

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K
(Amendment No. 1)

CURRENT REPORT

Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of
The Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): January 31, 2018

HARVARD BIOSCIENCE, INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction
of incorporation)

001-33957
(Commission File Number)

04-3306140
(IRS Employer Identification No.)

84 October Hill Road, Holliston, MA
(Address of principal executive offices)

01746
(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: **(508) 893-8999**

(Former name or former address, if changed since last report)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions:

- Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
- Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (§230.405 of this chapter) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (§240.12b-2 of this chapter). Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Explanatory Note

On January 22, 2018, Harvard Bioscience, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the “Company”), entered into a Merger Agreement (the “Merger Agreement”) with Plymouth Sub, Inc., a Delaware corporation and wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company (“Merger Sub”), and Data Sciences International, Inc. (“DSI”), whereby Merger Sub merged with and into DSI, with DSI surviving the merger as a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company (the “Acquisition”). The Acquisition was completed on January 31, 2018 pursuant to the Merger Agreement.

This Amendment No. 1 to Form 8-K is filed by the Company to file the financial statements required by Item 9.01(a)(1) and to furnish the pro forma financial information required by Item 9.01(b)(1) of Form 8-K relative to the completion of the acquisition of DSI, as previously reported in the Current Report on Form 8-K filed on February 2, 2018.

Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(a) Financial Statements of Business Acquired.

The audited consolidated financial statements of DSI for the years ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016, respectively, and the notes related thereto, as well as the interim unaudited consolidated financial statements of DSI for the six months ended December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, and the notes related thereto are filed as Exhibit 99.1 to this Amendment No. 1 to Form 8-K and are incorporated herein by reference. The Consent of DSI’s independent auditor, RSM US LLP, is filed as Exhibit 23.1 to this Amendment No. 1 to Form 8-K and is incorporated herein by reference.

(b) Pro Forma Financial Information.

The unaudited pro forma condensed combined balance sheet of the Company as of December 31, 2017 and the unaudited pro forma condensed combined statement of operations of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the notes related thereto, giving effect to the acquisition of DSI, is attached as Exhibit 99.2 hereto and incorporated herein by reference:

(d) Exhibits.

Exhibit Index	Description
23.1	Consent of Independent Auditor RSM US LLP
99.1	Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of Data Sciences International, Inc. for the years ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016, and the notes related thereto, and interim Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements of Data Sciences International, Inc. for the six month period ended December 31, 2017 and the six month period ended December 31, 2016, and the notes related thereto
99.2	Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Information of Harvard Bioscience, Inc. for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the notes related thereto

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

HARVARD BIOSCIENCE, INC.

(Registrant)

April 17, 2018

(Date)

/s/ ROBERT E. GAGNON

Robert E. Gagnon

Chief Financial Officer

INDEX TO EXHIBITS

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<u>99.2</u>	<u>Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Information of Harvard Bioscience, Inc. for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the notes related thereto</u>

Consent of Independent Auditor

We consent to the incorporation by reference in the Registration Statements of Harvard Bioscience, Inc. on Form S-3, as amended (File No. 333-203552) and Forms S-8 (File No. 333-53848, File No. 333-104544, File No. 333-135418, File No. 333-151003, File No. 333-174476, File No. 333-189175, File No. 333-204760 and File No. 333-218497) of our report dated October 4, 2017 except for the matters discussed in Notes 11 and 12 as to which the date is April 17, 2018 relating to the consolidated financial statements of Data Sciences International, Inc. and Subsidiaries, appearing in this Current Report on Form 8-K/A.

/s/ RSM US LLP

Minneapolis, MN
April 17, 2018

Data Sciences International, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Financial Report

As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2017 and
2016 (With Independent Auditor's Report Thereon)

And

As of December 31, 2017 and for the Six Months
Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 (Unaudited)

Contents

Independent auditor's report	1-2
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Financial statements	
Consolidated balance sheets	3-4
Consolidated statements of income	5
Consolidated statements of shareholders' equity	6
Consolidated statements of cash flows	7
Notes to consolidated financial statements	8

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors
Data Sciences International, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Data Sciences International, Inc. and Subsidiaries (the Company), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, the related consolidated statements of income, shareholders' equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements (collectively, 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 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 Data Sciences International, Inc. and Subsidiaries as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, 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 Notes 11 and 12 to the financial statements, the Company was acquired by a public company on January 31, 2018. The Company had previously adopted the private company accounting alternative Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2014-02, *Intangibles—Goodwill and Other (Topic 350): Accounting for Goodwill*, issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board. The Company has changed their accounting principle to reverse the effects of this adoption as a result of the acquisition. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

/s/ RSM US LLP

Minneapolis, Minnesota

October 4, 2017, except for Notes 11 and 12, as to which the date is April 17, 2018

Data Sciences International, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Balance Sheets
(In Thousands, Except Share Amounts)

	June 30		December 31, 2017 (Unaudited)
	2017 (As Adjusted)	2016 (As Adjusted)	
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,205	\$ 6,486	\$ 9,098
Accounts receivable, less allowances of \$90, \$95 and \$103, respectively	7,931	7,675	6,533
Inventories, net	7,156	6,623	7,256
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	288	417	499
Income taxes receivable	49	-	-
Total current assets	23,629	21,201	23,386
Deferred tax assets	10,085	12,315	8,919
Property and equipment, net	2,297	2,571	2,134
Goodwill, net	1,874	1,874	1,874
Finite-life intangible assets, net	910	1,104	813
Other	161	80	193
Total assets	\$ 38,956	\$ 39,145	\$ 37,319

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

	June 30		December 31,
	2017	2016	2017
	(As Adjusted)	(As Adjusted)	(Unaudited)
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity			
Current liabilities:			
Current portion of long-term debt, net of debt issuance costs	\$ 2,772	\$ 2,783	\$ 2,776
Accounts payable	1,443	1,555	1,317
Accrued expenses	2,767	3,334	2,291
Customer advances	1,827	1,569	2,346
Deferred revenue	1,246	1,156	1,243
Income taxes payable	-	27	762
Total current liabilities	10,055	10,424	10,735
Long-term debt, net of debt issuance costs and current portion	8,127	10,904	6,737
Income taxes payable	13	29	13
Other	545	641	474
Total liabilities	18,740	21,998	17,959
Commitments and contingencies			
Shareholders' equity:			
Series A convertible preferred stock; authorized 12,028,091 shares; issued and outstanding 12,028,091 shares	22,400	22,811	22,153
Series B convertible preferred stock; authorized 7,032,499 shares; issued and outstanding 7,032,499 shares	20,299	20,672	20,075
Series C convertible preferred stock; authorized 7,531,379 shares; issued and outstanding 7,531,379 shares	14,213	15,929	13,184
Common stock, \$0.001 par value; authorized 20,660,000 shares; issued and outstanding 2,222,502 shares at June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2017, and 2,515,572 shares at June 30, 2016	2	2	2
Accumulated deficit	(36,698)	(42,267)	(36,054)
Total shareholders' equity	20,216	17,147	19,360
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 38,956	\$ 39,145	\$ 37,319

Data Sciences International, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Income
(In Thousands)

	Years Ended June 30		Six Months Ended December 31	
	2017 (As Adjusted)	2016 (As Adjusted)	2017 (Unaudited)	2016 (Unaudited)
Net sales	\$ 44,681	\$ 45,320	\$ 20,346	\$ 21,046
Cost of goods sold	15,716	15,433	7,182	6,996
Gross profit	28,965	29,887	13,164	14,050
Operating expenses:				
Selling, general and administrative	15,045	16,219	7,551	7,172
Research and development	5,817	6,132	2,929	2,790
Total operating expenses	20,862	22,351	10,480	9,962
Income from operations	8,103	7,536	2,684	4,088
Other income (expense):				
Interest expense	(684)	(131)	(303)	(348)
Foreign currency expense, net	(68)	(186)	104	(218)
Other, net	94	6	87	4
Income before income tax expense	7,445	7,225	2,572	3,526
Income tax expense	2,416	2,583	2,061	1,201
Net income	\$ 5,029	\$ 4,642	\$ 511	\$ 2,325

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

Data Sciences International, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity
(In Thousands, Except Share Amounts)

	Preferred Stock		Common Stock		Additional Paid-In Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Total
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount			
Balance at June 30, 2015 (as adjusted)	26,591,969	\$ 79,412	2,640,508	\$ 3	\$ -	\$ (47,341)	\$ 32,074
Distribution payments to Series A convertible preferred stockholders	-	(3,289)	-	-	-	-	(3,289)
Distribution payments to Series B convertible preferred stockholders	-	(2,985)	-	-	-	-	(2,985)
Distribution payments to Series C convertible preferred stockholders	-	(13,726)	-	-	-	-	(13,726)
Redemption of common stock	-	-	(112,527)	(1)	-	(62)	(63)
Issuance of common stock pursuant to restricted stock awards	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-
Forfeiture of common stock pursuant to restricted stock awards	-	-	(22,409)	-	-	-	-
Stock-based compensation	-	-	-	-	-	494	494
Net income (as adjusted)	-	-	-	-	-	4,642	4,642
Balance at June 30, 2016 (as adjusted)	26,591,969	59,412	2,515,572	2	-	(42,267)	17,147
Distribution payments to Series A convertible preferred stockholders	-	(411)	-	-	-	-	(411)
Distribution payments to Series B convertible preferred stockholders	-	(373)	-	-	-	-	(373)
Distribution payments to Series C convertible preferred stockholders	-	(1,716)	-	-	-	-	(1,716)
Redemption of common stock	-	-	(9,543)	-	-	(6)	(6)
Conversion of restricted stock awards to restricted stock units	-	-	(267,476)	-	-	-	-
Forfeiture of common stock pursuant to restricted stock awards	-	-	(16,051)	-	-	-	-
Stock-based compensation	-	-	-	-	-	546	546
Net income (as adjusted)	-	-	-	-	-	5,029	5,029
Balance at June 30, 2017 (as adjusted)	26,591,969	56,912	2,222,502	2	-	(36,698)	20,216
Distribution payments to Series A convertible preferred stockholders (unaudited)	-	(247)	-	-	-	-	(247)
Distribution payments to Series B convertible preferred stockholders (unaudited)	-	(224)	-	-	-	-	(224)
Distribution payments to Series C convertible preferred stockholders (unaudited)	-	(1,029)	-	-	-	-	(1,029)
Stock-based compensation (unaudited)	-	-	-	-	-	133	133
Net income (unaudited)	-	-	-	-	-	511	511
Balance at December 31, 2017 (unaudited)	26,591,969	\$ 55,412	2,222,502	\$ 2	\$ -	\$ (36,054)	\$ 19,360

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

Data Sciences International, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(In Thousands)

	Years Ended June 30		Six Months Ended December 31	
	2017 (As Adjusted)	2016 (As Adjusted)	2017 (Unaudited)	2016 (Unaudited)
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Net income (as adjusted)	\$ 5,029	\$ 4,642	\$ 511	\$ 2,325
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization	1,116	1,064	535	565
Amortization of deferred financing costs	36	3	14	18
Loss on disposal of equipment	1	2	-	-
Deferred income taxes	2,230	2,355	1,166	-
Stock-based compensation expense	546	494	133	305
Fair value adjustment to interest rate swap	(71)	-	(39)	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable	(256)	(790)	1,398	1,287
Inventories	(533)	(97)	(100)	(1,508)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	129	57	(172)	(13)
Accounts payable, accrued expenses, customer advances, deferred revenue and other	(437)	531	(187)	(490)
Income taxes receivable and payable	(92)	52	811	993
Net cash provided by operating activities	7,698	8,313	4,070	3,482
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Purchases of property and equipment	(649)	(562)	(277)	(284)
Net cash used in investing activities	(649)	(562)	(277)	(284)
Cash flows from financing activities:				
Proceeds from long-term debt	-	14,000	-	-
Payment of debt issuance costs	-	(107)	-	-
Principal payments on long-term debt	(2,824)	(1,294)	(1,400)	(1,410)
Distribution payments to preferred shareholders	(2,500)	(20,000)	(1,500)	(1,500)
Redemption of common stock	(6)	(62)	-	-
Net cash used in financing activities	(5,330)	(7,463)	(2,900)	(2,910)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,719	288	893	288
Cash and cash equivalents:				
Beginning of period	6,486	6,198	8,205	6,486
End of period	\$ 8,205	\$ 6,486	\$ 9,098	\$ 6,774
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:				
Cash payments for income taxes, net	\$ 276	\$ 172	\$ 83	\$ 208
Cash payments for interest	\$ 649	\$ 77	\$ 294	\$ 329

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

Note 1. Nature of Business and Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of business: Data Sciences International, Inc. (the Company) develops and manufactures products for monitoring physiological parameters of animal models used in biomedical research. In general, the Company markets these products, as well as certain ancillary services and third-party products, directly to end users in North America and Europe and primarily through distributors in the rest of the world. The Company maintains four wholly owned subsidiaries operating as sales offices for its European and Asian customers.

Principles of consolidation: The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries. All material intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Unaudited interim financial information: The accompanying interim consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2017, and the consolidated statements of income and cash flows for the six months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, and the consolidated statement of shareholders' equity for the six months ended December 31, 2017, and related footnote disclosures, or collectively, the unaudited interim financial statements, are unaudited. The unaudited interim financial statements have been prepared on the same basis as the annual consolidated financial statements and, in the opinion of management, reflect all adjustments, which include only normal recurring adjustments, necessary to present fairly the Company's financial position as of December 31, 2017, and the results of operations and cash flows for the six months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016. The financial data and other information disclosed in these notes to the consolidated financial statements related to these six-month periods are unaudited. The results of the six months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, or for any other interim period or other future year.

Use of estimates: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the Company's management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts and disclosures in the accompanying consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and cash equivalents: The Company considers all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash and cash equivalents. The Company maintains cash in depository accounts that, at times, may exceed federally insured limits. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts.

Credit risk: The Company is subject to risk to its accounts receivable due to concentration of credit as well as changes in foreign currency exchange rates. The Company did not have any customers exceeding 10 percent of its net sales in the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, and for the six months ended December 31, 2017 (unaudited).

The Company sells its products in Europe primarily through the use of the pounds sterling and euro currencies. Otherwise, the Company sells its products through the use of the U.S. dollar.

Net sales from customers outside of North America were approximately \$16,601,000 and \$17,556,000 in the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and approximately \$7,912,000 and \$8,206,000 for the six months December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively (unaudited). Accounts receivable relating to these customers were approximately \$2,622,000 and \$2,935,000 at June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and approximately \$2,284,000 as of December 31, 2017 (unaudited).

Note 1. Nature of Business and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Accounts receivable: Accounts receivable are recorded at the invoiced amount and do not bear interest. Customer credit terms are established prior to shipment with the standard being between net 30 and net 45 days. Credit terms for international distributors vary by contract. The Company generally does not require collateral or any other security to support payment of these receivables. The Company maintains an allowance for uncollectible amounts. This allowance is an estimate and is regularly evaluated by the Company for adequacy by taking into consideration factors such as past experience; credit quality of the customer base; age of the receivable balances, both individually and in the aggregate; and current economic conditions that may affect a customer's ability to pay.

Sources of supply: Many of the raw materials and purchased components used to manufacture the Company's products are single-sourced due to technology, price, quality or other considerations. Some of these single-sourced components are manufactured to the Company's design and specifications. Most of these items, however, may be sourced from other suppliers, often after a requalification process. Sourcing from alternative suppliers, in some cases, may require additional product design to accommodate variations from the original components. In the event that the Company's supply of critical raw materials or components is interrupted due to the time required to requalify materials or components or modify product designs, the Company's ability to manufacture the related product in desired quantities and in a timely manner could be adversely affected. The Company attempts to mitigate these risks through business interruption insurance and by working closely with key suppliers to coordinate product plans and the transition to replacement components for critical parts.

Inventories: Inventories are stated at the lower of standard cost, which approximates the first-in, first-out method, or market. The Company evaluates inventories for obsolescence and excess quantities. The evaluation includes analyses of inventory levels, historical loss trends, expected product lives, products at risk of expiration, sales levels by product, and projections of future sales demand. Future product introductions and related inventories may require additional provisions based upon changes in market demand or introduction of competing technologies.

Property and equipment: Property and equipment are recorded at cost. Depreciation and amortization are computed using the straight-line method. Major improvements that substantially extend an asset's useful life are capitalized. Repairs, maintenance and minor improvements are charged to operations as incurred. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

	Years
Manufacturing equipment	5-10
Data equipment and furniture	5
Leasehold improvements	Lesser of lease term or 10
Purchased software	3-5
Tooling	3
Laboratory equipment	5

Goodwill: Goodwill represents the excess of the purchase price over the fair value of the net business assets acquired, including identified intangibles. Goodwill is reviewed for impairment at least annually. The goodwill impairment is a two-step test. Under the first step, the fair value of the reporting unit is compared with its carrying value (including goodwill). If the fair value of the reporting unit exceeds its carrying value, step two does not need to be performed. If the fair value of the reporting unit is less than its carrying value, an indication of goodwill impairment exists for the reporting unit, and the enterprise must perform step two of the impairment test. Under step two, an impairment loss is recognized for any excess of the carrying amount of the reporting unit's goodwill over the implied fair value of that goodwill.

Note 1. Nature of Business and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The implied fair value of goodwill is determined by allocating the fair value of the reporting unit in a manner similar to a purchase price allocation. The residual fair value after this allocation is the implied fair value of the reporting unit's goodwill. For the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, and for the six months ended December 31, 2017 (unaudited), management has determined that the Company has one reporting unit and performed its annual test for impairment of goodwill and concluded that there was no impairment.

Impairment of long-lived assets: Long-lived assets such as property, equipment, software and definite-lived intangible assets are reviewed for impairment when events or circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the assets may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized when estimated future undiscounted cash flows expected to result from the use of the asset and its eventual disposition are less than the carrying amount. If the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its estimated undiscounted future cash flows, an impairment charge is recognized as the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its fair value. Management determined that no impairment charges were required in the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, and for the six months ended December 31, 2017 (unaudited).

Revenue recognition: The majority of the Company's sales are made through its direct sales force. The Company recognizes revenue when all of the following criteria are met: persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists; delivery has occurred or services have been rendered; the sales price is fixed or determinable; and collectibility is reasonably assured. These criteria are generally met upon passage of title. Sales to distributors are recognized at the time of shipment to the distributor, provided that the criteria mentioned above have been met. Sales of the Company's products and services are invoiced directly to the Company's customers and are not dependent upon third-party reimbursement. The Company's standard sales terms provide no right of return outside of the Company's standard warranty policy. In the limited circumstance where a right of return exists, the Company recognizes revenue when the right has lapsed. The Company recognizes revenue for services as the services are performed, typically using the proportional performance method or other reasonable measures as applicable, or ratably over the contract service term in the case of annual software maintenance and enhancement agreements.

The Company's sales arrangements include wireless monitors, data acquisition and analysis products and software, respiratory products, and ancillary services, including post-contract customer support, training and installation. The sales arrangements may include one of these elements or may be a multiple-element arrangement incorporating more than one of these elements in a single transaction or combination of related transactions. The Company has concluded that the software functions together with the tangible products to deliver the tangible products' essential functionality, and as such, the Company uses the guidance of *FASB Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Topic 605-25, Revenue Recognition—Multiple-Element Arrangements*, to allocate arrangement consideration to each element of the arrangement. The Company evaluates each deliverable in an arrangement to determine whether they represent a separate unit of accounting. A delivered item constitutes a separate unit of accounting when it has stand-alone value and there are no customer-negotiated refunds or return rights.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 1. Nature of Business and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

ASC 605-25 establishes a selling price hierarchy for determining the selling price of a deliverable in a sale arrangement. The selling price for each deliverable is based on vendor-specific objective evidence (VSOE) if available, third-party evidence (TPE) if VSOE is not available, or estimated selling price if neither VSOE nor TPE is available. Consideration is allocated at the inception of the arrangement to all deliverables using the relative selling price method. The relative selling price method allocates any discount in the arrangement proportionately to each deliverable on the basis of the deliverable's selling price. The Company uses the best estimated selling price in the allocation of the arrangement consideration, as both VSOE and TPE are not available. In estimating selling prices, the Company considers several factors, including: current pricing policies; experience in customer negotiations; market information, if available; the nature of any services purchased by the customer; and competitor pricing, where available. The Company defers the relative selling price of any stand-alone elements that remain undelivered after product shipment and/or acceptance (as applicable), such as remaining services to be performed.

The Company's wireless monitor sales include the sale of replacement monitors under the Company's "exchange program," whereby the Company allows customers to return a monitor after use as part of an exchange for a replacement monitor of the same model for use in their next study. The initial sale of monitors and subsequent sale of replacement monitors are independent transactions. The Company's standard sales terms do not include any right of return nor any obligation to sell replacement monitors at any future date under any fixed terms. The Company reserves the right to refuse any returned monitors that cannot be recovered or that are obsolete and no longer in production. Monitors returned by customers are initially recorded at zero value upon receipt, as the Company incurs no cost in obtaining the returned monitors. The costs to reprocess returned monitors are capitalized and included in inventory as incurred and relieved from inventory when the replacement monitors are shipped to customers.

Costs related to products delivered are recognized in the same period in which the related revenue is recognized. Cost of goods sold consists primarily of purchased materials, direct labor, and manufacturing overhead. Customer advances are accounted for as a liability until all criteria for revenue recognition have been met.

Warranty costs: The Company provides its customers with the right to receive replacement of any product that fails to perform to its specifications within its standard warranty periods, which are between nine and 21 months. The Company has based its warranty provision on an analysis of historical warranty claims and other factors. Actual warranty claims in the future could exceed the Company's current warranty accruals if claims exceed the Company's historical experience or expectations. Warranty reserve provisions and claims were as follows (in thousands):

	Years Ended June 30		Six Months Ended December 31, 2017 (Unaudited)
	2017	2016	
Beginning balance	\$ 123	\$ 80	\$ 175
Provision	274	226	104
Claims	(222)	(183)	(92)
Ending balance	<u>\$ 175</u>	<u>\$ 123</u>	<u>\$ 187</u>

Note 1. Nature of Business and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Company is exposed to product liability claims that are inherent in the use of products marketed to the biomedical research market. The Company's management believes any losses that may occur from these matters are adequately covered by insurance, and the ultimate outcome of these matters will not have a material effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations. The Company experienced no product liability claims in the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, and for the six months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited).

Income taxes: Income taxes are accounted for under the asset and liability method. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases and for operating loss and tax credit carryforwards. 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 of changes in tax rates is recognized in the period in which the rate change occurs. The Company's management believes that it is more likely than not that a portion of the Company's net deferred tax assets will not be realized. Accordingly, a valuation allowance has been recorded against a portion of the Company's net deferred tax assets.

Stock-based compensation: The Company measures and recognizes the cost of employee services received in exchange for awards of equity instruments based on the grant date fair value of those awards. Stock-based compensation expense is recognized ratably using the straight-line attribution method over the expected vesting period, which is considered to be the requisite service period.

The Company's management estimates the fair value of stock options using the Black-Scholes option pricing model for purposes of calculating the stock-based compensation expense. The Black-Scholes option pricing model incorporates various and highly sensitive assumptions, including share price, expected volatility, expected life, interest rates and dividends. Stock-based compensation expense recognized in the accompanying consolidated statements of income in the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, and for the six months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited), was based on awards ultimately expected to vest and is reduced for actual forfeitures.

Advertising costs: All advertising costs are expensed as incurred. The Company markets its products primarily through a direct sales force, and advertising expenditures are not material.

Research and development: The Company expenses research and development costs as incurred, which includes the costs to design, develop, test, deploy and enhance its products.

Software development costs: Software development costs are expensed as incurred. The accounting standards provide for the capitalization of certain software development costs incurred after technological feasibility of the software is established or for development costs that have alternative future uses. Under the Company's current practice of developing new products, the technological feasibility of the underlying software is not established until substantially all product development is complete, which generally includes the development of a working model.

Foreign currency translation: The U.S. dollar is considered to be the functional currency for all of the Company's subsidiaries. Foreign currency transaction gains and losses are included in other income (expense) in the accompanying consolidated statements of income.

Note 1. Nature of Business and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fair value of financial instruments: The Company's financial assets and liabilities are measured at fair value at the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The Company classifies the inputs used to measure fair value in the following hierarchy:

Level 1: Quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2: Observable market-based inputs or unobservable inputs that are corroborated by market data

Level 3: Unobservable inputs that are not corroborated by market data

Management intends to use the best available information in measuring fair value. Financial assets and liabilities are classified in their entirety based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

The carrying amount of financial instruments, including cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable, and accrued expenses approximates fair value due to the short term maturity of these instruments. The carrying amount of long-term debt approximates fair value because the interest rates fluctuate with market interest rates. The fair value of the interest rate swap is estimated based on the present value of the expected cash flows under the swap agreement.

As of June 30, 2017, and December 31, 2017 (unaudited), the only financial instrument accounted for at fair value is the interest rate swap agreement. Management has determined that the fair value of this financial instrument falls within Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy, as more fully described in Note 5.

Recently issued accounting pronouncements: In May 2014, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)*, requiring an entity to recognize the amount of revenue to which it expects to be entitled for the transfer of promised goods or services to customers. The updated standard will replace most existing revenue recognition guidance in accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America when it becomes effective and permits the use of either a full retrospective or retrospective with cumulative effect transition method. The updated standard will be effective for the Company in its fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. The Company has not yet selected a transition method and is currently evaluating the effect that the updated standard will have on its consolidated financial statements.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, *Leases (Topic 842)*. The guidance in this ASU replaces the leasing guidance in Topic 840, *Leases*. Under the new guidance, lessees are required to recognize lease assets and lease liabilities on the balance sheet for all leases with terms longer than 12 months. Leases will be classified as either finance or operating, with classification affecting the pattern of expense recognition in the income statement. The new standard will be effective for the Company in its fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of the pending adoption of the new standard on its consolidated financial statements.

In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-09, *Compensation—Stock Compensation (Topic 718)*, which is to simplify several aspects of the accounting for share-based payment transactions, including the income tax consequences, classification of awards as either equity or liabilities, and classification on the statement of cash flows. In addition to those simplifications, the amendments eliminate the guidance that was indefinitely deferred shortly after issuance of FASB Statement No. 123, *Share-Based Payment*. ASU 2016-09 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017, with early application permitted. The Company has not yet determined the potential effects of the new standard on its consolidated financial statements, if any.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 1. Nature of Business and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Subsequent events: In preparing the accompanying consolidated financial statements, the Company has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through October 4, 2017 and April 17, 2018, the dates the accompanying consolidated financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 2. Inventories

Management periodically evaluates the realizability of inventories and records either a reserve for obsolescence or a direct reduction of inventories.

A summary of inventories is as follows (in thousands):

	June 30		December 31, 2017
	2017	2016	(Unaudited)
Raw materials	\$ 3,248	\$ 2,932	\$ 3,132
Work in process	3,223	2,872	3,111
Finished goods	1,387	1,503	1,636
Obsolescence reserve	(702)	(684)	(623)
	<u>\$ 7,156</u>	<u>\$ 6,623</u>	<u>\$ 7,256</u>

Note 3. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment consist of the following (in thousands):

	June 30		December 31, 2017
	2017	2016	(Unaudited)
Manufacturing equipment	\$ 3,017	\$ 2,612	\$ 3,118
Data equipment and furniture	3,091	2,991	3,170
Leasehold improvements	1,690	1,646	1,704
Purchased software	1,429	1,416	1,491
Tooling	1,382	1,375	1,382
Laboratory equipment	1,096	1,046	1,114
	<u>11,705</u>	<u>11,086</u>	<u>11,979</u>
Less accumulated depreciation	9,408	8,515	9,845
Property and equipment, net	<u>\$ 2,297</u>	<u>\$ 2,571</u>	<u>\$ 2,134</u>

Depreciation expense for property and equipment was approximately \$922,000 and \$868,000 in the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and approximately \$438,000 and \$468,000 in the six months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively (unaudited).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 4. Goodwill and Finite-Life Intangible Assets

Goodwill and finite-life intangible assets consist of the following (in thousands):

	June 30, 2017			
	Amortization Period (In Years)	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization (As Adjusted)	Net Carrying Amount (As Adjusted)
Developed technology	4-9	\$ 1,080	\$ 530	\$ 550
Trademarks and trade names	5-14	540	285	255
Customer relationships	5-8	1,680	1,635	45
Noncompete agreements	5	200	140	60
Customer order backlog	0.5	100	100	-
Goodwill	Indefinite	1,874	-	1,874
		<u>\$ 5,474</u>	<u>\$ 2,690</u>	<u>\$ 2,784</u>

	June 30, 2016			
	Amortization Period (In Years)	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization (As Adjusted)	Net Carrying Amount (As Adjusted)
Developed technology	4-9	\$ 1,080	\$ 430	\$ 650
Trademarks and trade names	5-14	540	261	279
Customer relationships	5-8	1,680	1,605	75
Noncompete agreements	5	200	100	100
Customer order backlog	0.5	100	100	-
Goodwill	Indefinite	1,874	-	1,874
		<u>\$ 5,474</u>	<u>\$ 2,496</u>	<u>\$ 2,978</u>

	December 31, 2017			
	Amortization Period (In Years)	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization (Unaudited)	Net Carrying Amount (Unaudited)
Developed technology	4-9	\$ 1,080	\$ 580	\$ 500
Trademarks and trade names	5-14	540	297	243
Customer relationships	5-8	1,680	1,650	30
Noncompete agreements	5	200	160	40
Customer order backlog	0.5	100	100	-
Goodwill	Indefinite	1,874	-	1,874
		<u>\$ 5,474</u>	<u>\$ 2,787</u>	<u>\$ 2,687</u>

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 4. Goodwill and Finite-Life Intangible Assets (Continued)

Finite-life intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis. Total annual amortization of finite-life intangible assets was approximately \$194,000 for each of the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, and was approximately \$97,000 for each of the six months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited). Approximate amortization for the next five years and thereafter is as follows (in thousands):

Years ending June 30 (as adjusted):

2018	\$	194
2019		159
2020		124
2021		124
2022		124
Thereafter		185
	\$	<u>910</u>

Note 5. Long-Term Debt and Credit Arrangements

Long-term debt consists of the following (in thousands):

	June 30		December 31,
	2017	2016	2017 (Unaudited)
Term loans	\$ 10,967	\$ 13,767	\$ 9,567
Less unamortized debt issuance costs	(68)	(104)	(54)
Term loans, net	<u>10,899</u>	<u>13,663</u>	<u>9,513</u>
Capital lease	-	24	-
Total long-term debt	<u>10,899</u>	<u>13,687</u>	<u>9,513</u>
Less current portion, net of debt issuance costs	2,772	2,783	2,776
Long-term debt, net of debt issuance costs	<u>\$ 8,127</u>	<u>\$ 10,904</u>	<u>\$ 6,737</u>

Term loan: The Company had a term loan with Silicon Valley Bank (the Bank), which was paid in full on its scheduled maturity date in April 2016.

On April 26, 2016, the Company established a new term loan agreement with the Bank, and on May 2, 2016, the Bank advanced \$14,000,000 to the Company pursuant to this term loan. The proceeds from this term loan were used, in conjunction with \$6,000,000 of the Company's available cash reserves, to make an initial \$20,000,000 payment in May 2016 to the Company's preferred shareholders under the Repurchase and Recapitalization Plan.

Note 5. Long-Term Debt and Credit Arrangements (Continued)

The interest rate on the new term loan was set at LIBOR plus 4.25 percent, floating. LIBOR at June 30, 2017, was 1.23 percent. Monthly principal payments were scheduled in equal amounts of \$233,333 over 60 months. In connection with the loan, the Company incurred debt issuance costs of approximately \$107,000, which were deferred and are being amortized over the term of the loan. Amortization of the debt issuance costs was approximately \$36,000 and \$3,000 in the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and is included in interest expense. Debt issuance costs of approximately \$40,000 and \$28,000 are netted against long-term debt and the current portion of long-term debt, respectively, as of June 30, 2017.

In conjunction with the new term loan, the Company has granted the Bank a continuing security interest in all property other than intellectual property. In addition, the term loan is subject to financial covenants based on cash-flow leverage (the ratio of all Bank indebtedness to adjusted earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) for the 12 months preceding each measurement date) and fixed-charge coverage (the ratio of adjusted EBITDA less cash payments for taxes and fixed assets for the 12 months preceding each measurement date to the sum of all payments of Bank indebtedness made during that period).

Interest rate swap: On September 22, 2016, the Company entered into an interest rate swap agreement (the Swap Agreement), which is utilized to minimize significant, unanticipated earnings fluctuations caused by interest-rate volatility. The Company's specific goal is to lower the cost of borrowed funds.

The amount of the Swap Agreement was 50 percent of the original amount of the new term loan, or \$7,000,000. The Swap Agreement amount will remain at \$7,000,000 until December 3, 2018, when it will begin to amortize in conjunction with the amortization of the new term loan. The interest rate on the Swap Agreement is fixed at 1.23 percent.

The Company is exposed to credit loss in the event of nonperformance by the counterparty to the Swap Agreement. However, the Company does not anticipate nonperformance by the counterparty. Although the derivative is an interest rate hedge, the Company has chosen not to account for the derivative as a "cash-flow" hedging instrument, as defined in accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and therefore, the gain or loss on the derivative is recognized in the accompanying consolidated statement of income as a component of interest expense in the period of change.

The fair value of the Swap Agreement was determined using widely accepted valuation techniques including discounted cash flow analysis on the expected cash flows of the interest rate swap. This analysis reflects the contractual terms of the Swap Agreement, including the period to maturity, and uses observable market inputs including interest rate curves. The total fair value of the interest rate swap is entirely a Level 2 value. The asset of approximately \$71,000 at June 30, 2017, and \$110,000 at December 31, 2017 (unaudited), is included within other long-term assets on the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. Changes in the fair value over each reporting period are included in other income in the accompanying consolidated statements of income and was a credit of approximately \$71,000 for the year ended June 30, 2017, and a credit of approximately \$39,000 for the six months ended December 31, 2017 (unaudited).

Revolving line of credit: The Company also established a revolving line of credit with the Bank on April 26, 2016. Advances up to a total of \$2,500,000 were available to the Company based on agreed-upon percentages of eligible accounts receivable. The revolving line of credit terminated on April 25, 2017. There were no borrowings under the revolving line during its term.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 5. Long-Term Debt and Credit Arrangements (Continued)

Future payments: As of June 30, 2017, future principal payments of long-term debt are as follows (in thousands):

Years ending June 30:		
2018	\$	2,800
2019		2,800
2020		2,800
2021		2,567
	\$	<u>10,967</u>

Note 6. Operating Lease Commitment

The Company has a noncancelable operating lease agreement for its primary facility. The lease expires in its fiscal year ending 2020. Rent expense was approximately \$2,734,000 and \$2,707,000 in the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and approximately \$1,431,000 and \$1,362,000 in the six months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively (unaudited). At June 30, 2017 and 2016, and at December 31, 2017, the Company had deferred rent liabilities of approximately \$530,000, \$627,000 and \$462,000 (unaudited), respectively, which are included within other noncurrent liabilities on the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

The Company has sublease agreements with three unrelated parties; one agreement terminates on July 31, 2017, and the other two terminate on June 30, 2020. At June 30, 2017 and 2016, and at December 31, 2017, the Company had deferred rent assets relating to these subleases of approximately \$45,000, \$12,000 and \$38,000 (unaudited), respectively, which are included within other assets on the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

As of June 30, 2017, approximate annual commitments pursuant to the Company's operating lease agreements are as follows (in thousands):

Years ending June 30:	Lease Commitment	Sublease Rental Receipts	Total
2018	\$ 2,015	\$ (305)	\$ 1,710
2019	2,055	(298)	1,757
2020	2,096	(305)	1,791
	<u>\$ 6,166</u>	<u>\$ (908)</u>	<u>\$ 5,258</u>

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 7. Income Taxes

Deferred tax assets consist of the following components at June 30, 2017 and 2016 (in thousands):

	2017 (As Adjusted)	2016 (As Adjusted)
Deferred tax assets:		
Net operating loss carryforwards	\$ 1,055	\$ 3,667
Accrued expenses	1,330	1,371
Intangible assets	443	480
Tax credit carryforwards	8,846	8,391
Property and equipment	306	243
	11,980	14,152
Less valuation allowance for tax loss and credit carryforwards	(1,895)	(1,837)
Net deferred tax assets	\$ 10,085	\$ 12,315

Realization of net operating loss carryforwards and other deferred tax temporary differences is contingent upon future taxable earnings. The Company's deferred tax assets were reviewed for expected utilization by assessing the available positive and negative factors surrounding their recoverability. The Company considered all available positive and negative evidence, including historical operating results, current financial condition, and potential future taxable income. The total change in the valuation allowance in the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, was an increase of approximately \$58,000 and a decrease of approximately \$523,000, respectively.

The Company has a valuation allowance of approximately \$1,895,000 relating primarily to state net operating loss and research and development credit carryforwards that are not expected to be utilized. The Company will continue to assess the assumptions used to determine the amount of its valuation allowance and may adjust the valuation allowance in future periods based on changes in assumptions of estimated future income and other factors.

The income tax expense consists of the following (in thousands):

	Years Ended June 30	
	2017 (As Adjusted)	2016 (As Adjusted)
Current	\$ 186	\$ 228
Deferred	2,230	2,355
Income tax expense	\$ 2,416	\$ 2,583

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 7. Income Taxes (Continued)

The income tax expense as reported differs from the income tax expense calculated by applying the U.S. federal income tax rate to pretax income from continuing operations due to the following (in thousands):

	Years Ended June 30	
	2017 (As Adjusted)	2016 (As Adjusted)
Computed "expected" federal tax expense	\$ 2,468	\$ 2,393
Increase (decrease) in income taxes resulting from:		
State taxes, net of federal benefit	(80)	(5)
Research and development and other credits	(232)	(202)
Effect of foreign operations	(6)	(7)
Tax-exempt income/nondeductible expenses	148	37
Other	60	224
Change in deferred tax valuation allowance	58	143
Income tax expense	\$ 2,416	\$ 2,583

The Company has federal and state tax credit carryforwards at June 30, 2017 and 2016, of approximately \$8,846,000 and \$8,391,000, respectively, which are available to reduce income taxes payable in future years. If not used, approximately \$1,917,000 of these carryforwards will expire in the next five years, with the remainder expiring in the years 2023 through 2037. In addition, the Company has federal net operating losses available at June 30, 2017 and 2016, of approximately \$1,978,000 and \$9,649,000, respectively. If not used, these carryforwards will begin to expire in 2028.

The Company's tax credits and net operating losses are potentially subject to annual limitations under Internal Revenue Code sections 382 and 383 if significant changes in ownership occur.

The Company follows the accounting standard on accounting for uncertainty in income taxes, which addresses the determination of whether tax benefits claimed or expected to be claimed on a tax return should be recorded in the financial statements. Under this guidance, the Company may recognize the tax benefit from an uncertain tax position only if it is more likely than not that the tax position will be sustained on examination by taxing authorities, based on the technical merits of the position. The tax benefits recognized in the financial statements from such a position are measured based on the largest benefit that has a greater than 50 percent likelihood of being realized upon ultimate settlement. The guidance on accounting for uncertainty in income taxes also addresses derecognition, classification, interest and penalties on income taxes, and accounting in interim periods.

The total amount of unrecognized tax benefits that, if recognized, would impact the effective tax rate at June 30, 2017 and 2016, is \$13,000 and \$25,000, respectively. The entire liability for unrecognized tax benefits is classified as noncurrent, as no payments are expected to be made in the next 12 months.

Interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits are recorded in income tax expense. As of June 30, 2017 and 2016, \$1,600 and \$4,000, respectively, of accrued interest and penalties was included in the total unrecognized tax benefits balance.

Note 7. Income Taxes (Continued)

The Company files tax returns, including returns for its subsidiaries, in the United States federal jurisdiction and in various foreign and state jurisdictions. Major taxing jurisdictions include the United States, United Kingdom, France and Germany. Uncertain tax positions are related to tax years that remain subject to examination. As of June 30, 2017, U.S. tax returns for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2015 and 2016, remain subject to examination by federal tax authorities. In addition to these open years, any year generating a net operating loss or credit carryforward to the current year is open for examination. Tax returns for state and local jurisdictions for the years ended June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2017, remain subject to examination by state and local tax authorities. The statute of limitations for the foreign tax jurisdictions to examine tax returns ranges from five to 21 years. The Company is not currently under examination by any taxing jurisdiction.

The Company recorded income tax expense of approximately \$2,061,000 and \$1,201,000 for the six months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively (unaudited), reflecting an effective tax rate of 80 percent and 34 percent. The increase in the effective tax rate for the six months ended December 31, 2017, is primarily due to the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act tax reform legislation signed on December 22, 2017. This legislation makes significant changes in U.S. tax law, including a reduction in the corporate tax rates, changes to net operating loss carryforwards and carrybacks, and a repeal of the corporate alternative minimum tax. As a result of the enacted law, the Company was required to revalue deferred tax assets and liabilities at the enacted rate of 21 percent. This revaluation resulted in an expense of approximately \$1.2 million to income tax expense and a corresponding reduction in the deferred tax assets.

The Company does not anticipate any significant increases or decreases in unrecognized tax benefits within the next 12 months.

Note 8. Shareholders' Equity

Reverse stock split: On May 3, 2017, the Company filed the Sixth Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation whereby every issued and outstanding share of its common stock was reclassified and converted into one tenth of a share of common stock. All common share and per share amounts herein, including stock options, restricted stock awards, and restricted stock units, give effect to the reverse stock split. The Company's issued and outstanding shares of its preferred stock will give effect to the reverse split upon their conversion to common shares. There was no adjustment to the par value per share as a result of the split. Accumulated deficit has been adjusted by \$24,000 and \$23,000 for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2016, respectively, to reflect the split.

Repurchase and Recapitalization Plan: On April 22, 2016, the Company's preferred and common shareholders, acting together as a single class, adopted the Repurchase and Recapitalization Plan. Under the Repurchase and Recapitalization Plan, the Company has agreed to pay an aggregate of \$43,274,997 to the preferred shareholders, the amount equal to the original investments made in the Company by the preferred shareholders. Upon the final payment under the Repurchase and Recapitalization Plan, the preferred shareholders will forfeit their liquidation preference and convert all of their preferred shares into common shares. The common shares issued at the time of conversion will be titled 2016 Common Stock and all other common shares will then be renamed 2005 Common Stock. There are 13,000,000 authorized shares of 2016 Common Stock and 7,660,000 authorized shares of 2005 Common Stock. Shares of 2016 Common Stock will be subject to a restriction on sale, transfer or assignment prohibiting such sale, transfer, assignment or other disposition to any company that is deemed to be a competitor to the Company. Further, shares of 2016 Common Stock will also be subject to a right of first refusal in favor of the Company to purchase all of the shares that a holder of shares of 2016 Common Stock proposes to sell, transfer or otherwise dispose.

Note 8. Shareholders' Equity (Continued)

As of June 30, 2017, the calculated number of shares of 2016 Common Stock to be issued to the preferred shareholders at the time of conversion under the Repurchase and Recapitalization Plan is 11,473,802 if the final payment is on or before March 31, 2019; 11,849,992 if the final payment is between April 1, 2019 and March 31, 2020; or 12,038,087 if the final payment is between April 1, 2020 and March 31, 2021 (approximately 61 percent, 63 percent and 64 percent of the fully diluted capital stock of the Company, respectively). If the \$43,274,997 is not paid in full by March 31, 2021, then the conversion ratio and the number of shares of 2016 Common Stock to be issued to the preferred shareholders will be increased between 64 percent and 66 percent depending on the date of the final payment. If the final payment has not been made by March 31, 2023, the Repurchase and Recapitalization Plan will then be terminated and all of the outstanding preferred shares will convert to the number of shares of 2016 Common Stock necessary to provide approximately 66 percent of the Company's fully diluted capital stock to the preferred shareholders on that date.

The Company made payments of \$2,500,000 and \$20,000,000 to the preferred shareholders under the Repurchase and Recapitalization Plan in the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Preferred stock: The Company raised net proceeds of \$11,887,057 through the sale of 12,028,091 shares of Series A convertible preferred stock in the year ended June 30, 2002, \$13,068,806 through the sale of 7,032,499 shares of Series B convertible preferred stock in the year ended June 30, 2006, and \$17,896,951 through the sale of 7,531,379 shares of Series C convertible preferred stock in the year ended June 30, 2007. On April 25, 2016, the Company filed the Fifth Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation (the Fifth Certificate) whereby the terms of distribution of the net proceeds to the Company's preferred and common shareholders have been revised upon a change of control of the Company's ownership resulting from the dissolution or winding down of the Company, or a merger, acquisition, the sale of voting control, or the sale of substantially all of the assets of the Company in which the then current shareholders of the Company do not hold a majority of the shares of the surviving corporation (Change of Control). Under the Fifth Certificate, the preferred shareholders will receive the portion of the proceeds resulting from a Change of Control necessary to complete the payment of the \$43,274,997 due to the preferred shareholders under the Repurchase and Recapitalization Plan. Proceeds exceeding the \$43,274,997 from a Change of Control, if any, will be distributed to the preferred and common shareholders on a per share basis as if the preferred shares had been converted into common shares consistent with the aforementioned conversion terms in the Repurchase and Recapitalization Plan.

Stock options: As of June 30, 2017, 61,685 shares of common stock were reserved for issuance upon the exercise of stock options that were outstanding at that date under the Company's 2000 Stock Option Plan and the Company's 2007 Stock Incentive Plan. The options expire at varying dates not to exceed 10 years from the grant date and are not transferable, except by will or by the laws of descent and distribution. As of June 30, 2017, all outstanding employee options under the 2000 Stock Option Plan and the 2007 Stock Incentive Plan were fully vested.

The Company recorded approximately \$5,000 and \$35,000 of stock-based compensation expense in the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, in connection with stock options granted to employees under the 2000 Stock Option Plan and the 2007 Stock Incentive Plan.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 8. Shareholders' Equity (Continued)

Information with respect to the number and weighted-average exercise price of stock options under the 2000 Stock Option Plan and the 2007 Stock Incentive Plan as of June 30, 2017, is summarized as follows:

	Shares	Weighted-Average Exercise Price	Weighted-Average Contractual Term (In Years)
Outstanding at beginning of year	69,915	\$ 0.08	
Granted	-	-	
Exercised	-	-	
Canceled	(8,230)	0.12	
Outstanding at end of year	61,685	\$ 0.08	2.50
Exercisable at end of year	61,685	\$ 0.08	2.50

During the six-month period ended December 31, 2017 (unaudited), no options were granted. The Company recorded approximately \$-0- and \$3,000 of stock-based compensation expense for the six months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively (unaudited), related to previously granted options. As of December 31, 2017 (unaudited), there is no unrecognized stock-based compensation.

Restricted stock awards and restricted stock units: On April 22, 2016, the Company adopted the 2016 Stock Incentive Plan in conjunction with the Repurchase and Recapitalization Plan. There were 5,000,000 shares initially made available at that date for future stock awards to employees, consultants and directors. The awards may be in the form of stock options (both incentive and nonqualified), stock appreciation rights, restricted stock awards, stock unit awards, performance stock awards and/or stock bonuses. Upon the adoption of the 2016 Stock Incentive Plan, shares were no longer available for future awards under the 2000 Stock Option Plan or 2007 Stock Incentive Plan. However, forfeited restricted stock award (RSA) shares that had been originally granted and issued under the 2007 Stock Incentive Plan increase the pool of available shares in the 2016 Stock Incentive Plan.

As of June 30, 2017, there were 24,130 unvested RSA shares of common stock outstanding under the 2007 Stock Incentive Plan. These RSA shares are the balance of the unvested RSA shares outstanding under the 2007 Stock Incentive Plan following the conversion of 267,476 unvested RSA shares to an equal number of restricted stock unit (RSU) shares effective June 15, 2017. The vesting schedule for the replacement RSU shares was set at 50 percent on June 30, 2017 and 2018, subject to each holder's continued service with the Company. These replacement RSU shares become payable no sooner than five years following their vesting date, but no later than January 1, 2026. Payment of RSU shares is to be made based on the fair value of one or more shares of common stock, and is to be paid in shares of common stock, cash or a combination of both, as determined by the Company in its sole discretion.

The Company accounted for the replacement RSU shares as a modification of the forfeited RSA shares. However, the estimated fair value of the replacement RSU shares at the date of the modification was less than the estimated fair value of the RSA shares as of the grant dates of the RSA shares. The remaining unrecognized compensation cost from the RSA shares is being recognized over the remaining original vesting period of the RSA shares.

Note 8. Shareholders' Equity (Continued)

All RSA and RSU shares become fully vested upon a Change of Control of the Company if sooner than the vesting date. Prior to vesting, RSA shares and RSU shares are subject to forfeiture upon termination of employment under certain circumstances; 16,051 and 22,409 RSA shares granted and issued under the 2007 Stock Incentive Plan were forfeited in the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and 224,000 RSU shares granted under the 2016 Stock Incentive Plan were forfeited in the year ended June 30, 2017.

On May 18, 2016, the Company offered to accelerate the vesting on 251,294 RSA shares held by two officers from July 31, 2017 to June 30, 2016. The Company also offered to purchase up to 112,527 of these RSA shares at a total cost to the Company of \$62,121. The cost (\$0.55 per share) was based on the estimated fair market value of the Company's common stock on that date. The Company's offer was conditioned on each officer entering into a confidentiality, noncompetition and voting agreement with the Company. In June 2016, the Company purchased the 112,527 RSA shares under the agreed-upon terms.

On April 25, 2017, the Company offered to accelerate the vesting on 23,858 RSA shares held by an officer from July 31, 2017 to May 29, 2017. The Company also offered to purchase up to 9,543 of these RSA shares at a total cost to the Company of \$6,680. The cost (\$0.64 per share) was based on the estimated fair market value of the Company's common stock on that date. The Company's offer was conditioned on the officer entering into a voting agreement with the Company. In May 2017, the Company purchased the 9,543 RSA shares under the agreed-upon terms.

The Company granted 110,000 and 1,742,000 RSU shares to its employees and nonemployee directors in the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, under the 2016 Stock Incentive Plan. The RSU shares were granted in conjunction with the payments made to the preferred shareholders under the Repurchase and Recapitalization Plan. The Company's employees received 30,000 and 1,528,200 RSU shares that were granted in the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The RSU shares granted to employees in the year ended June 30, 2017, vest at an annual rate of 25 percent in each year following their grant. The RSU shares granted to employees in the year ended June 30, 2016, vest at a rate of 40 percent on April 1, 2018, and 20 percent on April 1, 2019, 2020 and 2021, respectively. The Company's nonemployee directors received the remaining 80,000 and 160,000 RSU shares granted in the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, with vesting at an annual rate of 25 percent in each year following their grant.

The Company granted 100,000 RSU shares to its employees and nonemployee directors in the six-month period ended December 31, 2017 (unaudited), with vesting at an annual rate of 20 percent in each year following their grant.

The holders of RSU shares are entitled to a cash payment equal to the value of any dividends or distributions made to holders of the Company's common shares, whether or not vested at the time of payment. There were 3,388,051 shares available for future stock awards under the 2016 Stock Incentive Plan as of June 30, 2017.

The Company recorded approximately \$541,000 and \$459,000 of stock-based compensation expense in the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and approximately \$133,000 and \$302,000 for the six months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited), respectively, in connection with the RSA shares and RSU shares. There was approximately \$600,000 and \$456,000 of total unrecognized stock-based compensation expense related to the RSA shares and RSU shares as of June 30, 2017, and December 31, 2017 (unaudited), respectively.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 8. Shareholders' Equity (Continued)

Information with respect to the number of unvested RSA shares under the 2007 Stock Incentive Plan and RSU shares under the 2016 Stock Incentive Plan as of June 30, 2017, is summarized as follows:

	RSA Shares	RSU Shares
Unvested at beginning of year	331,515	1,742,000
Granted	-	110,000
Vested	(23,858)	(173,738)
RSA shares forfeited and replaced by RSU shares	(267,476)	267,476
Forfeited	(16,051)	(224,000)
Unvested at end of year	<u>24,130</u>	<u>1,721,738</u>
Vested at end of year		<u>173,738</u>
Outstanding at end of year		<u>1,895,476</u>

Common stock restriction: In conjunction with the sale of the Company's Series A convertible preferred shares in the year ended June 30, 2002, the Company entered into a Stock Restriction Agreement (the Agreement) with several common shareholders, including two employees/officers (the Founders). The Agreement restricts the subsequent transfers or sales of 1,350,350 shares of common stock held by the common shareholders, including the shares held by the Founders, as adjusted by the reverse stock split. The Agreement terminates upon the earliest of a closing of an underwritten public offering pursuant to an effective registration statement with a per share price of at least \$3.01, the conversion of Series A convertible preferred shares into common stock, or the Company's sale, liquidation or bankruptcy.

Note 9. Profit Sharing Plan

The Company has a 401(k) profit sharing plan covering all employees who have attained the age of 21 and completed three months of service. Eligible employees may contribute up to 100 percent of their salary, up to statutory limits. The Company's matching contribution for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, was 40 percent of each employee's eligible elective deferrals during the plan year. Employees' elective deferrals exceeding 6 percent of their compensation are not eligible for the Company's matching contribution. Total Company matching contributions were approximately \$295,000 and \$322,000 in the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and approximately \$136,000 and \$150,000 for the six months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited), respectively.

Additionally, the Company may contribute a discretionary amount determined on an annual basis. The Company did not make any additional discretionary contributions in the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, and for the six months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited). Employees are vested in the Company's matching contribution after one year of employment and in the Company's discretionary contributions ratably over five years.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 10. Commitments and Contingencies

In the normal course of business, the Company periodically enters into agreements that require it to indemnify customers or suppliers for specific risks, such as claims for injury or property damage arising out of the Company's products or the negligence of its personnel, or claims alleging that its products infringe third-party patents or other intellectual property. The Company's maximum exposure under these indemnification provisions cannot be estimated, and the Company has not accrued any liabilities for these indemnifications within the accompanying consolidated financial statements as the estimated loss is estimated to be immaterial. Historically, the Company has not experienced significant losses on these types of indemnifications.

Note 11. Accounting Changes

The Company was acquired by a public company on January 31, 2018. The Company had previously adopted the private company accounting alternative Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No 2014-02, *Intangibles—Goodwill and Other (Topic 350): Accounting for Goodwill*. The Company has changed its accounting principle to reverse the effects of this adoption as a result of the acquisition. The following financial statement line items for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, were affected by the change.

Consolidated Balance Sheets impact:

	June 30, 2017			June 30, 2016		
	As Previously Reported	As Adjusted	Effect of Change	As Previously Reported	As Adjusted	Effect of Change
Deferred tax assets	\$ 10,316	\$ 10,085	\$ (231)	\$ 12,481	\$ 12,315	\$ (166)
Goodwill, net	1,206	1,874	668	1,393	1,874	481
Total assets	38,519	38,956	437	38,830	39,145	315
Accumulated deficit	(37,135)	(36,698)	437	(42,582)	(42,267)	315
Total shareholders' equity	19,779	20,216	437	16,832	17,147	315
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	38,519	38,956	437	38,830	39,145	315

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 11. Accounting Changes (Continued)

Consolidated Statements of Income impact:

	Years Ended June 30					
	2017			2016		
	As Previously Reported	As Adjusted	Effect of Change	As Previously Reported	As Adjusted	Effect of Change
Net sales	\$ 44,681	\$ 44,681	\$ -	\$ 45,320	\$ 45,320	\$ -
Cost of goods sold	15,716	15,716	-	15,433	15,433	-
Gross profit	28,965	28,965	-	29,887	29,887	-
Operating expenses:			-			
Selling, general and administrative	15,232	15,045	(187)	16,406	16,219	(187)
Research and development	5,817	5,817	-	6,132	6,132	-
Total operating expenses	21,049	20,862	(187)	22,538	22,351	(187)
Income from operations	7,916	8,103	187	7,349	7,536	187
Other income (expense):			-			
Interest expense	(684)	(684)	-	(131)	(131)	-
Foreign currency expense, net	(68)	(68)	-	(186)	(186)	-
Other, net	94	94	-	6	6	-
Income before income tax expense	7,258	7,445	187	7,038	7,225	187
Income tax expense	2,351	2,416	65	2,518	2,583	65
Net income	\$ 4,907	\$ 5,029	\$ 122	\$ 4,520	\$ 4,642	\$ 122

Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity impact:

	As Previously Reported	As Adjusted	Effect of Change
Balance at June 30, 2015	\$ 31,881	\$ 32,074	\$ 193
Net income	4,520	4,642	122
Balance at June 30, 2016	16,832	17,147	315
Net income	4,907	5,029	122
Balance at June 30, 2017	19,779	20,216	437

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 11. Accounting Changes (Continued)

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows impact:

	Years Ended June 30					
	2017			2016		
	As Previously Reported	As Adjusted	Effect of Change	As Previously Reported	As Adjusted	Effect of Change
Net income	\$ 4,907	\$ 5,029	\$ 122	\$ 4,520	\$ 4,642	\$ 122
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation and amortization	1,303	1,116	(187)	1,251	1,064	(187)
Deferred tax assets	2,165	2,230	65	2,290	2,355	65
Net cash provided by operating activities	7,698	7,698	-	8,313	8,313	-
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,719	1,719	-	288	288	-
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	6,486	6,486	-	6,198	6,198	-
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	8,205	8,205	-	6,486	6,486	-

Note 12. Subsequent Events

On January 31, 2018, Harvard Bioscience, Inc. acquired 100 percent of the outstanding stock of Data Sciences International, Inc. for approximately \$70 million, subject to customary adjustments.

HARVARD BIOSCIENCE, INC.

UNAUDITED PRO FORMA FINANCIAL INFORMATION

On January 22, 2018, Harvard Bioscience, Inc., a company organized under the laws of Delaware (the “Company”), entered into a definitive merger agreement (the “Merger Agreement”) with Plymouth Sub, Inc., a Delaware corporation and wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company (“MergerCo”) and Data Sciences International, Inc., a Delaware corporation (“DSI”), pursuant to which the Company would acquire DSI for approximately \$70 million (subject to adjustment for net working capital and other customary adjustments, the “Merger Consideration”), by merging MergerCo with and into DSI, with DSI continuing as the surviving entity and wholly owned subsidiary of the Company (the “Merger”). On January 31, 2018, the Company completed its previously announced acquisition of DSI.

Also, on January 22, 2018, the Company entered into a Purchase Agreement (the “Sale Agreement”) pursuant to which the Company sold substantially all of the assets of its wholly-owned subsidiary, Denville Scientific, Inc. (“Denville”) to Thomas Scientific, LLC (“Thomas Scientific”) for approximately \$20 million, which includes a \$3 million earn-out provision. At the completion of the sale, the Company received \$17 million in cash from Thomas Scientific, including cash held in escrow.

The Company financed the acquisition of DSI through a combination of debt, the proceeds from the sale of Denville, and cash on hand. On January 31, 2018, the Company entered into a financing agreement by and among the Company and certain subsidiaries of the Company parties thereto, as borrowers (collectively, the “Borrower”), certain subsidiaries of the Company parties thereto, as guarantors, various lenders from time to time party thereto (the “Lenders”), and Cerberus Business Finance, LLC, as collateral agent and administrative agent for the Lenders (the “Financing Agreement”). The Financing Agreement provides for senior secured credit facilities (the “Senior Secured Credit Facilities”) comprised of a \$64 million term loan and a \$25 million revolving line of credit. The proceeds of the term loan and \$4.8 million of advances under the revolving line of credit were used to fund a portion of the Merger (as described above), and to pay fees and expenses related thereto and the closing of the Senior Secured Credit Facilities.

The unaudited pro forma consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2017 has been prepared to give effect to the sale of Denville and acquisition of DSI as if they occurred on December 31, 2017. The unaudited pro forma consolidated statement of operations for the year ended December 31, 2017 has been prepared to give effect to the sale of Denville and acquisition of DSI as if they occurred on January 1, 2017.

The unaudited pro forma financial information was prepared utilizing our historical financial data derived from the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017 included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on March 16, 2018. The pro forma adjustments are described in the notes to the unaudited pro forma information and are based upon available information and assumptions that we believe are reasonable. Unaudited pro forma financial information was previously furnished for the Denville sale and included in Exhibit 99.2 on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on January 26, 2018.

The unaudited pro forma financial information included herein is for informational purposes only and is not necessarily indicative of what our financial performance and financial position would have been had the transactions been completed on the dates assumed nor is such unaudited pro forma financial information necessarily indicative of the results to be expected in any future period. Actual results may differ significantly from those reflected herein the unaudited pro forma financial statements for various reasons, including but not limited to, the differences between the assumptions used to prepare the unaudited pro forma consolidated financial statements and actual results.

HARVARD BIOSCIENCE, INC.
UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
(in thousands, except share and per share data)

December 31, 2017

	Harvard Bioscience, Inc. Denville (Disc Ops)		DSI (Acquiree)		Pro Forma		Notes	Pro Forma
	Historical	Adjustments (a)	Historical	Adjustments	Adjustments	Notes	Combined	
Assets								
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,733	\$ 15,750	\$ 9,098	\$ (24,566)		(b)	\$ 6,015	
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	16,236	(2,854)	6,533				19,915	
Inventories	21,353	(4,483)	7,256	3,816		(c)	27,942	
Other receivables and other assets	4,213	(196)	499				4,516	
Total current assets	47,535	8,217	23,386	(20,750)			58,388	
Property, plant and equipment, net	4,140	(396)	2,134				5,878	
Deferred income tax assets - non-current	182	-	8,919	(7,067)		(d)	2,035	
Amortizable intangible assets, net	15,960	(5,930)	813	39,505		(e)	50,348	
Goodwill	39,969	(4,267)	1,874	18,041		(f)	55,617	
Other indefinite lived intangible assets	1,244	-	-				1,244	
Other assets	324	1,020	193				1,537	
Total assets	\$ 109,355	\$ (1,356)	\$ 37,319	\$ 29,729			\$ 175,047	
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity								
Current liabilities:								
Current portion, long-term debt	\$ 2,765	\$ -	\$ 2,776	\$ (3,866)		(g)	\$ 1,675	
Accounts payable	5,404	(994)	1,317				5,727	
Deferred revenue	633	(120)	1,243	(310)		(h)	1,446	
Accrued income taxes	387	-	762				1,149	
Accrued expenses	4,551	(717)	4,637	2,000		(i)	10,471	
Other liabilities - current	301	-	-				301	
Total current liabilities	14,041	(1,831)	10,735	(2,176)			20,769	
Long-term debt, less current installments	8,983	-	6,737	51,405		(g)	67,125	
Deferred income tax liabilities - non-current	3,964	(1,311)	-				2,653	
Other long term liabilities	1,466	-	487	3,730		(j)	5,683	
Total liabilities	28,454	(3,142)	17,959	52,959			96,230	
Commitments and contingencies								
Stockholders' equity:								
Preferred stock, par value \$0.01 per share, 5,000,000 shares authorized	-	-	-	-			0	
Common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, 80,000,000 shares authorized; 42,763,985 shares issued and 35,018,478 shares outstanding	419						419	
Additional paid-in-capital	218,792		19,360	(19,360)		(k)	218,792	
Accumulated deficit	(116,967)	1,786		(3,869)		(l)	(119,050)	
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(10,676)						(10,676)	
Treasury stock at cost, 7,745,507 common shares	(10,668)						(10,668)	
Total stockholders' equity	80,900	1,786	19,360	(23,229)			78,817	
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 109,355	\$ (1,356)	\$ 37,319	\$ 29,729			\$ 175,047	

HARVARD BIOSCIENCE, INC.
UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
(Unaudited, in thousands, except per share data)

Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Harvard Bioscience, Inc. Historical	Denville (Disc Op) Adjustments (a)	DSI (Acquiree) Historical (m)	Pro Forma Adjustments	Notes	Pro Forma Combined
Revenues	\$ 101,882	\$ (24,475)	\$ 43,981	(263)	(n)	\$ 121,124
Cost of revenues	54,285	(16,251)	15,902	(100)	(e)	53,836
Gross profit	47,597	(8,224)	28,079			67,288
Sales and marketing expenses	21,036	(5,954)	9,323			24,405
General and administrative expenses	18,575	(1,049)	6,100	(94)	(e)	23,532
Research and development expenses	5,645	-	5,956			11,601
Amortization of intangible assets	2,442	(889)	-	4,508	(e)	6,061
Total operating expenses	47,698	(7,892)	21,379			65,599
Operating (loss) income	(101)	(332)	6,700			1,689
Other income (expense):						
Foreign exchange	(534)	-	254			(280)
Interest income	-	-	163			163
Interest expense	(713)	-	(639)	(4,249)	(o)	(5,601)
Other expense, net	(740)	1,064	14	(3,869)	(l)	(3,531)
Other income (expense), net	(1,987)	1,064	(208)			(9,249)
(Loss) income before income taxes	(2,088)	732	6,492			(7,560)
Income tax (benefit) expense	(1,223)	-	3,276	(3,271)	(p)	(1,218)
Net (loss) income	\$ (865)	\$ 732	3,216			\$ (6,341)
(Loss) earnings per share:						
Basic (loss) earnings per common share	\$ (0.02)	\$				\$ (0.18)
Diluted (loss) earnings per common share	\$ (0.02)	\$				\$ (0.18)
Weighted average common shares:						
Basic	34,753					34,753
Diluted	34,753					34,753

NOTES TO UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1 — Basis of Presentation

The historical consolidated financial statements have been adjusted in the unaudited pro forma consolidated financial statements to give effect to pro forma events that are (1) directly attributable to the sale of Denville and the acquisition of DSI, (2) factually supportable and (3) with respect to the unaudited pro forma consolidated statements of operations, expected to have a continuing impact on the combined results following the aforementioned transactions. The business combination was accounted for under the acquisition method of accounting in accordance with ASC Topic 805, *Business Combinations*. As the acquirer for accounting purposes, the Company has estimated the fair value of DSI's assets acquired and liabilities assumed and conformed the accounting policies of DSI to its own accounting policies. The unaudited pro forma consolidated financial statements do not necessarily reflect what the combined company's financial condition or results of operations would have been had the acquisition and divestiture occurred on the dates indicated. They also may not be useful in predicting the future financial condition and results of operations of the combined company. The actual financial position and results of operations may differ significantly from the pro forma amounts reflected herein due to a variety of factors. The unaudited pro forma financial information does not reflect the realization of any expected cost savings or other synergies from the acquisition of DSI as a result of restructuring activities and other planned cost savings initiatives following the completion of the business combination.

Note 2 — Financing

As described above, as well as in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on March 16, 2018, on January 31, 2018, the Company entered into the Financing Agreement.

The Financing Agreement comprised of a \$64.0 million term loan and up to a \$25.0 million revolving line of credit. The proceeds of the term loan and \$4.8 million of advances under the revolving line of credit were used to fund a portion of the DSI acquisition, and to pay fees and expenses related thereto. In addition, the revolving facility is available for use by the Company and its subsidiaries for general corporate and working capital needs, and other purposes to the extent permitted by the Financing Agreement. The Senior Secured Credit Facilities have a maturity of five years. At the closing date of the Financing Agreement, as disclosed in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on March 16, 2018, the Company had approximately \$14.5 million of available borrowing capacity under the revolving line of credit.

Commencing on March 31, 2018, the outstanding term loan will amortize in equal quarterly installments equal to \$0.4 million per quarter on such date and during each of the next three quarters thereafter, \$0.6 million per quarter during the next four quarters thereafter and \$0.8 million per quarter thereafter, with a balloon payment at maturity.

The obligations of the Borrower under the Senior Secured Credit Facilities are unconditionally guaranteed by the Company and certain of the Company's existing and subsequently acquired or organized subsidiaries. The Senior Secured Credit Facilities and related guarantees are secured on a first-priority basis (subject to certain liens permitted under the Financing Agreement) by a lien on substantially all the tangible and intangible assets of the Borrower and the subsidiary guarantors, including all of the capital stock held by such obligors (subject to a 65% limitation on pledges of capital stock of foreign subsidiaries), subject to certain exceptions.

Interest on all loans under the Senior Secured Credit Facilities is paid monthly. Borrowings under the Financing Agreement accrue interest at a per annum rate equal to, at the Borrower's option, a base rate plus 4.75% or a LIBOR rate plus 6.25%. The loans are also subject to a 1.25% interest rate floor for LIBOR loans and a 4.25% interest rate floor for base rate loans.

The Financing Agreement contains customary representations and warranties and affirmative covenants applicable to the Company and its subsidiaries and also contains certain restrictive covenants, including, among others, limitations on the incurrence of additional debt, liens on property, acquisitions and investments, loans and guarantees, mergers, consolidations, liquidations and dissolutions, asset sales, dividends and other payments in respect of the Company's capital stock, prepayments of certain debt, transactions with affiliates and modifications of organizational documents, material contracts, affiliated practice agreements and certain debt agreements. The Financing Agreement also contains customary events of default.

Note 3 — Preliminary Purchase Price Allocation

The Company has performed a preliminary valuation analysis of the fair market value of DSI's assets and liabilities. The following table summarizes the allocation of the preliminary purchase price as of the acquisition date (in thousands):

Cash	\$	2,576
Accounts receivable		5,069
Inventory		11,512
Other assets		846
Property, plant and equipment		2,090
Identifiable intangible assets		40,318
Goodwill		18,731
Deferred tax assets, net		1,852
Accounts payable		(1,548)
Accrued Expenses and other liabilities		(10,598)
Long-term debt		-
Deferred revenue		(848)
Total consideration	\$	70,000

This preliminary purchase price allocation has been used to prepare pro forma adjustments in the pro forma balance sheet and statements of operations. The final purchase price allocation will be determined when the Company has completed the detailed valuations and necessary calculations. The final allocation could differ materially from the preliminary allocation used in the pro forma adjustments. The final allocation may include (1) changes in allocations to intangible assets such as trade names, technology and customer relationships as well as goodwill and (2) other changes to assets and liabilities.

Note 4 — Pro Forma Adjustments

The pro forma adjustments are based on our preliminary estimates and assumptions that are subject to change. The following adjustments have been reflected in the unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information:

- (a) Refer to the Denville adjustments described in the pro forma financial information filed within the Form 8-K on January 26, 2018.
- (b) This adjustment represents the net cash payments at the closing of the Denville sale to pay down the existing outstanding debt, as well as the net cash payments at the closing of the DSI acquisition, including to pay down the existing outstanding DSI debt.
- (c) Represents the estimated adjustment to step up DSI's finished goods and work in process inventory to a fair value of approximately \$11.5 million, an increase of \$3.8 million from the carrying value. The fair value calculation is preliminary and subject to change. The fair value was determined based on the estimated selling price of the inventory less the remaining manufacturing and selling costs and a normal profit margin on those manufacturing and selling efforts. After the acquisition, the step-up in inventory fair value of \$3.8 million will increase cost of sales over approximately five months as the inventory is sold. This increase is not reflected in the pro forma consolidated statements of operations because it does not have a continuing impact.

- (d) Represents the adjustment to deferred tax assets (net) resulting from the acquisition. The estimated net impact to the deferred tax assets stems primarily from the fair value adjustments for non-deductible purchase accounting fair value adjustments and intangible assets based on an estimated tax rate of approximately 21%. This estimate of deferred income tax balances is preliminary and subject to change based on management's final determination of the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed by jurisdiction.
- (e) Reflects the adjustment of historical intangible assets acquired by the Company to their estimated fair values. As part of the preliminary valuation analysis, the Company identified intangible assets, including technology, trade names, and customer relationships. The fair value of identifiable intangible assets is determined primarily using the "income approach," which requires a forecast of all of the expected future cash flows. Since all information required to perform a detailed valuation analysis of DSI's intangible assets could not be obtained as of the date of this filing, for purposes of these unaudited pro forma consolidated financial statements, the Company used certain assumptions. The following table summarizes the estimated fair values of DSI's identifiable intangible assets and their estimated useful lives (in thousands):

	Estimated Fair Value	Estimated Useful Life in Years	Year ended 31 December 2017 Amortization Expense
Technology	\$ 25,570	8.2	\$ 3,155
IPR&D	1,387	7.4	187
Trade Names	3,524	9.4	374
Customer Relationships	9,837	12.4	792
Total	\$ 40,318		
Pro forma amortization expense			<u>\$ 4,508</u>

These preliminary estimates of fair value and estimated useful lives will likely differ from final amounts the Company will calculate after completing a detailed valuation analysis, and the difference could have a material impact on the accompanying unaudited pro forma consolidated financial statements.

- (f) Reflects the adjustment to remove DSI's historical goodwill of \$1.9 million and record goodwill associated with the acquisition of approximately \$20 million. The differences between the goodwill presented in the unaudited pro forma balance sheet and the goodwill as shown in Note 3 is changes in working capital between December 31, 2017 and the closing of the DSI acquisition.

- (g) Reflects the new term debt incurred to finance the acquisition of DSI, minus the effects of extinguishing the Company's and DSI's outstanding debt upon completion of the acquisition. The net increase to debt includes (in thousands):

(in thousands)

Issuance of new term debt	\$ 68,800
Decrease for extinguishment of existing DSI debt, net of deferred financing costs	(9,513)
Decrease for extinguishment of existing Harvard Bioscience debt, net of deferred financing costs	(11,748)
Pro forma adjustment to debt	\$ 47,539

- (h) Represents the estimated adjustment of \$0.3 million to decrease the assumed deferred revenue obligations to fair value from the carrying value at December 31, 2017. The calculation of fair value is preliminary and subject to change. The fair value was determined based on the estimated costs to fulfill the remaining performance obligations plus a normal profit margin. After the acquisition, this adjustment will reduce revenue related to the assumed performance obligations as the maintenance services are provided over the next year. This decrease is not reflected in the pro forma consolidated statements of operations because it does not have a continuing impact.
- (i) Represents a \$1 million transaction fee owed to a third party consultant, payable on and as of December 31, 2018, as well as \$1 million owed to the sellers of DSI, inclusive within the aforementioned \$70 million purchase price, and payable subsequent to the closing of the DSI acquisition.
- (j) Represents a liability for the estimated assumed above market lease obligation. The calculation of fair value is preliminary and subject to change. The fair value was determined based on a market assessment of leases at properties of similar condition, location and size. After the acquisition, this adjustment will offset rent expense related to the assumed lease. This offset is not reflected in the pro forma consolidated statements of operations.
- (k) Represents the elimination of DSI's historical equity.
- (l) This adjustment represents the estimated transaction costs incurred as part of the DSI acquisition. This estimate is preliminary and may be subject to change.
- (m) DSI's historical results, as shown in the unaudited pro forma consolidated statement of operations, were derived to conform DSI's fiscal results for the year ended June 30, 2017 to historical results for the year ended December 31, 2017. In order to conform the results, the statement of operations activity for the six months ended December 31, 2016 was removed and replaced with the statement of operations activity for the six months ended December 31, 2017.
- (n) Represents the revenue recorded by Harvard Bioscience during the year ended December 31, 2017 for products and services sold to DSI that would have been eliminated as intercompany revenue as a combined entity.
- (o) Represents the estimated net increase to interest expense resulting from interest on the new term debt to finance the acquisition of DSI, as follows (in thousands):
-

(in thousands)	Year ended December 31, 2017
	Interest Expense
Elimination of Interest Expense - DSI debt	\$ (639)
Elimination of Interest Expense - Harvard Bioscience debt	(713)
Interest Expense on new term debt	5,601
Pro forma adjustments to Interest Expense	<u>\$ 4,249</u>

The estimated amounts above do not estimate changes in interest rates associated with any of the variable rate debt, nor any future cash flow sweeps as both are unestimable at this time. Actual results could differ materially from the accompanying unaudited pro forma consolidated financial statements.

- (p) This adjustment represents the estimated income tax effect of the pro forma adjustments, as well as the effect of any changes to valuation allowances. The tax effect of the pro forma adjustments was calculated based on the estimated combined statutory rate of 25% at December 31, 2017.