transfer books in its discretion for a period not exceeding sixty (60) days preceding any meeting, annual or special, of the Stockholders or the day appointed for the payment of a dividend.

Section 6.5. **Record Owner.** The Corporation shall be entitled to treat the holder of record of any share or shares of Stock as the holder in fact and accordingly shall not be bound to recognize any equitable or other claim to or interest in such share on the part of any other person, whether or not it shall have express or other notice, unless the laws of Delaware expressly provide otherwise.

Section 6.6. **Lost Certificates.** Any person claiming a Certificate to be lost or destroyed shall make an affidavit or affirmation of that fact and advertise the same in such manner as the Board of Directors may require, and shall, if the Directors so require, give the Corporation a bond of indemnity, in the form and number of sureties satisfactory to the Board of Directors, in at least double the value of the Stock represented by lost/destroyed Certificate, whereupon a new Certificate may be issued of the same tenor and for the same number of shares as the one alleged to be lost or destroyed.

ARTICLE VII
Dividends

Dividends upon the Stock, when earned, may be declared by the Board of Directors at any regular or special meeting. Before the payment of any dividend or the making of any distribution of profits, there may be set aside, out of the surplus or net profits of the Corporation, such sum or sums as the Directors from time to time, in their absolute discretion, think proper as a reserve fund to meet contingencies, equalize dividends, repair or maintain any property of the Corporation, or to use for such other purposes as the Directors shall think conducive to the interests of the Corporation.

ARTICLE VIII
Reliance on Records and Reports

Each Director, officer, or member of any committee designated by or by the authority of the Board of Directors shall, in the performance of his or her duties, be fully protected in relying in good faith upon the books of account or other records of the Corporation or of any of its subsidiaries or upon reports made to the Corporation or any of its subsidiaries by any official of the Corporation or of a subsidiary or by an independent certified public accountant or by an appraiser selected with reasonable care by the Board of Directors or by any such committee.

ARTICLE IX
Corporate Seal

The corporate seal shall be circular in form and shall bear the name of the Corporation and words and figures denoting its organization under the laws of the State of Delaware and otherwise shall be in such form as shall be approved from time to time by the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE X
Fiscal Year

The fiscal year of the Corporation shall be such twelve month period of each calendar year as may be fixed from time to time by resolution of the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE XI
Indemnification

Section 11.1. **Right to Indemnification.** Each person who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to or is involved in any action, inquiry, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative (hereinafter a "Proceeding"), by reason of the fact that he or she, or a person of whom he or she is the legal representative, is or was a Director or Officer of the Corporation or is or was serving at the request of the Corporation as a Director, Officer, employee or agent of another corporation or of a partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, including service with respect to employee benefit plans, whether the basis of such Proceeding is alleged action or inaction in an official capacity or in any other capacity while serving as a Director, Officer, employee or agent, shall be indemnified and held harmless by the Corporation to the fullest extent permitted by the laws of Delaware, as the same exist or may hereafter be amended, against all costs, charges, expenses, liabilities and losses (including attorneys' fees, litigation costs, judgments, fines, or penalties and amounts paid or to be paid in settlement) reasonably incurred or suffered by such person in connection therewith, and such indemnification shall continue as to a person who has ceased to be a Director, Officer, employee or agent and shall inure to the benefit of his or her heirs, executors and administrators; provided, however, that, except as provided in Section 11.2 hereof, the Corporation shall indemnify any such person seeking indemnification in connection with a Proceeding (or part thereof) initiated by such person only if such Proceeding (or part thereof) was authorized by the Board of Directors of the Corporation. The right to indemnification conferred in this Article shall be a contract right and shall include the right to be paid by the Corporation the expenses incurred in defending any such Proceeding in advance of its final disposition; provided, however, that, if so required by the DGCL, payment shall be made only upon delivery to the Corporation of an undertaking, by or on behalf of such Director or Officer, to repay all amounts so advanced if it shall ultimately be determined that such Director or Officer is not entitled to be indemnified under this Section or otherwise. The Corporation may, by action of its Board of Directors, provide indemnification to employees and agents of the Corporation with the same scope and effect as the foregoing indemnification of Directors and Officers.

Section 11.2. **Right of Claimant to Bring Suit.** If a claim under Section 12.1 of this Article is not paid in full by the Corporation within thirty (30) days after a written claim has been received by the Corporation, the claimant may at any time thereafter bring suit against the Corporation to recover the unpaid amount of the claim and, if successful in whole or in part, the claimant shall be entitled to be paid also the expenses of prosecuting such claim. It shall be a defense to any such action (other than an action brought to enforce a claim for expenses incurred in defending any Proceeding in advance of its final disposition where the required undertaking, if any is required, has been tendered to the Corporation) that the claimant has failed to meet a standard of conduct which makes it permissible under Delaware law for the Corporation to indemnify the claimant for the amount claimed. Neither the failure of the Corporation (including its Board of Directors, independent legal counsel, or its stockholders) to have made a determination prior to the commencement of such action that indemnification of the claimant is permissible in the circumstances because he or she has met such standard of conduct, nor an actual determination by the Corporation (including its Board of Directors, independent legal counsel, or its stockholders) that the claimant has not met such standard of conduct, shall be a defense to the action or create a presumption that the claimant has failed to meet such standard of conduct.

Section 11.3. **Non-Exclusivity of Rights.** The right to indemnification and the payment of expenses incurred in defending a Proceeding in advance of its final disposition conferred in this Article shall not be exclusive of any other right which any person may have or hereafter acquire under any statute, provision of the Certificate of Incorporation, these Bylaws, agreement, vote of Stockholders or Directors or otherwise.

Section 11.4. **Insurance.** The Corporation may maintain insurance, at its expense, to protect itself and any Director, Officer, employee or agent of the Corporation or another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise against any such expense, liability or loss, whether or not the Corporation would have the power to indemnify such person against such expense, liability or loss under Delaware law.

Section 11.5. **Indemnity Agreements.** The Corporation may enter into agreements with any Director, Officer, employee or agent of the Corporation providing for indemnification to the full extent permitted by Delaware law. The lack of an Indemnity Agreement shall not affect any individual's rights under the terms of this Article.

**ARTICLE XII
AMENDMENTS**

Section 12.1. **Amendment of Bylaws.** Except as otherwise provided by controlling law, the Corporation's Bylaws may be amended by either the Board of Directors or Stockholders. The Bylaws may be amended or repealed by the Board of Directors by an affirmative vote of a majority of the Directors then in office. Alternatively, the Bylaws may be amended or repealed by stockholders at any annual meeting of Stockholders, or special meeting of Stockholders called for the express purpose of amending or repealing the Bylaws, by the affirmative vote of at least three-quarters of the outstanding shares entitled to vote on such amendment or repeal, voting together as a single class. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the Board of Directors first recommends that the Stockholders approve such amendment or repeal at such meeting of Stockholders, such amendment or repeal shall only require the affirmative vote of the majority of the outstanding shares entitled to vote on such amendment or repeal, voting together as a single class.

Section 12.2. **Amendment of the Certificate of Incorporation.** Whenever any vote of the holders of voting Stock is required to amend or repeal any provision of the Certificate of Incorporation, such amendment or repeal shall require the affirmative vote of the majority of the outstanding shares of Stock entitled to vote on such amendment or repeal, and the affirmative vote of the majority of the outstanding shares of each class of Stock entitled to vote thereon as a class, at a duly noticed and constituted meeting of stockholders called expressly for such purpose; *provided, however*, that the affirmative vote of not less than 75% of the outstanding shares entitled to vote on such amendment or repeal, and the affirmative vote of not less than 75% of the outstanding shares of each class entitled to vote thereon as a class, shall be required to amend or repeal any provision of Articles V or VI of the Certificate of Incorporation.

ADOPTED as the Bylaws of the Corporation on this 18th day of December, 2007.

LEASE

Mahmud Haq (the "Landlord"), a natural person residing at 10 Beekman Road, Franklin Park, New Jersey, agrees to Lease the below referenced premises to Medical Transcription Billing, Corp. (the "Tenant"), a Delaware Corporation with its principal place of business at 7 Clyde Road, Suite 201, Somerset, New Jersey, and the Tenant agrees to Lease the said premises from the Landlord, in accordance with the below stated terms.

- a) The premises to be rented hereunder (the "Leased Premises") is Units 7.101 and 7.201 of the condominium park known as the "Professional Center at Somerset," located at 7 Clyde Road, Somerset Township, Somerset County, NJ 08873. The Leased Premises consist of two floors described as follows: Unit 7.101 (First Floor) common area, five office spaces, bathroom, kitchenette in hallway, storage closet, and utility closet. Unit 7.201 (Second Floor) a bathroom, storage area, server room, conference room, main hall and kitchenette in hallway and one front door providing access to the Leased Premises.
- b) This Lease shall commence on October 01, 2012 and, subject to the provisions set forth hereinafter, shall expire on September 30, 2017 (the "Term" shall refer to foregoing period of time and any renewals and extensions thereof). Except as otherwise provided herein, this Lease shall not be terminable by either party during the currency of initial Term (i.e. from October 01, 2012 through September 30, 2017). During any renewed Term, this Lease may be terminated by either party after serving on other written notice of termination at least three (03) months prior to the proposed termination date.
- c) The rent due for the initial Term shall be Three Hundred Sixty Thousand Dollars (\$360,000.00), payable as follows:

October 1, 2012 through September 30, 2013: Monthly installments of Five Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$5,500.00).

October 1, 2013 through September 30, 2014: Monthly installments of Five Thousand Seven Hundred and Fifty Dollars (\$5,750.00).

October 1, 2014 through September 30, 2015: Monthly installments of Six Thousand Dollars (\$6,000.00).

October 1, 2015 through September 30, 2016: Monthly installments of Six Thousand Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars (\$6,250.00).

October 1, 2016 through September 30, 2017: Monthly installments of Six Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$6,500.00).

Each monthly rental installment shall be paid on or before the 1st day of each month. If any installment of rent is not received on or before the 5th day of the respective month, the Tenant shall pay the Landlord, upon demand and in addition to the monthly rent installment payment due, a late fee in an amount equal to five percent (5%) of the amount due ("Late Fee").

1. Supersession of Earlier Agreement

This Lease hereby supersedes the earlier Lease between the Landlord and Tenant commenced on June 1,2009.

2. Possession and Use

The Landlord shall give possession of the Leased Premises to the Tenant for the Term subject to the qualifications set forth in subparagraph (b) above and in this paragraph. The Leased Premises shall be delivered to the Tenant in a broom clean and vacant condition, except that all tagged furniture contained in the Leased Premises will be inventoried and remain in the Leased Premises for the Tenant's use during the Term. The Tenant shall have the right to use the Leased Premises for any use permitted by law; provided, however, that the Tenant's use of the Leased Premises shall also comply at all times with the rules and regulations of the condominium association.

3. Payment of Rent

The Tenant shall pay rent to the Landlord at the Landlord's address in accordance with subparagraph (c) above. If any Late Fee (should one be incurred) is not paid upon demand, this will constitute the full rent not being timely paid and will subject the Tenant to the provisions in this Lease for nonpayment of rent. It is understood and agreed that should the Tenant fail to vacate the premises on or before the expiration date set forth in subparagraph (b) above, the monthly rental set forth in subparagraph (c) above shall be double the amount payable by the Tenant upon the expiration of the Term, unless the Landlord and the Tenant agree in writing to some alternate payment for holding over.

4. Additional Rent

If the Tenant fails to comply with any provision of this Lease, the Landlord may, after first providing written notice of breach and a five (5) days' opportunity to cure same, charge the cost to comply to the Tenant as "additional rent," including reasonable attorney's fees incurred by the Landlord as a result of the Tenant's violation of any provision of this Lease. The additional rent shall be due and payable as rent with the next monthly rent payment. Nonpayment of additional rent and any other amounts payable by the Tenant hereunder shall give the Landlord the same rights against the Tenant as if the Tenant failed to pay the monthly rent installment payment.

5. Security

The Tenant has not provided any additional security to the Landlord under this Lease.

6. No Assignment or Subletting

The Tenant may not do any of the following without the Landlord's prior written consent, which shall not be unreasonably withheld: (a) assign the Lease, (b) sublet all or any part of the Leased Premises, or (c) permit any other person(s) to use the Leased Premises. Notwithstanding anything contained herein to the contrary, if any of the foregoing occurs, the Tenant shall remain fully bound by and obligated for and with respect to all of the Tenant's obligations and duties hereunder.

7. Violation, Eviction and Re-entry

The Landlord reserves a right of re-entry, which allows the Landlord to end this Lease and re-enter the Leased Premises if the Tenant violates any agreement in this Lease and fails to cure the same within five (5) days of the Landlord's written notice of breach. The Landlord may also evict the Tenant for anyone of the other grounds of good cause allowed by law. The Tenant shall be obligated to reimburse the Landlord for the reasonable attorney's fees and costs associated with the Landlord's successful application for an eviction.

8. Damages

The Tenant is liable for all damages caused by the Tenant's violation of any provision in this Lease, and such damages shall include reasonable attorney's fees and costs incurred by the Landlord.

As set forth in Article 7 above, the Landlord shall also have the right to evict the Tenant from the Leased Premises in the event that the Tenant violates any agreement in this Lease. In the event of an eviction, the Tenant shall pay the unpaid rent for the entire balance of the Term or until the Landlord re-rents the Leased Premises, if sooner. If the Landlord re-rents the Leased Premises for less than the rent payable by the Tenant hereunder, the Tenant must pay the difference to the Landlord until the end of the Term. If the Landlord re-rents the Leased Premises for more than the rent payable by the Tenant hereunder, the Tenant shall not be entitled to the excess. The Tenant shall also pay (a) all reasonable expenses incurred by the Landlord in preparing the Leased Premises for re-renting, and (b) any commissions paid to a broker for finding a new tenant.

9. Quiet Enjoyment

The Landlord has the right to enter into this Lease. If the Tenant complies with this Lease, the Landlord shall provide the Tenant with undisturbed possession of the Leased Premises.

10. Utilities and Services

- a. The Tenant shall arrange and pay for all utilities and services furnished to the Leased Premises, including the following:
 - a) Heat;
 - b) Hot and cold water;
 - c) Electricity;
 - d) Gas; and
 - e) Sewage.

The Landlord is not liable for any inconvenience or harm caused by any suspension, stoppage or reduction of services beyond the Landlord's reasonable control. This does not excuse the Tenant from paying rent or other payments payable hereunder or the Landlord from promptly taking corrective action.

- b. The Tenant shall be responsible for paying any and all Association and maintenance fees relating to the Leased Premises.
- c. The Tenant shall be responsible for paying all property and other local or state taxes associated with the Leased Premises.

11. Tenant's Repairs and Maintenance

The Tenant shall:

- a) Pay for all repairs, replacements and damages to the Leased Premises which become necessary during the term of the tenancy and which are not the responsibility of the Landlord, as set forth below;
- b) Keep and maintain the Leased Premises in a neat, clean, safe and sanitary condition;
- c) Take good care of the Leased Premises and all equipment contained therein;
- d) Keep the furnace and HVAC system clean;
- e) Keep nothing in the Leased Premises which is inflammable, dangerous or might increase the danger of fire or other casualty;
- f) Promptly remove from the Leased Premises all garbage and debris and take to the appropriate condominium authorized location for collection;
- g) Do nothing to cause a cancellation or an increase in the cost of Landlord's fire or liability insurance;
- h) Use no more electricity than the wiring or feeders to the Leased Premises can safely carry;
- i) Obey any written instructions of the Landlord for the care and use of appliances, equipment, and other personal property in the Leased Premises;
- j) Do nothing to destroy, deface, damage, or remove any part of the Leased Premises;
- k) Do nothing to destroy the peace and quiet of the Landlord, other tenants or persons in the neighborhood; and
- l) Promptly comply with all orders and rules of the Board of Health, the condominium association or other authorities governing the Leased Premises which are directed to the Tenant.

The Landlord shall be responsible for all major structural repairs to the building of which the Leased Premises forms a part, including the roof, exterior walls, structural foundations and any repairs other than routine care and maintenance to the major operating systems, including the heating, air conditioning, plumbing and electrical systems, unless caused by the Tenant's negligence, neglect or misuse of the Leased Premises.

12. Access to Leased Premises

The Landlord shall have access to the Leased Premises upon reasonable notice to the Tenant, during normal business hours, to (a) inspect the Leased Premises, (b) make necessary repairs, alterations or improvements, (c) supply services, (d) access the equipment owned by the Landlord which is located in the Leased Premises, and (e) show it to possible buyers, mortgage lenders, contractors or insurers. The Landlord shall make reasonable efforts not to interfere with the Tenant's operation of its business when entering the Leased Premises for the purpose of making repairs, alterations or any corrections to the Leased Premises.

The Landlord may show the Leased Premises to rental applicants at reasonable hours upon notice to the Tenant within three (3) months before the end of the Tenn.

The Landlord may enter the Leased Premises at any time without notice to the Tenant in case of emergency or other necessity or to prevent damage.

13. No Alterations or Installation of Equipment

The Tenant may not make any changes or additions to the Leased Premises without the Landlord's written consent. This rule includes but is not limited to:

- a) Installation of paneling, flooring, built-in decorations, partitions, moldings, or any other fixtures drilled into or attached to the floors, walls, or ceilings.
- b) Installation or any locks or chain-guards.
- c) Painting or other decorations.
- d) Installation of any equipment or wiring.
- e) Change in the plumbing, air conditioning, electrical or heating systems.

All changes or additions made without the Landlord's written consent shall be removed by the Tenant on demand.

All changes or additions made with the Landlord's written consent shall become the property of the Landlord when completed and paid for by the Tenant. They shall remain as part of the Leased Premises at the end of the Term unless the Landlord demands that the Tenant remove them. The Tenant shall promptly pay all costs of any permitted changes and additions. The Tenant shall not allow any mechanic's lien or other claim to be filed against the Leased Premises. If any lien or claim is filed against the Leased Premises, the Tenant shall have it promptly removed.

14. Fire and Other Casualty

The Tenant shall notify the Landlord at once of any fire or other casualty in the Leased Premises. The Tenant is not required to pay rent when the Leased Premises is unusable, provided, however, that if the Tenant uses part of the Leased Premises, the Tenant must pay rent pro-rata for the part used.

If the Leased Premises are partially damaged by fire or other casualty the Landlord shall repair it within a reasonable time. This includes the damage to the Leased Premises and fixtures installed by the Landlord. The Landlord need not repair or replace anything installed by the Tenant.

Either party may cancel this Lease if the Leased Premises are so damaged by fire or other casualty that it cannot be repaired within ninety (90) days. If the parties cannot agree, the opinion of a contractor chosen by the Landlord and the Tenant will be binding upon both parties.

This Lease shall end if the Leased Premises are totally destroyed. The Tenant shall pay rent to the date of destruction.

If the fire or other casualty is caused by the act or neglect of the Tenant, the Tenant's invitees, family, customers or employees, the Tenant shall pay for all repairs and all other damages.

The Landlord agrees and represents that it currently has liability insurance covering the entire building that shall remain in effect during the entire Lease term.

15. Liability of Landlord and Tenant

The Landlord is not liable for loss, injury, or damage to any person or property unless it is due to the Landlord's act or negligence. The Tenant is liable for any loss, injury or damage to any person or property caused by the act or negligence of the Tenant, the Tenant's invitees, family, customers or employees,

16. Insurance

The Tenant shall obtain liability insurance in the amount of One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000.00), which shall include a clause indemnifying the Landlord against any claim of personal injury occurring on or about the Leased Premises and a requirement that Landlord receive notice of non-renewal or cancellation. Tenant shall provide proof of insurance to Landlord prior to the commencement of the Term.

17. Subordination to Mortgage

This Lease and all renewals of this Lease shall be subordinate to all present and future mortgages on the Leased Premises and grounds. In a sale of the Leased Premises and grounds arising out of a foreclosure, the holder of a mortgage on the Leased Premises and grounds may end this Lease. The Tenant shall sign all papers needed to subordinate this Lease to any mortgage on the Leased Premises and grounds. If the Tenant refuses, the Landlord may sign the papers on behalf of the Tenant.

18. Tenant's Letter

At the request of the Landlord, the Tenant shall sign a letter stating that (a) this Lease has not been amended and is in effect, (b) the Landlord has fully performed all of the Landlord's agreements contained in this Lease, (c) the Tenant has no rights to the Leased Premises, except as stated in this Lease, (d) the Tenant has paid all rent to date, and (e) the Tenant has not paid rent for more than one month in advance. The letter shall also list all the property attached to the Leased Premises, if any, which is owned by the Tenant.

19. Notices

All notices given under this Lease must be in writing. Each party must accept and claim the notices given by the other. Unless otherwise required by law, the notices may be given by (a) personal delivery, or (b) certified mail, return receipt requested. Notices shall be addressed to the Landlord at the address written at the beginning of this Lease and to the Tenant at the Leased Premises.

20. No Waiver

The Landlord's failure to enforce any agreement in this Lease shall not prevent the Landlord from enforcing the agreement for any violation occurring at a later time.

21. Survival

If any agreement in this Lease is contrary to law, the rest of the Lease shall remain in effect.

22. End of Term

At the end of the Term, the Tenant shall (a) clean the Leased Premises, (b) remove all of the Tenant’s property, (c) repair all damage, including that caused by the Tenant’s use and possession of the Leased Premises or moving, and (d) vacate the Leased Premises and return it with all keys to the Landlord in the same condition as it was at the beginning of the Term, except for normal wear and tear.

If the Tenant leaves any property in the Leased Premises, the Landlord may (a) dispose it of and charge the Tenant for the cost of disposal, or (b) keep it as abandoned property.

23. Full Agreement

The parties have read this Lease. It contains their full agreement. It may not be changed except in writing signed by the Landlord and the Tenant.

24. Commissions

The parties each warrant and represent to the other that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no brokers are entitled to a fee with regard to the execution of this Lease.

25. Compliance with Building and Township Codes, Requirements

The Landlord represents that he has complied with applicable building codes and other requirements of the Township of Somerset, including compliance with the requirements of the fire department and smoke detector and other requirements, and that all necessary permits have been obtained for the Leased Premises, except any licenses or permits required for the Tenant’s use or possession of the Leased Premises. Under no circumstances shall the Tenant be responsible for the cost of correcting any code violations or other building requirement violations, unless such violations are caused by the Tenant or result from the Tenant’s use of the Leased Premises.

26. Applicable Law, Jurisdiction and Venue

This Lease shall be governed by the laws of the State of New Jersey, without regard to choice of law provisions. The parties irrevocably consent to the exclusive jurisdiction of the State of New Jersey, with venue situated in Somerset County.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have each caused this Lease to be duly executed, intending to be legally bound hereby.

Medical Transcription Billing, Corp.
Tenant

Mahmud U. Haq,
Landlord

By: /s/ Stephen A. Snyder
Name: Stephen A. Snyder
Position: President

/s/ Mahmud U. Haq

PROMISSORY NOTE

\$1,000,000.00

As of July 5, 2013

FOR VALUE RECEIVED on February 4 and 6, 2013, **Medical Transcription Billing, Corp. ("MTBC")**, a Delaware corporation, 7 Clyde Road, Somerset, New Jersey 08873 ("Maker"), unconditionally promises to pay to **Mahmud Haq**, an individual residing at 10 Beekman Road, Franklin Park, New Jersey 08823 ("Payee"), the sum of One Million and 00/100 Dollars (\$1,000,000.00), less repayments to date of One Hundred Ten Thousand and 00/100 Dollars (\$110,000.00), with interest at the rate of seven percent (7%) per annum, calculated yearly, not in advance.

PAYMENT. Payment shall be made in lawful money of the United States. Payment of principal and interest shall be made in full upon the earlier of either: (a) the expiration of twenty-four (24) months from the execution of this Note, or (b) If, prior to the expiration of twenty-four (24) months from the execution of this Note or occurrence of an event of Default, a Change of Control occurs.

PREPAYMENT. Maker shall have the right to prepay this Note in full or in part at any time without premium or penalty.

DEFAULT. The occurrence of any one or more of the following shall constitute an event of default as the term is used herein:

- (a) failure to pay interest or principal hereunder when the same are due; or
- (b) Maker becomes bankrupt or admits in writing inability to pay debts as they mature, or consents to the appointment of a trustee or receiver; or
- (c) a trustee or receiver is appointed for Maker or for all or part of Maker's property; or
- (d) Maker assigns any right, title or interest in or to the Collateral, if any, which is the security for this Note without the prior written consent of Payee.

REMEDIES. In the case of default, Maker shall have the opportunity to cure within seven (7) days of its receipt of written notice from Payee. In the event Maker fails to cure within said time period, then at the option of Payee, the entire unpaid principal balance of this Note, together with all accrued interest thereon, shall forthwith become due and payable upon notice. In the event that Payee is required to take any legal action to enforce this Note, Payee shall also be entitled to the reasonable costs of collection, including attorneys' fees.

LATE FEE. If any payment of principal or interest is not paid within five (5) days of its due date, a late fee equal to one percent (1%) of the payment shall be assessed and shall be immediately due and payable upon notice to Maker; to the extent such late fee or penalty would be deemed to be a usurious payment of interest, the same is waived.

DEFAULT INTEREST. Upon the occurrence of any default that shall not have been cured or waived, and continuing until such time as this Note is paid in full, and after maturity, the principal hereof then outstanding shall bear interest at the rate of nine percent (9%) per annum from the date of default until the date of actual payment of the entire amount of principal and accrued interest due.

NOTICES. All notices required, appropriate or necessary under the provisions of this Note shall be sent by Payee to Maker to the address set forth above.

BINDING EFFECT. This Note shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of Payee and his successors and assigns.

NON-WAIVER. Any failure to enforce any provisions of this Note or other forbearance by Payee shall not to be deemed a waiver of the rights of Payee to enforce any provision of this Note at any later time.

ASSIGNMENT. Neither party may assign any of its right, title, interest or obligation in this Note without the prior written consent of the other party.

AMENDMENT. This Note may not be changed or amended unless such changes and amendments are in writing signed by Maker and Payee.

TIME OF THE ESSENCE. Time is of the essence regarding performance under this Note.

GOVERNING LAW. This Note shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New Jersey.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Note has been executed by Maker as of the date set forth above.

MAKER:

Medical Transcription Billing, Corp.

Witness: /s/ Christine Salimbene

By: /s/ Stephen A. Snyder

Name: Stephen A. Snyder

Its: President

Payee

Witness: /s/ Christine Salimbene

/s/ Mahmud Haq

Mahmud Haq



Subsidiary List of Medical Transcription Billing, Corp.

1. Medical Transcription Billing Company (Private) Limited
-

CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

We consent to the use in this Registration Statement on Form S-1 of our report dated August 6, 2013 relating to the consolidated financial statements of Medical Transcription Billing, Corp. and subsidiary appearing in the Prospectus, which is part of this Registration Statement.

We also consent to the reference to us under the heading "Experts" in such Prospectus.

/s/ Deloitte & Touche LLP

Parsippany, New Jersey
December 20, 2013

CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

We consent to the use in this Registration Statement of Medical Transcription Billing, Corp. and subsidiary on Form S-1 of our report dated November 12, 2013 related to the combined financial statements of Metro Medical Management Services, Inc. and MedDerm Billing Inc. as of and for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 (which report expresses an unqualified opinion and includes an explanatory paragraph related to the sale of Metro Medical Management Services, Inc. and MedDerm Billing Inc. to Medical Transcription Billing, Corp), appearing in the prospectus, which is part of this Registration Statement, and to the reference to us under the heading "Experts" in such prospectus.

/s/ Deloitte & Touche LLP

Parsippany, New Jersey
December 20, 2013

CONSENT AND REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTING FIRM

We hereby consent to the use in this Registration Statement of our reports dated September 3, 2013, relating to the consolidated financial statements of Omni Medical Billing Services, LLC, December 10, 2013, relating to the financial statements of Practicare Medical Management, Inc. and August 19, 2013, relating to the combined financial statements of Tekhealth Services, Inc., Professional Accounts Management, Inc., and Practice Development Strategies, Inc. We also consent to the reference to our Firm under the caption "Experts" in the Prospectus.

/s/ Rosenberg Rich Baker Berman & Company

Somerset, New Jersey
December 19, 2013

ALSTON & BIRD LLP

90 Park Avenue
New York, NY 10016

212-210-9400
Fax: 212-922-3859
www.alston.com

Alison Newman

Direct Dial: 212-210-9509

Email: alison.newman@alston.com

December 20, 2013

U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission
Division of Corporation Finance
100 F Street, N.E.
Washington, DC 20549

Attention: Mark P. Shuman
Ivan Griswold
Laura Veator
Stephen Krikorian

**Re: Medical Transcription Billing, Corp.
Confidential Draft Registration Statement No. 2 on Form S-1
Submitted on November 12, 2013
CIK No. 0001582982**

Ladies and Gentlemen:

On behalf of our client, Medical Transcription Billing, Corp. (“**MTBC**” or the “**Company**”), we are responding to the comments of the staff (the “**Staff**”) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “**Commission**”) contained in its letter dated December 4, 2013 (the “**Comment Letter**”), relating to the above referenced Confidential Draft Registration Statement on Form S-1 (the “**Registration Statement**”). In response to the comments set forth in the Comment Letter, MTBC has revised the Registration Statement and is filing a revised draft of the Registration Statement with this response letter. For the Staff’s reference, we have included both a clean copy of the Registration Statement and a copy marked to show all changes from the version confidentially submitted on November 12, 2013.

In this letter, we have recited the comments from the Staff in italicized, bold type and have followed each comment with the Company’s response. Except as otherwise specifically indicated, page references herein correspond to the page of the revised draft of the Registration Statement, as applicable.

General

1. *Please update your financial statements in accordance with Rule 8-08(b) of Regulation S-X.*

The Company advises the Staff that it has updated its financial statements and those of the Target Sellers to include third quarter results.

2. *We are in receipt of your graphical materials submission. Comments regarding such submission will be conveyed separately.*
-

The Company advises the Staff that it awaits the Staff's comments on the graphical materials.

Important Introductory Information, page 1

3. *Please expand your discussion of the consideration to be paid for the acquired assets, to break down the portion that will be paid in cash versus that to be paid in shares. Ensure that you briefly describe the minimum and maximum amount of shares to be released from escrow to the target shareholders, and the corresponding performance conditions. Also, provide a materially complete quantitative description of the share-based compensation terms in Acquisitions-Consideration to be Paid to Target Sellers.*

The Company advises the Staff that the Company has expanded its disclosure on pages 1, 88 and 89 to address the Staff's comment.

Prospectus Summary, page 1

4. *We reissue prior comment 9, insofar as you have not provided the requested client information at the end of all the prior financial statement periods presented. Such information is helpful to investors, as it allows for comparison of the rate at which you grew your client base during each period.*

The Company advises the Staff that it has revised its disclosure on pages 2 and 72 to provide the requested client information at the end of all prior financial statement periods presented.

5. *Please revise your disclosures related to revenue and net income information, to provide such information for all financial statement periods presented. As we explained, such information is important to allow investors to evaluate your financial performance at the outset of the document.*

The Company advises the Staff that it has revised its disclosure on page 2 to include revenue, net income and EBITDA information for all financial statement periods presented.

Risks Relating to Our Business, page 4

6. *We note your revised disclosures regarding the challenges faced in retaining customers of acquired businesses. In light of the significance of this challenge to the successful integration of the businesses to be acquired in the offering, consider bifurcating the discussion regarding client retention challenges from your discussion of other risks applicable to your business. Also, to provide context for the second bullet point, stating you may not be able to retain customers of the Target Sellers, ensure that this bullet point explains how historical challenges may impact this risk. Lastly, as requested in prior comment 7, ensure that your discussion regarding such historical challenges is provided on a period by period basis.*

The Company advises the Staff that it has revised its disclosure on page 5 to address the Staff's comment.

Risk Factors

"We structure our acquisitions as asset purchases, which may limit the ability..." page 10

7. *Please expand the revisions you made in response to prior comment 22, to discuss the risks associated with the asset transfers being subject to potential attack by creditors of the target entities under fraudulent conveyance statutes and other creditor-protective claims.*

The Company advises the Staff that it has revised its disclosure on page 11 to address the Staff's comment.

Use of Proceeds, page 27

8. *You state that you intend to use a portion of the proceeds to repay certain indebtedness. Please disclose the interest rate and maturity of such indebtedness. Refer to Instruction No. 4 to Item 504 of Regulation S-K.*

The Company advises the Staff that it has revised its disclosure on page 30 to address the Staff's comment in compliance with Instruction No. 4 to Item 504 of Regulation S-K.

Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Information, page 33

9. *We note your response to prior comment 27. Considering the historical losses of the combined entities, and your lack of history operating these companies on a combined basis, please clarify how your projected taxable income is based on objectively verifiable evidence. We refer you to ASC 740-10-30-23.*

The Company supplementally advises the Staff that the Company determined that it is appropriate to project future taxable income and recognize an income tax benefit for a number of reasons:

- From 2007 to 2012 the Company generated net income every year, on a book basis in accordance with GAAP. For 2013, the Company expects to generate net income on a book basis in accordance with GAAP, despite one-time IPO and acquisition expenses totaling in excess of \$300,000. The Company has recorded approximately \$500,000 of book amortization expense (using a three-year life), which translates into approximately \$100,000 of amortization expense for tax purposes, using a 15 year life. Excluding one-time transaction expenses and using tax amortization, the Company would have generated positive net income for the first nine months of 2013.
 - The Company's loss for tax purposes following the acquisitions of the Target Sellers will be significantly lower than the pro forma operating loss before income tax reflected in the Registration Statement, due in large part to its amortization of intangibles over three years for reporting purposes, versus the 15 year amortization period it will use for tax purposes. In particular, while the Company reflected \$8.8 million of amortization expense on a pro forma basis for 2012, on a tax basis the Company would only have been able to deduct \$1.8 million of amortization expense. This \$7 million reduction in amortization expense would decrease the net loss from \$8.3 million to \$1.3 million, with no change in operating expenses.
 - Although the Company lacks a history of operating the Target Sellers on a combined basis, its recent experience operating Metro Medical in the five months following its acquisition provides objectively verifiable evidence that the Company will be able to reduce operating costs of the Target Sellers. The Company was able to reduce directly-identifiable cost from Metro Medical by 48% in three months. The Company expects to achieve a similar result with the Target Sellers, although it expects the time to achieve these results will be longer, since there will be three companies acquired at the same time.
 - While pro forma direct operating costs and selling, general and administrative expenses for the Target Sellers and Metro Medical were approximately \$23 million for 2012, based on experience with Metro Medical and prior acquisitions, the Company believes that its actual costs for operating the Target Sellers and Metro Medical will be significantly lower. On a pro forma basis, a 6% reduction by the Company of the Target Sellers' direct operating costs and selling, general and administrative expenses would have resulted in positive taxable income for the period. The Company believes that, based on its past experience, it can achieve significantly more than a 6% reduction in cost over a year, which would result in positive taxable income.
-

As a result of the foregoing, the Company believes that it is more likely than not that any tax benefit from a loss in the first year following the acquisition of the Target Sellers would be realized against taxable income generated in future years.

- 10. Based on your response to prior comment 30, it appears that the acquisitions of your Target companies include the same inputs, processes and outputs as your recent historical acquisitions that you describe in your response to prior comment 59. Please clarify the characteristics of your Target Companies that are different than your historical acquisitions, such that they resulted in goodwill. While we note in your response to prior comment 59 you indicate that past acquisitions have been weaker companies for which the Company was able to negotiate prices which were very close to the value of the customer contracts, please clarify how the stronger attributes present in your Target Companies are unrelated to the value of the customer contracts and are attributable to other factors. Consider revising your disclosure accordingly.**

The Company advises the Staff that it has expanded its disclosure on pages 47 and 48 to describe the characteristics of the Target Sellers that are different from historical acquisition targets which give rise to a different purchase price allocation.

The Company supplementally advises the Staff that the methodology it employed to allocate the purchase prices of the Target Sellers was the same as that used by a third-party valuation specialist retained by the Company to assist it in valuing its acquisition of Metro Medical. The methodology employed is as follows:

1. The Company developed an internal rate of return based upon the purchase price and financial projections of the target.
2. The Company developed a weighted average cost of capital with respect to market participants.
3. The Company identified purchased assets, both tangible and intangible.
4. The Company determined the fair values of the identified purchased assets.
5. Any residual was deemed to be goodwill.

The Company has reexamined the assumptions used in allocating the purchase prices to the Target Sellers, and after making some modifications which reduced its estimate of goodwill, continues to believe that there are several factors which will give rise to goodwill:

- The Company agreed to pay increased purchase prices for each of the respective Target Sellers' assets as a multiple to trailing revenue in order to induce the Target Sellers to enter into letters of intent with the Company a year in advance of the anticipated closing of the offering, with a requirement for the companies to complete audits for 2011 and 2012 (prior to any assurance that the offering would be successfully completed and the acquisition transactions would proceed).
 - In order to induce the Target Sellers to wait a year and undergo audits, in addition to the negotiated cash portion of the purchase consideration, the Company agreed to pay additional consideration in the form of stock. While the Company believes the customer contracts from the Target Sellers will be more valuable than in prior acquisitions, the increase in purchase prices may be larger than the increase in the value of the contracts, giving rise to goodwill.
-

- Goodwill is also attributed to the value of the assembled workforce, and in previous acquisitions, the Company did not retain many employees. There will be more employees retained in the acquisition of the Target Sellers, which may give rise to goodwill.
- Both the cash portion of the purchase prices and the value of the stock portion vary based on the valuation of the Company in the offering, so it is possible that total consideration will decrease significantly, which would translate into a reduction of goodwill.

Goodwill sometimes arises from synergies. In this situation, the Company's technology and low-cost offshore operation make the customer contracts significantly more valuable to the Company than they would otherwise be in an acquisition by another buyer without these assets. So the fact that the valuation methodology gives rise to goodwill is not unexpected.

Upon consummation of the offering and the acquisitions, when the purchase prices are finalized and the customer contracts being acquired are known, the Company will retain a third-party valuation specialist to assist it in valuing the assets acquired and liabilities assumed from each Target Seller, which will result in a modification to the goodwill reflected on the pro forma financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Case Study: Metro Medical Acquisition, page 50

- 11. To provide meaningful context to your case study, please expand your study to disclose the aggregate number of customers and physicians for the time periods presented. Further, since you provide a non-GAAP measure, EBITDA, to illustrate the performance of the business, please also provide the information required by Item 10(e) of Regulation S-K, including providing the most directly comparable GAAP measure, net income, both in the visual presentation, and in your bullet points. Please also provide a reconciliation of the differences between EBITDA and net income as determined on a GAAP basis.**

The Company advises the Staff that it has revised its disclosure on pages 55 and 56 to disclose the aggregate number of customers and physicians for the time periods presented, and to replace the term "EBITDA" with "profit margin," which more accurately describes what is being measured. The Company has also revised the table on page 55 to include footnotes disclosing its methodology for calculating expenses and profit margin.

The Company supplementally advises the Staff that because Metro Medical's customers and operations have been integrated into the Company's operations, it does not generate separate GAAP financial statements for Metro Medical, and it is unable to do so without making subjective assumptions relating to non-cash expenses and allocations of overhead and administrative expenses.

- 12. Expand your disclosure to explain how you derived the monthly financial performance measures presented in the case study table. For example, discuss whether this data was derived from financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP.**

The Company advises the Staff that it has revised its disclosure on pages 55 and 56 to address the Staff's comment.

Key Metrics

Customer Renewal Rates, page 51

13. *We note your revised disclosures in response to prior comment 36. Please clarify why you include acquired accounts that are not a party to a services agreement with you in your customer renewal rates. As part of your response, clarify whether these are revenue generating customers. Further, please separately disclose the percentage of your revenue that you generate from: 1) PracticePro customers, 2) Customers who are also partial users of your EHR, and 3) Customers who are meaningful users, in order to better explain the relationship between the renewal rates that you provide and revenue that you recognize.*

The Company advises the Staff that it has revised its disclosure on page 57 to address the Staff's comment.

Retention and Migration of Acquired Customers, page 51

14. *We reissue prior comment 36, insofar as you have not told us whether you utilize any metrics to track the rate at which you retain customers from acquired businesses. Although we note certain transaction and time-specific information provided in this section, it is not clear whether you have consistently used a metric in this regard for each of the periods presented in your financial statements. Additionally, your revenue-retention experience should be disclosed so as to provide insight into the impact of your acquisitions on your revenue base.*

The Company advises the Staff that it has expanded its disclosure on page 57 to provide additional information regarding its revenue-retention experience in prior acquisitions.

The Company supplementally advises the Staff that the Company has historically focused on the cash flow and profitability of acquisitions more than retention. Transactions structured as outsourcing agreements were intended to have a finite life, but allowed the Company to increase its scale and generate profit, even though the Company did not expect to retain the customers for more than one year (in some cases customers had provided notice of intention to terminate prior to the Company even starting to service them). The acquisition contracts were structured so that the purchase prices were reduced for customers lost during the first year.

The Company further advises the Staff that the Company has computed the retention rate for the customers from the four businesses it acquired in 2012 and for Metro Medical acquired in 2013. However, the Company does not believe it is useful to compare retention rates for each business individually or for the four businesses acquired in 2012, as these four businesses were small, and in aggregate were approximately half the size of the 2013 acquisition and one quarter the size of the smallest of the Target Sellers.

Discussion of the Pro Forma Financial Results for the year ended December 31, 2012, page 60

15. *Tell us what consideration you gave to also disclosing the amount of revenue included in your pro forma results for the year ended December 31, 2012 and the six months ended June 30, 2012 attributable to customers from acquired entities who are no longer customers as of the current date. That is, the revenue attributable to customers that you did not retain subsequent to the acquisition dates.*

The Company advises the Staff that it has added the disclosure on page 66 with respect to pro forma revenues from Metro Medical attributable to customers who are no longer customers of the Company, in addition to revenues of Metro Medical and the Target Sellers attributable to customers who were no longer customers prior to the Company's acquisitions.

16. *We note your disclosure that you have historically reduced operating costs by terminating employment of the majority of employees of the acquired companies, terminating or not assuming real property leases, and to the extent necessary, instead utilizing low cost employees based in Pakistan. However, we also note your disclosure on page 50 that you will seek to address the challenges you have experienced in prior acquisitions with respect to customer loss by retaining a larger portion of the Target Sellers' existing workforce for a longer period of time than in previous acquisitions, as well as developing integrations with existing software solutions. Please clarify what impact you expect this to have on your results of operations.*

The Company advises the Staff that it has revised its disclosure on page 67 to clarify that direct operating cost reductions for the Target Sellers may not be as extensive as cost reductions experienced by the Company with its earlier acquisitions, but will be similar to cost reductions implemented by the Company with the acquisition of Metro Medical.

Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk, page 64

17. *We note in your response to prior comment 43 you state that that at some time in the future the retained earnings in Pakistan will exceed the amount of working capital required for normal operations plus the amount required for investments in capital equipment to support growth in Pakistani operations, but you expect that it will be several years before you will have earnings available to repatriate. Tell us what consideration you gave to disclosing these factors in light of the substantial cash balances held in Pakistan.*

The Company advises the Staff that it has revised its disclosure on page 70 to clarify the Company's arrangement with its Pakistani subsidiary.

The Company supplementally advises the Staff that it does not retain cash in Pakistan in excess of what it requires to pay short-term expenses. Cash balances in Pakistan at the end of December 2012 and September 2013, respectively, represented Pakistan payroll expenses to be paid in the following week, plus, in the case of the balance at September 2013, other expenses payable over the following month. Overseas cash balances are generally the highest at the end of the month and substantially decrease shortly thereafter as a result of payroll obligations for 1,000 employees in Pakistan paid during the first week of every month.

Acquisitions

Representations and Warranties, page 82

18. *Please revise your disclosure to state affirmatively, rather than through the inclusion of a belief-qualified statement, whether there are any material exceptions to the representations and warranties in the acquisition agreements.*

The Company advises the Staff that it has revised its disclosure on page 89 to address the Staff's comment.

Executive Compensation

Summary Compensation Table for the Year ended December 31, 2012, page 94

19. *We reissue prior comment 49, insofar as we are unable to locate disclosure that briefly explains why the referenced executives received the specific salaries and bonuses. For example, explain what factors were considered in setting the compensation amounts, and what persons made these compensation decisions.*

The Company advises the Staff that it has revised its disclosure on page 102 to address the Staff's comment.

Consolidated Financial Statements as of and for the Years Ended December 31, 2012 and 2011

7. Intangible Assets, page F-17

20. *Tell us what consideration you gave to providing disclosure of the facts and circumstances leading to the loss of customer contracts relating to your MABCO acquisition, that you describe in response to prior comment 61. We refer you to ASC 350-30-50-3.a.*

The Company advises the Staff that it has revised its disclosure in Footnote 7 on page F-17 to provide additional facts and circumstances leading to the loss of customer contracts relating to the MABCO acquisition.

Ultimate Medical Management, Inc. Consolidated Financial Statements, page F-86

21. *We note that Ultimate Medical Management, Inc.'s financial statements have been restated to correct a misapplication of accounting for revenue recognition on unbilled services. Tell us what consideration you gave to disclosing a description of the nature of the correction as required by ASC 250-10-50-7 as well as the cumulative effect of the change in accounting on retained earnings as of the beginning of the earliest period presented. We refer you to ASC 250-10-50-7.b. Further, tell us how the auditors considered including a reference in their audit report to the restatement. We refer you to AU 561.06.*

The Company advises the Staff that upon further examination, the Company has concluded it would be more appropriate to include the separate financial statements of Practicare Medical Management, Inc. ("Practicare") in the Registration Statement instead of the consolidated financial statements of its parent, Ultimate Medical Management, Inc. ("Ultimate"). Practicare is a wholly owned subsidiary of Ultimate and is the entity which is a party to the customer contracts which the Company is acquiring. In addition to Practicare, Ultimate owns Practicare International, a wholly owned captive subsidiary based in Poland, whose only business is subcontracting for Practicare. Ultimate's financial statements include Practicare International's financial results, while Practicare's financial statements show the related party payments to Practicare International. Given that the Company is not acquiring this subsidiary of Ultimate as part of the acquisition, only Practicare's financial statement will be included in the Registration Statement.

Sincerely,

/s/ Alison Newman

Alison Newman

cc: Mahmud Haq, Medical Transcription Billing, Corp.
Bill Korn, Medical Transcription Billing, Corp.
Steven Snyder, Medical Transcription Billing, Corp.
Christopher J. Austin, Goodwin Proctor LLP
