Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of RadiSys UK Limited

Opinion
We have audited the financial statements of RadiSys UK Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2018 which comprise the Income Statement, Balance Sheet and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:
- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2018 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion
We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, 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.

Conclusions relating to going concern
We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:
- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information
The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006
In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:
- the information given in the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Report of the Directors has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception
In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Report of the Directors.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF
RADISYS INTERNATIONAL SINGAPORE PTE LTD.

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not
  visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors’ remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage
  of the small companies’ exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report or in preparing the Report of the Directors.

Responsibilities of directors
As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors’ Responsibilities set out on page two, the directors are responsible for the
preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the
directors determine 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, the directors are 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 unless the directors either
intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors’ 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 a Report of the Auditors 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 (UK) 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council’s
website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

Use of our report
This report is made solely to the company’s members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006.
Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company’s members those matters we are required to state to them in
a Report of the Auditors and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to
anyone other than the company and the company’s members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have
formed.

Paul Chamberlain (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Chamberlains Statutory Auditors
and Chartered Accountants
Elm House, Tanshire Park
Shackleford Road, Elstead
Godalming
Surrey
GU8 6LB

Date: 31st May, 2019
## Balance sheet
### 31 December 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>31.12.18</th>
<th>31.12.17</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FIXED ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tangible assets</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments</td>
<td>93,473</td>
<td>93,473</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CURRENT ASSETS</strong></td>
<td>93,473</td>
<td>93,473</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debtors</td>
<td>806,825</td>
<td>785,808</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash at bank</td>
<td>30,519</td>
<td>82,827</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CREDITORS</strong></td>
<td>837,344</td>
<td>868,635</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amounts falling due within one year</td>
<td>39,326</td>
<td>116,341</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NET CURRENT ASSETS</strong></td>
<td>798,018</td>
<td>752,294</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</strong></td>
<td>891,491</td>
<td>845,767</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Called up share capital</td>
<td>190,000</td>
<td>190,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other reserves</td>
<td>556,402</td>
<td>551,896</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retained earnings</td>
<td>145,089</td>
<td>103,871</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SHAREHOLDERS’ FUNDS</strong></td>
<td>891,491</td>
<td>845,767</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 30th May, 2019 and were signed on its behalf by:

M N S Mehta - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements
## Income Statement
for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>31.12.18</th>
<th>31.12.17</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TURNOVER</strong></td>
<td>350,756</td>
<td>955,679</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative expenses</td>
<td>307,691</td>
<td>939,540</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OPERATING PROFIT and PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION</strong></td>
<td>43,065</td>
<td>16,139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax on profit</td>
<td>1,847</td>
<td>8,501</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR</strong></td>
<td>41,218</td>
<td>7,638</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The notes form part of these financial statements
Notes to the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION
RadiSys UK Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements
These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Preparation of consolidated financial statements
The financial statements contain information about RadiSys UK Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group. The company is exempt under Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirements to prepare consolidated financial statements as it and its subsidiary undertaking are included by full consolidation in the consolidated financial statements of its parent, RadiSys Corporation.

Turnover
Turnover represents sales commission on the sale of embedded computer components, embedded hardware platforms and software, received from group companies, excluding value added tax. Sales commission is recognised as revenue in the period to which the associated costs are incurred.

Tangible fixed assets
Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.
Plant and machinery etc - 33% on cost

Investments in subsidiaries
Investments in subsidiary undertakings are recognised at cost.

Taxation
Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.
Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.
Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax
Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.
Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.
Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Foreign currencies
Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits
The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Share based payments
The company operated share option schemes until 11th December 2018, whereby options were granted to employees to acquire shares in the parent company, RadiSys Corporation. The exercise price of the granted options was equal to the market price of the
Notes to the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

shares on the date of the grant. Options were conditional on the employee remaining in service for a period of three years (the vesting period) and were exercisable between three and ten years from the date of the grant. All stock option grants were issued under an option agreement that provides, among other things, that the option grant vested over a three year period with 33% of the grant vesting one year after the grant date and approximately 2.75% of the options vesting monthly over the remaining 24 months of the vesting period. RadiSys UK Limited had no legal or constructive obligation to repurchase or settle options in cash. The fair value of options granted was recognised as an employee expense with a corresponding increase in equity. The fair value was measured at grant date and spread over the period during which the employees became unconditionally entitled to the options. The fair value of the options granted was measured using the Black Scholes pricing model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. The amount recognised as an expense was adjusted to reflect the actual number of shares options that vested except where forfeiture was due only to share prices not achieving the threshold for exercising. The corresponding amount was recognised as a capital contribution from RadiSys Corporation and is shown as “Other reserves”.
In addition to share options, the company granted restricted stock units to employees which entitled employees to shares in RadiSys Corporation based on vesting requirements. The company computed the grant date fair value of restricted stock units granted as the closing price of RadiSys Corporation shares on the earlier of the date of grant or the first date of the service period. The grant date fair value of restricted stock units that were expected to vest was recognised on a straight line basis over the required service period, which was three years with a vesting occurring at each anniversary date of the grant.
RadiSys Corporation also operated an Employee Share Purchase Plan (ESPP) whereby separate offerings of common stock were made to eligible employees of RadiSys UK Limited. An employee could only purchase shares through payroll deductions as permitted by the plan. The purchase price was the lesser of 85% of the fair market value of the common stock on the date of grant or on the purchase date. The fair value of each ESPP purchase right granted was measured using the Black Scholes pricing model. The fair value of ESPP purchased rights was recognised as an employee expense with a corresponding increase in equity.

Operating leases
Rentals in respect of operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account in the period in which they are incurred.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS
The average number of employees during the year was 2 (2017 - 5).

4. OPERATING PROFIT
The operating profit is stated after charging:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>31.12.18</th>
<th>31.12.17</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Auditors’ remuneration</td>
<td>7,500</td>
<td>7,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other non-audit services</td>
<td>3,750</td>
<td>3,525</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>11,250</strong></td>
<td><strong>11,025</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

COST
At 1 January 2018 and 31 December 2018

DEPRECIATION
At 1 January 2018 and 31 December 2018

NET BOOK VALUE
At 31 December 2018
Notes to the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

6. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

COST
At 1 January 2018
and 31 December 2018 93,473

NET BOOK VALUE
At 31 December 2018 93,473
At 31 December 2017 93,473

The company’s investments at the Balance Sheet date in the share capital of companies include the following:

RadiSys Poland Sp. z o.o.
Registered office: Cypriana Kamila Norwida 4, 80-280, Gdansk, Poland.
Nature of business: technical support to customers of RadiSys Corp

% 31.12.18 31.12.17
Class of shares:
holding 100.00

Aggregate capital and reserves 157,630 205,071
(Loss)/profit for the year (30,419) 32,703

In March 2012, the company purchased the entire share capital of Juncus Sp. z o.o., a Polish registered company for PLN 5,000 (£1,168) and subsequently changed the name to RadiSys Poland Sp. z o.o. In April 2013, the company made a capital contribution to RadiSys Poland Sp. z o.o. in the amount of PLN 400,000 (£92,306). In the opinion of the directors, the value of the shares held in the company is greater than the amount at which it is stated on the balance sheet.

7. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

Amounts owed by group undertakings 793,774 778,929
Other debtors 13,051 6,879
806,825 785,808

31.12.18 31.12.17

8. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

Trade creditors (900) 3,476
Taxation and social security 9,179 19,002
Other creditors 31,047 93,863
39,326 116,341
9. **RESERVES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Retained earnings</th>
<th>Other reserves</th>
<th>Totals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>At 1 January 2018</td>
<td>103,871</td>
<td>551,896</td>
<td>655,767</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit for the year</td>
<td>41,218</td>
<td></td>
<td>41,218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share based payments charge</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4,506</td>
<td>4,506</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>At 31 December 2018</strong></td>
<td><strong>145,089</strong></td>
<td><strong>556,402</strong></td>
<td><strong>701,491</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. **PENSION COMMITMENTS**

    The company operates a defined contribution scheme for its employees. The costs to the company of the scheme during the year was £21,113 (2017 - £40,000). The amount outstanding at the year end was £nil (2017 - £2,871), overpayments of £8,019 were due back to the company at the year end.

11. **SHARE-BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS**

    The total expenses recognised for the year arising equity settled share based payments arrangements (in the ultimate parent company) as follows:

    **Restricted stock awards**
    - £nil (2017 - £5,360)

    **Share options**
    - £4,506 (2017 - £20,943)

    **Employee share purchases plan**
    - £nil (2017 - £8,222)

    **Restricted stock awards**
    No restricted stock units were granted by the parent company to certain employees of the company in the current period. The company recorded a total expense of £nil (2017 - £5,360) in relation to the existing restricted stock awards.

    Details of the movements in restricted stock awards inclusive of these granted as part of the LTIP during the year as follows:
    - Outstanding at the beginning of the year: nil (2017 - nil)
    - Granted during the year: nil (2017 - nil)
    - Vested during the year: nil (2017 - nil)
    - Outstanding at the end of the year: nil (2017: nil)

12. **SHARE OPTIONS**

    During the year 15,000 share options were granted by the parent company to employees of the company (which were subsequently cancelled). The company recorded a total expense of £4,506 (2017 - £20,943) in relation to all share options granted. The options were terminated on 11 December 2018 and the options outstanding at the end of the year have a weighted average remaining contractual life of 0 years (2017 - 1.86 years) and had a weighted average fair value of USD 0 (2017 - USD 3.25).

    **Employee share purchase plan**
    The company recognised a total expense of £nil (2017 - £8,222) related to shares purchased under the ESPP. Expected volatility is based on the weighted average historic volatility over a period equal to weighted average expected life.

13. **ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY**

    The company’s immediate parent company is RadiSys Corporation ("RadiSys US"), a company registered in the United States of America. They were also the company's ultimate parent company until 12 July 2018 at which date RadiSys US was acquired by Reliance Industries Limited ("Reliance"), a company based in Mumbai, India. As from that date Reliance became the ultimate parent company.