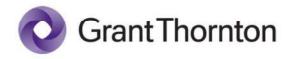


Year ended March 31, 2016

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Report of Independent Auditor's	1 - 2
Consolidated Financial Statements	
Consolidated Balance Sheet	3
Consolidated Statement of Income	4
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income	5
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity	6
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	7
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	8 - 16



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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S

Board of Directors

123Stores, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of 123Stores, Inc. (a Delaware corporation), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2016 and the related consolidated statement of income, statement of comprehensive income, changes in stockholders' equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

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

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of 123Stores ECommerce Private Limited, wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, which statements reflect total assets constituting approximately 2% of the Company's consolidated total assets as of March 31, 2016. Those statements, which were prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards, were audited by other auditors, in accordance with International Standards on Auditing, whose reports have been furnished to us. We have applied audit procedures on the conversion adjustments to the financial statements of 123Stores ECommerce Private Limited, which conform those financial statements to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for 123Stores ECommerce Private Limited, prior to these conversion adjustments, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors, and additional audit procedures to meet the relevant requirements of auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.



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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of 123Stores, Inc. as of March 31, 2016, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Grant Thornton India LLP

Mumbai, India May 26, 2016

ASSETS		March 31, 2016
NODE 10		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,166,388
Accounts receivable, net		1,071,021
Inventories		8,346,890
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		3,517,094
Total current assets	_	15,101,393
Property and equipment (net of accumulated depreciation of \$15,694 as of March 31, 2016)		159,912
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	15,261,305
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	S	4,871,434
Deferred revenue	D.	204,661
Short-term debt		500,000
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities		3,341,484
Total Current Liabilities	-	8,917,579
Long term debt		5,000,000
Other long term liabilities		10,109
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	13,927,688
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock, \$0.01 par value, 100,000,000 shares		1,000,000
authorised, issued and outstanding at March 31, 2016		
Retained earnings		332,237
Accumulated other comprehensive income	: -	1,380
		1,333,617
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$_	15,261,305

Consolidated Statement of Income

(All amounts in US\$, unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended March 31, 2016			
REVENUE				
Revenue from operations	\$	106,810,148		
EXPENSES				
Cost of goods sold		70,936,258		
Shipping and handling expenses	-	16,312,411		
Gross profit	_	19,561,479		
Sales and marketing expenses		15,152,845		
Operations, technology, general and administrative expenses		3,802,111		
Depreciation		15,694		
Operating profit	2 5	590,829		
Interest and financing expenses		(140,040)		
Other income, net	_	2,866		
Income before taxes		453,655		
Provision for income tax		163,906		
Net income for the year	\$	289,749		

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income (All amounts in US\$, unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended arch 31, 2016
Net income for the year Other Comprehensive Income	\$ 289,749
Foreign currency translation adjustment	1,380
Total Comprehensive income	\$ 291,129

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Stockholder's equity (All amounts in US\$, except for number of shares)

	Comm	on s	tock	 Accumulated other		Total
	Number of shares		Amount	 comprehensive income	Retained earnings	stockholders' equity
Balance - March 31, 2015	5,000,000	\$	50,000	\$ 950	\$ 42,488	\$ 92,488
Issue of common stock	95,000,000		950,000	(4)	(#)	950,000
Net income for the year	(10)		(*)		289,749	289,749
Foreign currency translation adjustment	12		.	1,380	U.S.)	1,380
Balance - March 31, 2016	100,000,000	S	1,000,000	\$ 1,380	\$ 332,237	\$ 1,333,617

	Year ended March 31, 2016			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net income for the year	\$	289,749		
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by/(used in)				
operating activities				
Deferred tax		10,109		
Depreciation		15,694		
Changes in current assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable		(507,500)		
Inventories		(6,406,315)		
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		(2,959,072)		
Accounts payable		2,151,000		
Deferred revenue		158,429		
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities		1,552,386		
Net cash used in operating activities		(5,695,520)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of property and equipment		(175,606)		
Net cash used in investment activities	_	(175,606)		
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from issue of common stock		950,000		
Short-term debt		500,000		
Proceeds from revolving line of credit		5,000,000		
Net cash provided by financing activities	_	6,450,000		
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	<u> 16</u>	1,380		
Net Increase in cash and cash equivalents	9	580,254		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		1,586,134		
Cash and cash equivalents at organism of the year	s	2,166,388		
	·			
Supplemental cash flow disclosure				
Cash paid during the year for:				
Interest and financing expenses	\$	(71,807)		
Income taxes paid	\$	(83,285)		

1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

Nature of Business

123Stores, Inc. ("the Company") is engaged in the business of online retailing with primary focus on the US online retail market. The Company sells products through its own website 123Stores.com as well as through third party marketplaces such as Amazon, Ebay, Sears, NewEgg etc. The Company's offering includes products spanning across multiple categories such as Furniture, Patio, Lawn and Garden, Musical Instruments and Gadgets, Home Improvement and Art Crafts, Kitchen Dinning & Appliances, Toys, Games and Baby and more.

Basis of preparation and consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of 123Stores, Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiary 123Stores ECommerce Private Limited located in India. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("US GAAP"). All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in the consolidation.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, revenues and expenses and related disclosures of contingent liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. Estimates are used for, but, are not limited to, estimation of sales return in subsequent period, provision for income taxes, and useful life of plant and equipment. These estimates are based on information available as of the date of the release of these financial statements; therefore actual results could differ materially from those estimates.

Cash and cash equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments purchased with original maturity of three month or less to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents, consists of cash with banks, prepaid cards and payment gateways and are stated at cost, which approximates its fair value.

Accounts receivable and allowance for doubtful accounts

The Company's accounts receivable consists of amounts receivable from various marketplaces against sale of products to customers. The respective marketplaces, collect cash from customers at the point of placement of order and periodically remits the amounts (after deducting relevant costs or fees) to the Company, based on their respective payment cycle.

The Company deals with reputed marketplaces such as Amazon, Ebay, Sears, NewEgg, etc. which enjoy high creditworthiness. Having regard to these factors, the Company does not provide for allowance for doubtful accounts. Further, there is also no historical evidence and/or trend of bad debt losses.

Property and equipment and depreciation

Property and equipment are stated at historical cost net of depreciation. Depreciation on property and equipment is calculated on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Class of assets	Estimated useful life (in years)
Furniture and Fixtures	7 - 10
Office equipment	5
Computers and peripherals	3 - 5

Repairs and maintenance of property and equipment are charged to statement of income as incurred. Enhancement and improvements that extend the life of property and equipment are capitalized. Upon disposition, the cost and accumulated depreciation are deducted from the sale proceeds resulting in gains and losses which are recognized in the statement of income.

The Company does not have any intangible assets.

Revenue recognition

The Company recognizes revenue only when all the following conditions are fulfilled:

- i> Persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists
- ii> Delivery has occurred or the services has been rendered
- iii> The fee is fixed or determinable
- iv> Collectability is reasonably assured

The Company recognizes net revenue from sales of products upon delivery to the customer. As the Company ships large volume of packages through multiple carriers, actual delivery dates may not always be available and as such the Company estimates delivery dates based on historical data. Product revenue is recorded at the gross amount as the Company is the primary obligor with the customer and have latitude in establishing price and selecting products sold, discretion in selecting suppliers of products sold, maintain inventory risk from shipment through delivery date and upon accepting returns and bear credit risk. Net revenue includes shipping costs charged to the customer and are recorded net of taxes collected from customers, which are remitted to governmental authorities. Cash discounts, estimated returns and rebates are deducted from gross revenue in determining net revenue.

The Company records an allowance for returns based on current period revenue and historical returns experience. Revenue is deferred when cash is collected from the customer prior to the satisfaction of the revenue recognition criteria. The Company has provided for estimated returns of US\$ 9,645 during the year ended March 31, 2016.

Cost of goods sold

Cost of goods sold includes the cost of merchandise, buying costs and costs of the Company's distribution network including inbound freight charges, distribution facility costs, receiving costs, internal transfer costs. The Company earns rebates under various incentive programs which reduces

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (All amounts in US\$, unless otherwise stated)

the carrying cost of inventory and are recognized in cost of goods sold when the related inventory is sold.

Shipping and handling costs

Shipping and handling costs represents costs to ensure delivery of products to the customers. This includes all costs from picking the product to packing it and the outbound transportation logistics cost to ensure delivery of the packages to the customer.

Inventories

Inventory consists of finished products, for sale to customers, held at various third party warehouses. The Company values inventory at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost of inventory consists of cost of product (net of supplier rebates) and inbound shipping and handling costs. Net realizable value is determined at market value less selling costs. As of March 31, 2016, the Company had provided for a valuation allowance of US\$ 31,022 in respect of diminution in the value of inventory.

Sales and marketing expenses

Sales and marketing costs consist of advertising costs, marketplace fees and commission. Advertisement costs are incurred to bring new and repeat customers to the Company's website. Payment to various marketplaces are made in form of fees and commission, which forms part of the sales and marketing expense.

Concentration of credit risk

Financial instruments potentially exposing the Company to credit risk consists primarily of cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash and accounts receivable.

The Company maintains bank accounts with several banks as well as payment gateways. Domestic cash balances are covered by federal insurance limits. As of March 31, 2016, domestic balance in excess of federal insurance limits amounted to US\$ 1,676,628.

The Company maintains some portion of its cash and cash equivalents in foreign currency. Deposits in foreign currency amounted to US\$ 78,113, as on March 31, 2016.

The risk with respect to accounts receivable is managed by the Company through its policy of monitoring the creditworthiness of its customers to which it grants credit terms in the normal course of business. As at March 31, 2016, amount receivable from one specific customer was \$ 900,149 of the total accounts receivables, which was subsequently received in full.

Income taxes

Income taxes are accounted for in accordance with ASC Topic 740, "Accounting for Income Taxes" ("ASC 740"). Under ASC 740, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (All amounts in US\$, unless otherwise stated)

assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases and operating loss and tax credit carry forwards. 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 the deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rate is recognized in statement of income in the period that includes the enactment date.

The Company files its federal, state and foreign tax returns on an accrual basis.

The Company voluntarily opted for earlier adoption of "Accounting Standards Update 2015-17, Income Taxes (Topic 740), Balance Sheet Classification of Deferred Taxes", aimed at simplification of presentation of deferred income taxes. Consequently, the deferred tax assets/liabilities have been classified as non-current in the classified statement of financial position. As at March 31, 2016, the Company has accounted for net deferred tax liability of US\$ 10,109.

Fair value measurements

Fair value of financial assets and liabilities are defined at the exchange price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants in the principal market at the measurement date (exit price). The Company is required to classify fair value measurements in one of the following categories:

- Level 1 inputs which are defined as quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets liabilities that the reporting entity has the ability to assess at the measurement date,
- Level 2 inputs which are defined as inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the assets or liabilities, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 inputs are defined as unobservable inputs for the assets or liabilities. Financial assets and liabilities are classified based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

The Company's assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement requires judgment, and may affect the valuation of the fair value of assets and liabilities and their placement within the fair value hierarchy levels. The Company measures its cash equivalents at fair value. The Company classifies its cash equivalents with level 1 because the Company values these investments using quoted market prices. The Company does not have any assets or liabilities classified as level 2 or level 3 financial assets.

The Company's financial instruments accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued expenses are carried at cost, which approximates fair value due to the short term maturity of these instruments. The Company's long term debt is carried at cost and approximates fair value due to their variable interest rates, which are consistent with the interest rates in the market.

Foreign currency translation

The accounts of the foreign subsidiary are measured using the local currency (INR) as the functional currency. Assets and liabilities of the foreign subsidiary are translated at exchange rate in effect as of

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(All amounts in US\$, unless otherwise stated)

the balance sheet date. Revenue and expenses are translated at the average rate in effect during the year. Translation adjustment is recorded within accumulated other comprehensive income, a separate component of stockholders' equity.

3. PREPAID EXPENSES AND OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

Prepaid expenses and other current assets as of March 31, 2016 consists of the following:

Advance to suppliers	\$ 2,935,893
Accrued income	969
Other advances and short term deposits	366,418
Other current assets	13,814
Restricted cash	200,000
	\$ 3,517,094

As of March 31, 2016, the Company had US\$ 200,000 that was restricted from withdrawal, held as guarantee against commercial card services provided.

4. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment consists of the following as of March 31, 2016:

Computer and peripherals	\$	28,768
Furniture and fixtures		129,415
Office equipments	_	17,423
		175,606
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>-</u>	15,694
	\$	159,912

The Company as of March 31, 2016 did not have any assets acquired under capital lease.

5. ACCRUED EXPENSES AND OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

Accrued expenses and other current liabilities as of March 31, 2016 consists of the following:

Amount due to related parties	\$	1,697,395
Sales tax payable		69,553
Provisions for returns		9,645
Provision for income tax		81,957
Provision for employee compensation and related benefits		34,426
Other accrued expenses and current liablities		1,448,508
	s	3,341,484

6. LONG TERM DEBT

The following table presents the long term debt of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2016:

Senior secured committed revolving line of credit

\$ 5,000,000

\$ 5,000,000

Senior Secured Committed Revolving Line of Credit

In August 2015, pursuant to a business loan agreement between the Company and Citi Bank, N.A., the Company obtained a revolving line of credit from Citi Bank, N.A., with a limit of US\$ 5,000,000. The credit facility has been obtained at an agreed upon interest rate of LIBOR plus 2.2%, with the LIBOR index being one month, floating daily, and has a maturity of twelve months from the closing date renewable annually. The credit facility is supported by a Stand by Letter of Credit Facility.

The Company received net proceeds of US\$ 4,990,000 (US\$ 5 million less US\$ 10,000 upfront fees) associated with the transaction during the financial year ended March 31, 2016.

The revolving line of credit contains certain covenants and the Company was in compliance with those covenants as of March 31, 2016.

Basis of Classification

As per ASC 470 on "Debt", a short-term obligation shall be excluded from current liabilities if the entity intends to refinance the obligation on a long-term basis and the intent to refinance the short-term obligation on a long-term basis is supported by an ability to consummate the refinancing demonstrated by the conditions as specified in ASC 470-10-45-14.

The short term credit facility in the form of revolving line of credit availed from Citi Bank, N.A., having a maturity of 12 months from the closure date, is intended to be refinanced by a long term debt obligation from a lender for which the Company has an agreed upon term sheet in place. Hence, the same has been classified under long term debt, as per guidance contained in ASC 470.

7. COMMON STOCK AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

As at March 31, 2016, there were 100,000,000 shares of common stock, each with a par value of US\$ 0.01, authorized, issued and outstanding. All the shares of common stock were held by the parent company, viz., IntraSoft Ventures Pte. Ltd. During the year, the Company issued 95,000,000 shares of common stock to its holding company. The common stockholders are entitled to dividends only if and when declared by the board of directors of the Company. No dividends were paid or declared on the common stock for the year ended March 31, 2016.

8. PROVISION FOR INCOME TAX

The components of provision for income tax are as follows:

Current tax		
Federal	\$	97,708
State		5,595
Foreign	13	50,494
		153,797
Deferred tax		
Temporary differences in respect of deferred tax liabilities		22,132
Temporary differences in respect of deferred tax assets	V	(12,023)
	79 <u></u>	10,109
	\$	163,906

The significant components of the net deferred tax assets consist principally of financial statement accruals not presently deductible for tax return purposes and depreciation. The Company's deferred tax assets and liabilities consisted of the following at March 31, 2016:

Non current deferred tax liabilities	
Temporary differences	\$ 22,132
Subtotal non-current deferred tax liability	 22,132
Non current deferred tax asset	
Temporary differences	 12,023
Subtotal non-current deferred tax assets	12,023
	\$ 10,109

The amount of deferred tax liabilities (net) as at March 31, 2016 is disclosed under 'Other long term liabilities'.

Deferred tax assets are recorded for the estimated tax impact of temporary differences between the tax and books balances of assets and liabilities, and are recognized based on the enacted statutory rates for the year in which the differences are expected to be reversed. As of March 31, 2016, the Company did not have any evidence to believe that any deferred tax asset or a part thereof will not be realized.

The Company has not recorded deferred income taxes applicable on the undistributed earnings of foreign subsidiary of approximately US\$ 81,082 based on the management's presumption that such earnings will be indefinitely reinvested in foreign operations. If these earnings were remitted to the United States, they would be subject to U.S. income tax. The additional income tax that would arise on repatriation would be offset, in part, by foreign tax credits on such repatriation. However, it is impractical to estimate the amounts of net income and withholding tax that might be payable.

As of March 31, 2016 the Company did not have any material uncertain tax positions as provided in ASC 740 and accordingly, the Company has not recorded any liabilities due to uncertain tax positions.

The Company is not currently under examination by the federal, state or foreign governments.

9. OPERATIONS, TECHNOLOGY, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

The components of operations, technology, general and administrative expenses are as follows:

Employee benefits and related compensation	\$ 1,434,908
Technology expenses	1,812,332
Travelling expenses	143,678
Office expenses	124,047
Communication expenses	130,208
Legal and professional charges	75,194
Miscelleneous expenses	81,744
	\$ 3,802,111

10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Legal proceedings

The Company from time to time subject to various legal proceedings and claims, either asserted or unasserted, that arise in the ordinary course of business. In addition, third parties may from time to time assert intellectual property infringement claims against the Company in the form of letters and other communications. While the outcome of pending claims against the Company cannot be predicted with certainty, the Company does not believe that the outcome of any pending litigation will have a material adverse effect on its financial condition or operating results.

Indemnification agreements

In the ordinary course of business, the Company may provide indemnifications of varying scope and terms to clients, lessors, business partners, and other parties with respect to certain matters, including, but not limited to, losses arising out of breach of such agreements, services to be provided by the Company or from intellectual property infringement claims made by third parties.

11. OPERATING LEASE

The Company has leased office space in Manhattan, New York on December 17, 2014 for a period of five years beginning April 1, 2015 through March 31, 2020. The lease is cancellable at the option of the lessee on providing a prior notice of 90 days to the lessee.

In the year ended March 31, 2016, the Company has incurred lease rentals amounting to US\$ 58,157. The same has been shown under the head 'Operations, technology, general and administrative expenses', in the consolidated statement of income.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (All amounts in US\$, unless otherwise stated)

12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

IntraSoft Ventures Pte. Ltd., parent of the Company, has during the year ended March 31, 2016, invested US\$ 950,000 in the common stock of the Company.

The Company has, during the financial year ended March 31, 2016, borrowed US\$ 1,000,000 from its parent company at an agreed upon interest rate of 9.25% per annum. The amount borrowed is repayable by the Company on demand. Of the total amount borrowed, the Company has, during the financials year ended March 31, 2016, repaid US\$ 500,000. US\$ 36,000 was payable to IntraSoft Ventures Pte. Ltd. by the Company, as loan arrangement charges, as at March 31, 2016. Interest accrued and due on the aforementioned borrowings as at March 31, 2016 was US\$ 32,223.

The Company also received technology services from IntraSoft Technologies Limited (ultimate holding company) during the year. The total value of such services received by the Company during the financial year ended March 31, 2016 amounted to US\$ 2,514,321. As on March 31, 2016, the amount payable to IntraSoft Technologies Limited is US\$ 1,629,172.

13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

For audited financial statements as of March 31, 2016, the Company has evaluated subsequent events through May 26, 2016. There were no significant developments from April 1, 2016 to May 26, 2016, which might require disclosure.