
Sprintlink Denmark ApS

c/o NJORD Law Firm, Pilestræde 58, DK-1112
Copenhagen

Annual Report for 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016

CVR No 25 85 00 09

The Annual Report was
presented and adopted at
the Annual General
Meeting of the Company on
29/07 2016

Kasper Frank Langgaard
Chairman

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Management's Statement

The Executive Board has today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Sprintlink Denmark ApS for the financial year 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016.

The Annual Report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In my opinion the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 31 March 2016 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2015/16.

In my opinion, Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the matters addressed in the Review.

I recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 29 July 2016

Direktion

Stefan Kurt Schnopp

Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements

To the Shareholder of Sprintlink Denmark ApS

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the Financial Statements of Sprintlink Denmark ApS for the financial year 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, notes and summary of significant accounting policies. The Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of Financial Statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act, and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation 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 the Financial Statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and additional requirements under Danish audit regulation. This requires that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the Financial Statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing audit 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 Company's preparation of Financial Statements that give a true and fair view 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. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of 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.

Our audit has not resulted in any qualification.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 March 2016 and of the results of the Company operations for the financial year 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements

Statement on Management's Review

We have read Management's Review in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. We have not performed any procedures additional to the audit of the Financial Statements. On this basis, in our opinion, the information provided in Management's Review is in accordance with the Financial Statements.

Copenhagen, 29 July 2016

KPMG

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 25 57 81 98

Michael Sten Larsen

State Authorised Public Accountant

Company Information

The Company

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c/o NJORD Law Firm
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DK-1112 Copenhagen

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Website: www.sprint.com

CVR No: 25 85 00 09

Financial year: 1 April - 31 March

Registered office: Copenhagen

Executive Board

Stefan Kurt Schnopp

Auditors

KPMG
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Dampfærgevej 28
DK-2100 Copenhagen

Management's Review

Main activity

The principal activity of Sprintlink Denmark ApS is the supply of network capacity to Sprint Corporations multinational customers and local Danish customers. These services are provided in conjunction with Sprint Corporation (located in the US) and other Sprint International affiliates located around the world.

Development in the year

The income statement of the Company for 2015/16 shows a profit of DKK 219,700 (2014/15: DKK 387,350), and at 31 March 2016 the balance sheet of the Company shows equity of DKK 14,694,369 (31. March 2015 DKK 14,474,669).

Subsequent events

No events materially affecting the assessment of the Annual Report have occurred after the balance sheet date.

Income Statement 1 April - 31 March

	Note	2015/16 DKK	2014/15 DKK
Revenue		8.647.895	12.449.947
Other external expenses		(4.161.492)	(5.101.567)
Gross profit/loss		4.486.403	7.348.380
Staff expenses	1	(3.301.287)	(5.571.025)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of property, plant and equipment		(849.304)	(1.405.307)
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		335.812	372.048
Financial income		0	42.921
Financial expenses		(116.112)	(27.619)
Profit/loss before tax		219.700	387.350
Tax on profit/loss for the year		0	0
Net profit/loss for the year		219.700	387.350

Distribution of profit

Proposed distribution of profit

Retained earnings	219.700	387.350
	219.700	387.350

Balance Sheet 31 March 2016

Assets

	Note	2016 DKK	2015 DKK
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		1.768.894	2.495.634
Property, plant and equipment	2	1.768.894	2.495.634
Deposits		36.000	36.000
Financial assets		36.000	36.000
Fixed assets		1.804.894	2.531.634
Trade receivables		428.835	458.099
Receivables from group enterprises		8.268.204	5.377.725
Other receivables		46.696	82.166
Receivables		8.743.735	5.917.990
Cash at bank and in hand		4.609.374	7.636.528
Currents assets		13.353.109	13.554.518
Assets		15.158.003	16.086.152

Balance Sheet 31 March 2016

Liabilities and equity

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2016</u> DKK	<u>2015</u> DKK
Share capital		151.000	151.000
Retained earnings		14.543.369	14.323.669
Equity	3	<u>14.694.369</u>	<u>14.474.669</u>
Trade payables		72.652	138.483
Payables to group enterprises		0	436.266
Other payables		390.982	1.036.734
Current liabilities		<u>463.634</u>	<u>1.611.483</u>
Debt		<u>463.634</u>	<u>1.611.483</u>
Liabilities and equity		<u>15.158.003</u>	<u>16.086.152</u>
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	4		
Related parties and ownership	5		

Notes to the Financial Statements

	<u>2015/16</u>	<u>2014/15</u>
	DKK	DKK
1 Staff expenses		
Wages and salaries	3.085.637	5.233.073
Pensions	174.363	299.029
Other social security expenses	4.376	5.580
Other staff expenses	<u>36.911</u>	<u>33.343</u>
	<u>3.301.287</u>	<u>5.571.025</u>
2 Property, plant and equipment		Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment
		<u>DKK</u>
Cost at 1 April 2015		85.668.795
Additions for the year		<u>122.562</u>
Cost at 31 March 2016		<u>85.791.357</u>
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 April 2015		83.173.161
Depreciation for the year		<u>849.302</u>
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 March 2016		<u>84.022.463</u>
Carrying amount at 31 March 2016		<u>1.768.894</u>
Including assets under finance leases amounting to		<u>0</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

3 Equity

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 1 April 2015	151.000	14.323.669	14.474.669
Net profit/loss for the year	0	219.700	219.700
Equity at 31 March 2016	151.000	14.543.369	14.694.369

The share capital consists of 151 shares of a nominal value of DKK 1,000. No shares carry any special rights.

There have been no changes in the share capital during the last 5 years.

4 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

Contingent assets

The Company has a non-capitalised tax asset of DKK 7 mio. based on temporary differences.

Contingent liabilities

The Company has entered into an agreement on rent of premises. The commitment amounts to TDKK 32 until the first possible term of notice. The agreement has a duration of 14 months.

The Company has entered into a 5 year agreement regarding rent of infrastructure and premises for technical equipment, totalling of TDKK 1,531. The agreement has a duration of 19 months.

5 Related parties and ownership

Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company is included in the Group Annual Report of Sprint Corporation Inc.

The Group Annual Report of Sprint Corporation inc may be obtained at the following address:

6100 Sprint Parkway
Overland Park
KS 66251-6115
USA

Accounting Policies

Basis of Preparation

The Annual Report of Sprintlink Denmark ApS for 2015/16 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B as well as selected rules applying to reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

Financial Statements for 2015/16 are presented in DKK.

Recognition and measurement

Revenues are recognised in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost are recognised. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the Company, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

Assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Recognition and measurement take into account predictable losses and risks occurring before the presentation of the Annual Report which confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date.

Danish kroner is used as the presentation currency. All other currencies are regarded as foreign currencies.

Accounting Policies

Translation policies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Exchange differences arising due to differences between the transaction date rates and the rates at the dates of payment are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Any differences between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the rates at the time when the receivable or the debt arose are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are measured at the transaction date rates.

Income Statement

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of network services is recognised in the income statement in the period when the network services is provided.

Revenue is recognised exclusive of VAT and net of discounts relating to sales.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise expenses for premises, sales and distribution as well as office expenses, etc.

Staff expenses

Staff expenses comprise wages and salaries as well as payroll expenses.

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses comprise amortisation, depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax for the year. The tax attributable to the profit for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the tax attributable to equity transactions is recognised directly in equity.

Accounting Policies

Balance Sheet

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and less any accumulated impairment losses.

Cost comprises the cost of acquisition and expenses directly related to the acquisition up until the time when the asset is ready for use. In the case of assets of own construction, cost comprises direct and indirect expenses for labour, materials, components and sub-suppliers.

Depreciation based on cost reduced by any residual value is calculated on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets, which are:

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment 3-28 years

Depreciation period and residual value are reassessed annually.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment are reviewed on an annual basis to determine whether there is any indication of impairment other than that expressed by amortisation and depreciation.

If so, the asset is written down to its lower recoverable amount.

Receivables

Receivables are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of amortised cost and net realisable value, which corresponds to nominal value less provisions for bad debts.

Financial debts

Debts are measured at amortised cost, substantially corresponding to nominal value.