

Spectralink Denmark ApS

Bygholm Søpark 21 E
8700 Horsens

CVR no. 29 17 78 72

Annual report for 2017

(12th Financial year)

Adopted at the annual general meeting
on 19 June 2018

Michael Larsen
chairman

Contents

	Page
Statements	
Statement by management on the annual report	1
Independent auditor's report	2
Management's review	
Company details	5
Management's review	6
Financial statements	
Accounting policies	7
Income Statement	10
Balance Sheet	11
Notes to the annual report	13

Statement by management on the annual report

The supervisory and executive boards have today discussed and approved the annual report of Spectralink Denmark ApS for the financial year 1. januar - 31. december 2017.

The annual report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 31. december 2017 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1. januar - 31. december 2017.

In our opinion, management's review includes a fair review of the matters dealt with in the management's review.

Management recommends that the annual report should be approved at the annual general meeting.

Horsens, 19 June 2018

Executive board

Douglas Charles Werking

Board of Directors

Casandra Sue Hofmann

Douglas Charles Werking

Michael Larsen

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of Spectralink Denmark ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Spectralink Denmark ApS for the financial year 1. januar - 31. december 2017, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet and notes. The financial statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 31. december 2017 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1. januar - 31. december 2017 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Management's responsibilities 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

Independent auditor's report

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Statement on management's review

Management is responsible for management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover management's review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read management's review and, in doing so, consider whether management's review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

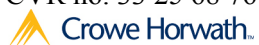
Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether management's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Independent auditor's report

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that management's review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of management's review.

Hellerup, 19 June 2018

CVR no. 33 25 68 76



Lasse Nørgård
State Authorized Public Accountant
MNE no. mne10675

Company details

The company

Spectralink Denmark ApS
Bygholm Søpark 21 E
8700 Horsens

CVR no.: 29 17 78 72

Reporting period: 1. januar - 31. december 2017

Incorporated: 14. November 2005

Domicile: Horsens

Board of Directors

Casandra Sue Hofmann
Douglas Charles Werking
Michael Larsen

Executive board

Douglas Charles Werking

Auditors

Crowe Horwath
Statsautoriseret Revisionsinteressentskab
Rygårds Allé 104
2900 Hellerup

Koncernregnskab

The company is included in the consolidated financial statements of the parent company.

The consolidated financial statements of the parent company may be obtained at the following address:

Spectralink International Corporation
2560 55th Street,
Boulder, Colorado 80301
USA

Management's review

Business activities

The Spectralink Group is specialised in the development, production and marketing of enterprise wireless data and telecommunications systems distributed all over the world.

Spectralink Denmark ApS' solutions are based on open standards and interoperate with most existing and future communications systems. End-users are offered wireless and mobile solutions and are thereby more flexible at work.

Business review

The Company's income statement for the year ended 31 December 2017 shows a loss of TDKK 390, and the balance sheet at 31. december 2017 shows equity of TDKK 30,146.

Financial review

Management expects positive profit development for 2018.

Significant events occurring after end of reporting period

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date which could significantly affect the company's financial position.

Accounting policies

The annual report of Spectralink Denmark ApS for 2017 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act for klasse B-virksomheder.

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those of last year.

The annual report for 2017 is presented in TDKK

Pursuant to sections §112, of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the company has not prepared consolidated financial statements.

Basis of recognition and measurement

Income is recognised in the income statement as earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. All expenses, including amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses, are also recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits 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 from the company and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. On subsequent recognition, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amortised cost is calculated as the historic cost less any instalments and plus/less the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount.

On recognition and measurement, allowance is made for predictable losses and risks which occur before the annual report is presented and which confirm or invalidate matters existing at the balance sheet date.

Income statement

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses, realised and unrealised capital/exchange gains and losses on foreign currency transactions and allowances under the advance-payment-of-tax scheme, etc.

Profit/loss from investments in subsidiaries

The proportionate share of the results after tax of the individual subsidiaries is recognised in the income statement of the company after full elimination of intra-group profits/losses.

Accounting policies

Tax on profit/loss for the year

The company is subject to the Danish rules on compulsory joint taxation of the Group's Danish subsidiaries. Subsidiaries participate in the joint taxation arrangement from the time when they are included in the consolidated financial statements and until the time when they withdraw from the consolidation.

The company acts as management company for all jointly taxed entities and, in its capacity as such, pays all income taxes to the Danish tax authorities.

Tax for the year, which comprises the current tax charge for the year and changes in the deferred tax charge, including changes arising from changes in tax rates, is recognised in the income statement as regards the portion that relates to entries directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Investments in subsidiaries and associates

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are measured at the proportionate share of the net asset value of the entities, calculated on the basis of the group's accounting policies, less or plus unrealised intra-group gains or losses and plus or less any remaining value of positive or negative goodwill made up according to the purchase method.

Investments in subsidiaries and associates with a negative net asset value are measured at DKK 0, and the carrying amount of any receivables from these entities is reduced to the extent that they are considered irrecoverable. If the parent company has a legal or constructive obligation to cover a deficit that exceeds the receivable, the balance is recognised under provisions.

Net revaluations of investments in subsidiaries and associates are taken to the net revaluation reserve according to the equity method to the extent that the carrying amount exceeds the cost. Dividends from subsidiaries which are expected to be declared before the annual report of Spectralink Denmark ApS is adopted are not taken to the net revaluation reserve.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

Equity

Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method

The reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method comprises net revaluation of investments in subsidiaries and associates relative to the cost.

Dividend

Proposed dividends are disclosed as a separate item under equity. Dividends are recognised as a liability at the date of declaration by the annual general meeting.

Accounting policies

Income tax and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income for previous years and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities and their tax base, calculated on the basis of the planned use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable in the respective countries at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax adjustments resulting from changes in tax rates are recognised in the income statement, with the exception of items taken directly to equity.

Liabilities

Financial liabilities also include the capitalised residual finance lease commitment.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign-exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and at the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Receivables and payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the latest financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Income statement
1 January 2017 - 31 December 2017

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2017</u> TDKK	<u>2016</u> TDKK
Administrative costs		<u>-15</u>	<u>-18</u>
Operating profit/loss		-15	-18
Income from investments in subsidiaries		-373	9.857
Financial costs		<u>-2</u>	<u>0</u>
Profit/loss before tax		-390	9.839
Tax on profit/loss for the year	1	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Net profit/loss for the year		<u>-390</u>	<u>9.839</u>
Proposed distribution of profit			
Retained earnings		<u>-390</u>	<u>9.839</u>
		<u>-390</u>	<u>9.839</u>

Balance sheet at 31 December 2017

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2017</u> TDKK	<u>2016</u> TDKK
Assets			
Investments in subsidiaries	2	<u>27.007</u>	<u>27.380</u>
Fixed asset investments		<u>27.007</u>	<u>27.380</u>
Fixed assets total		<u>27.007</u>	<u>27.380</u>
Receivables from group enterprises		<u>3.098</u>	<u>3.112</u>
Receivables		<u>3.098</u>	<u>3.112</u>
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>42</u>	<u>62</u>
Current assets total		<u>3.140</u>	<u>3.174</u>
Assets total		<u><u>30.147</u></u>	<u><u>30.554</u></u>

Balance sheet at 31 December 2017

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2017</u> TDKK	<u>2016</u> TDKK
Liabilities and equity			
Share capital		200	200
Share premium account		84.864	84.864
Retained earnings		-54.918	-54.528
Equity	3	<u>30.146</u>	<u>30.536</u>
Other payables		<u>1</u>	<u>18</u>
Short-term debt		<u>1</u>	<u>18</u>
Debt total		<u>1</u>	<u>18</u>
Liabilities and equity total		<u><u>30.147</u></u>	<u><u>30.554</u></u>
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	4		

Notes

	2017 TDKK	2016 TDKK
1 Tax on profit/loss for the year	0	0
2 Investments in subsidiaries		
Cost at 1 January 2017	466.370	466.370
Cost at 31 December 2017	466.370	466.370
Revaluations at 1 January 2017	-438.990	-452.127
Net effect from adjustment of fundamental error	0	3.280
Net profit/loss for the year	-373	9.857
Revaluations at 31 December 2017	-439.363	-438.990
Carrying amount at 31 December 2017	27.007	27.380

Notes

3 Equity

	Share capital	Share premium account	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2017	200	84.864	-54.528	30.536
Net profit/loss for the year	0	0	-390	-390
Equity at 31 December 2017	200	84.864	-54.918	30.146

4 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

The company (management company) is jointly taxed with other Danish group companies. The jointly taxed companies have joint and unlimited liability for Danish corporation taxes and withholding taxes on dividends, interest and royalties.