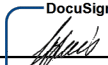


REGUS MANAGEMENT APS  
Tuborg Boulevard 12, 3. sal  
2900 Hellerup

Annual report for 2021

Adopted at the annual general meeting on  
2 August 2022

DocuSigned by:  
  
Lynsey Ann Blair  
chairman

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<b>Page</b>
<b>Statements</b>	
Statement by management on the annual report	3
Independent auditor's report	4
<b>Management's review</b>	
Company details	7
Financial highlights	8
Management's review	9
<b>Financial statements</b>	
Accounting policies	12
Income statement 1 January - 31 December	16
Balance sheet 31 December	17
Statement of changes in equity	19
Notes	20

## STATEMENT BY MANAGEMENT ON THE ANNUAL REPORT

The executive board has today discussed and approved the annual report of Regus Management ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021.

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

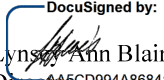
In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 31 December 2021 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021.

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

Management recommends that the annual report should be approved by the company in general meeting.

Copenhagen, 2 August 2022

### Executive board

  
Lynette Ann Blair  
Director

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### *To the shareholder of Regus Management ApS*

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Regus Management ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes. The financial statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 31 December 2021 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

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

#### **Material uncertainty related to going concern**

We draw attention to note 1 to the financial statements, stating that the Company realised a loss of TDKK 4,179 in the financial year ending 31 December 2021 and that the Company's liabilities at this date exceed its assets by TDKK 8,066. Together with other matters described in note 1, these matters indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

#### **Management's responsibilities for the financial statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements, that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

#### **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

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

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

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

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

### **Statement on management's review**

Management is responsible for management's review.

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

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

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

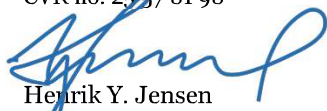
Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that management's review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of management's review.

Copenhagen, 2 August 2022

**KPMG**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR no. 25 57 81 98



Henrik Y. Jensen  
State Authorized Public Accountant  
MNE no. mne35422

## COMPANY DETAILS

The company	Regus Management ApS Tuborg Boulevard 12, 3. sal 2900 Hellerup
	CVR no.: 31 27 95 18
	Reporting period: 1 January - 31 December 2021
	Incorporated: 29 February 2008
	Domicile: Gentofte
Executive board	Lynsey Ann Blair
Auditors	KPMG Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Dampfærgevej 28 2100 København Ø

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Seen over a 5-year period, the development of the Company may be described by means of the following financial highlights:

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
<b>KEY FIGURES</b>					
Gross profit/loss	17.429	18.571	36.605	19.242	12.662
Profit/loss before net financials	-4.372	-2.430	10.847	354	-3.097
Net financials	46	-44	12	-11	-127
Profit/loss for the year	-4.179	-2.604	8.228	517	-2.825
Balance sheet total	78.238	71.861	75.185	54.027	47.200
Investment in property, plant and equipment	6.421	4.531	1.371	0	0
Equity	-4.036	9.643	12.247	4.637	4.120
Number of employees	45	91	75	54	60
<b>FINANCIAL RATIOS</b>					
Return on assets	-5,8%	-3,3%	16,8%	0,7%	-5,5%
Solvency ratio	-5,2%	13,4%	16,3%	8,6%	8,7%
Return on equity	-149,1%	-23,8%	97,5%	11,8%	-51,1%

The financial ratios are calculated in accordance with the Danish Finance Society's recommendations and guidelines. For definitions, see the summary of significant accounting policies..



## MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

### **Business review**

The Company operates in the market of administration of facilities. The last year has proven beyond all doubt that people around the world wish to work flexibly. With the widespread and accelerating adoption of hybrid working, the structural growth opportunity is clearly defining the runway that lies ahead of us. IWG is a business in the right place at the right time.

In Denmark, 2021 started slow as the pandemic still affected our business. Business picked up the second half of 2021 and we ended the year strong.

The Company will continue to implement active marketing and operating strategies to increase occupancy from service agreements. In addition, the Company remains supported under an Intra-Group Facility Agreement that allows to receive advances as and when needed for the operation and management of its business and for general corporate purposes

### **Recognition and measurement uncertainties**

The recognition and measurement of items in the annual report is not associated with any uncertainty.

### **Unusual matters**

The company's financial position at 31 December 2021 and the results of its operations for the financial year ended 31 December 2021 are not affected by any unusual matters.

### **Financial review**

The company's income statement for the year ended 31 December 2021 shows a loss of DKK 4.178.956, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2021 shows negative equity of DKK 4.036.090.

### **Significant events occurring after the end of the financial year**

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

## MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

### **Expected development of the company, including specific prerequisites and uncertainties**

The Company operates in the market of administration of facilities. In year 2019 the market was stable and customers were satisfied with the service and quality. The Company is not dependent on one or more large customers.

We get the momentum back in Q4 2020 and 2021 was a strong year for our business in Denmark. Despite the Covid19, there was high demand on our services, and we maintained a high occupancy level. Still, our revenue was impacted negative due to less demand on our meeting room services during the year. At the end of 2021, meeting room revenue increased and continued to improve early 2022 to date.

### **Going concern:**

The company has incurred a net loss of 4,179 TDKK during the year ended December 31, 2021 and, as of that date, the Company's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by 8,066 TDKK. No commitments has been given from the owners, which indicates that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Management however expects that the owners have the ability to pay, for which reason the financial statements for the year ended 31 December have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Reference is made to Note 1.

### **The company's knowledge resources if of particular importance to its future earnings**

It is essential for the Group to be able to attract and retain motivated employees.

### **Impact on the external environment and measures taken to prevent, reduce or mitigate damage**

The Company operates in the market of administration of facilities. In year 2019 the market was stable, and customers were satisfied with the service and quality. The Company is not dependent on one or more large customers.

### **Research and development activities in or for the company**

The Company has no research and development activities

### **Group relations**

The Company doesn't experience financial risk, as it is financed by intercompany loans.

The Company has budgetary and financial reporting procedures, supported by appropriate key performance indicators, to manage credit, liquidity and other financial risk.

Key performance indicators used by management include assessment of turnover, occupancy rates and profitability per unit.

### **Foreign branches**

The Company has no foreign branches.

### **Profit/(loss) for the year relative to the expectations most recently expressed**

2021 was a strong year for IWG in Denmark. We invested in several existing centres and improved our product. This enabled us to drive the occupancy level as well as revenue thru out the year and end 2021 very strong.

## MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

### **Operating risks**

The Company operates in administration of office facilities. The risk in this market is that the demand for the Company's cost based in driven by longer-term rent paid to the building owners while revenues are generaged mostly from short to midterm rent collected from customers. The revenues are therefore more sensitive to downturns in the economy.

## ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The annual report of Regus Management ApS for 2021 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to medium-sized enterprises of reporting class C.

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

The annual report for 2021 is presented in DKK.

Pursuant to section §86,4, of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the company has not prepared cash flow statement. The relevant information is included in the consolidated annual accounts of IWG Plc. The consolidated annual accounts for IWG Plc. can be found on the following link:

<https://investors.iwgplc.com/reports-and-presentations>

### **Basis of recognition and measurement**

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **Income statement**

#### **Gross profit**

In pursuance of section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the company does not disclose its revenue.

Gross profit reflects an aggregation of revenue, consumables and other external expenses.

#### **Revenue**

The net turnover is recognised in the profit and loss account if delivery and risk transfer to the buyer have taken place before the end of the year, and if the income can be determined reliably and is expected to be received.

## ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### **Other operating income**

Other operating income comprises items of a secondary nature relative to the company's activities, including gains or losses on the sale of fixed assets.

### **Other external expenses**

Other external expenses include expenses related to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under operating leases, etc.

### **Staff costs**

Staff costs include wages and salaries, including compensated absence and pensions, as well as other social security contributions, etc. made to the entity's employees. The item is net of refunds made by public authorities.

### **Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses**

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses comprise the year's amortisation, depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

### **Financial income and expenses**

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

### **Tax on profit/loss for the year**

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

The entity and its Danish group entities are taxed on a joint basis. The Danish income tax charge is allocated between profit-making Danish entities in proportion to their taxable income (full allocation method).

Jointly taxed companies entitled to a tax refund are, as a minimum, reimbursed by the management company according to the current rates applicable to interest allowances, and jointly taxed companies having paid too little tax pay as a maximum, a surcharge according to the current rates applicable to interest surcharges to the management company.

## ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### **Balance sheet**

#### **Tangible assets**

Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

The depreciable amount is cost less the expected residual value at the end of the useful life.

Straight-line depreciation is provided on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

	<b>Useful life</b>
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment.	3-10 years
Leasehold improvements	3-10 years

Assets costing less than DKK 30.700 are expensed in the year of acquisition.

#### **Receivables**

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

Receivables for which there is no objective evidence of individual impairment are tested for impairment on a portfolio basis. The portfolios are primarily based on debtors' domicile and credit ratings in accordance with the Company's credit risk management policy. The objective indicators used for portfolios are determined based on historical loss experience.

#### **Prepayments**

Prepayments recognised under 'Current assets' comprises expenses incurred concerning subsequent financial years.

#### **Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and deposits at banks.

#### **Equity**

##### **Dividends**

Proposed dividends are disclosed as a separate item under equity. Dividends are recognised as a liability when declared by the annual general meeting of shareholders.

##### **Income tax and deferred tax**

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

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

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

## ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Liabilities

Other liabilities, which include trade receivables, payables to group entities and other payables, are measured at amortised cost, which is usually equivalent to nominal value.

### Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and at the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses. If foreign currency instruments are considered cash flow hedges, any unrealised value adjustments are taken directly to a fair value reserve under 'Equity'.

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

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Definitions of financial ratios.

Return on assets	$\frac{\text{Profit/loss before financials} \times 100}{\text{Average assets}}$
Solvency ratio	$\frac{\text{Equity, end of year} \times 100}{\text{Total assets at year-end}}$
Return on equity	$\frac{\text{Profit/loss from ordinary operations after tax} \times 100}{\text{Average equity}}$

**INCOME STATEMENT 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER**

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2021</u> DKK	<u>2020</u> DKK
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>17.428.977</b>	<b>18.571.142</b>
Staff costs	2	-21.090.581	-20.868.740
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment		<u>-710.230</u>	<u>-132.531</u>
<b>Profit/loss before net financials</b>		<b>-4.371.834</b>	<b>-2.430.129</b>
Financial income	3	80.765	56.368
Financial costs	4	<u>-34.720</u>	<u>-100.619</u>
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		<b>-4.325.789</b>	<b>-2.474.380</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year	5	<u>146.833</u>	<u>-129.429</u>
<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>		<b><u><u>-4.178.956</u></u></b>	<b><u><u>-2.603.809</u></u></b>
Distribution of profit	6		



**BALANCE SHEET 31 DECEMBER**

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2021</u> DKK	<u>2020</u> DKK
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		3.623.861	4.558.741
Leasehold improvements		406.540	405.707
<b>Tangible assets</b>	7	<b><u>4.030.401</u></b>	<b><u>4.964.448</u></b>
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b><u>4.030.401</u></b>	<b><u>4.964.448</u></b>
Trade receivables		24.315.008	16.878.882
Receivables from subsidiaries		48.176.653	48.345.419
Other receivables		182.120	542.304
Corporation tax		146.833	33.096
Prepayments	8	1.387.096	1.097.250
<b>Receivables</b>		<b><u>74.207.710</u></b>	<b><u>66.896.951</u></b>
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b><u>74.207.710</u></b>	<b><u>66.896.951</u></b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b><u><u>78.238.111</u></u></b>	<b><u><u>71.861.399</u></u></b>

**BALANCE SHEET 31 DECEMBER**

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2021</u> DKK	<u>2020</u> DKK
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
Share capital		125.000	125.000
Retained earnings		-4.161.090	17.867
Proposed dividend for the year		0	9.500.000
<b>Equity</b>		<b>-4.036.090</b>	<b>9.642.867</b>
Deferred income		0	4.816
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>4.816</b>
Trade payables		9.549.255	4.512.502
Payables to subsidiaries		10.424.959	15.727.093
Other payables		14.224.177	4.331.207
Deferred income	9	21.305.630	18.215.592
Deposits		26.770.180	19.427.322
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>82.274.201</b>	<b>62.213.716</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>82.274.201</b>	<b>62.218.532</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b>78.238.111</b>	<b>71.861.399</b>
Uncertainty about the continued operation (going concern)	1		
Contingent liabilities	10		
Related parties and ownership structure	11		

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**

	<u>Share capital</u>	<u>Retained earnings</u>	<u>Total</u>
Equity at 1 January 2021	125.000	17.866	142.866
Net profit/loss for the year	<u>0</u>	<u>-4.178.956</u>	<u>-4.178.956</u>
Equity at 31 December 2021	<u><u>125.000</u></u>	<u><u>-4.161.090</u></u>	<u><u>-4.036.090</u></u>

## NOTES

### 1 UNCERTAINTY ABOUT THE CONTINUED OPERATION (GOING CONCERN)

The company has incurred a net loss of 4,179 TDKK during the year ended December 31, 2021 and, as of that date, the Company's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by 8,066 TDKK.

The company is dependent on that the IWG Group regularly provides the necessary liquidity to ensure that the company is able to meet its liabilities as they fall due until the annual general meeting where the annual report of 2021 is approved.

No commitments on financial support has been given from the owners, which indicates that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Management however expects that the owners have the ability to pay, for which reason the financial statements for the year ended 31 December have been prepared on a going concern basis.

	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
<b>2 STAFF COSTS</b>		
Wages and salaries	17.245.644	20.612.259
Pensions	1.230.919	1.382.843
Other social security costs	87.728	116.381
Other staff costs	2.526.290	-1.242.743
	21.090.581	20.868.740
 Average number of employees	 45	 91

According to section 98 B(3) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, remuneration to the Board of Directors has not been disclosed.

	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
<b>3 FINANCIAL INCOME</b>		
Interest received from subsidiaries	45.134	56.368
Exchange gains	35.631	0
	80.765	56.368
 <b>4 FINANCIAL COSTS</b>		
Financial expenses, group entities	5.921	2.995
Exchange loss	28.799	97.624
	34.720	100.619

**NOTES**

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
	DKK	DKK
<b>5 TAX ON PROFIT/LOSS FOR THE YEAR</b>		
Current tax for the year	-146.833	-33.096
Deferred tax for the year	0	172.936
Adjustment of tax concerning previous years	<u>0</u>	<u>-10.411</u>
	<u><u>-146.833</u></u>	<u><u>129.429</u></u>
<b>6 DISTRIBUTION OF PROFIT</b>		
Proposed dividend for the year	0	9.500.000
Retained earnings	<u>-4.178.956</u>	<u>-12.103.809</u>
	<u><u>-4.178.956</u></u>	<u><u>-2.603.809</u></u>
<b>7 TANGIBLE ASSETS</b>		
	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Leasehold improvements
Cost at 1 January 2021	4.749.238	642.692
Additions for the year	6.421.499	72.783
Disposals for the year	<u>-6.718.126</u>	<u>0</u>
Cost at 31 December 2021	<u><u>4.452.611</u></u>	<u><u>715.475</u></u>
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2021	190.498	236.958
Depreciation for the year	638.819	71.977
Reversal of impairment and depreciation of sold assets	<u>-567</u>	<u>0</u>
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2021	<u><u>828.750</u></u>	<u><u>308.935</u></u>
Carrying amount at 31 December 2021	<u><u>3.623.861</u></u>	<u><u>406.540</u></u>
<b>8 PREPAYMENTS</b>		
Prepayments comprise prepaid expenses regarding rent, insurance premiums, subscriptions and interest.		
<b>9 DEFERRED INCOME</b>		
Deferred income consists of payments received in respect of income in subsequent financial years.		

## NOTES

### 10 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Regus Management ApS being the administration company is subject to the Danish scheme of joint taxation and, as from the financial year 2014, unlimited jointly and severally liable with the other jointly taxed companies for the total corporation tax.

As from 2014, the company is unlimited jointly and severally liable with the other jointly and severally liable with the other jointly taxed companies for the total corporation tax.

Other rent and lease liabilities as of December 31st 2021 22,144 tDKK

Any subsequent adjustments of corporate taxes or withheld taxes etc. may changes in the company's liabilities. The company is jointly tax registered with other Regus companies and is therefore jointly liable for VATsettlement.

The transfer pricing tax audit with the Danish Tax Agency (Skattestyrelsen) has been finalized in 2021.

Tax, interest, fines related to the transfer pricing tax audit have not been recognized in the financial statements, since it is the group's and its advisors' expectations that the result of the appeal case will turn out to be favourable towards Regus Management ApS

### 11 RELATED PARTIES AND OWNERSHIP STRUCTURE

#### Controlling interest

IWG Group Holdings SARL, 26 Boulevard Royal, Luxembourg, L-2449, Luxembourg.

#### Other related parties

Regus Management ApS' related parties comprise the following:  
IWG Plc, 22 Grenville Street, st. Heller, JE4 8PX Jersey.

#### Transactions

DKK'000	2021
Sales of goods to group entities	46,686
Purchase of goods from group entities	139,727

Remuneration to the Parent Company's Executive Board and Board of Directors is disclosed in note 1. Payables to associates and subsidiaries are disclosed in the balance sheet, and interest is disclosed in note 2 and 3.

#### Ownership structure

According to the company's register of shareholders, the following shareholder holds at least 5% of the votes or at least 5% of the share capital:

Umbrella Holdings Sarl, 26 Boulevard Royale, Luxembourg L-2449

#### Consolidated financial statements

Regus Management ApS is part of the consolidated financial statements of IWG Plc., having its registered office at 26 Boulevard Royal, Luxembourg, L-2449, Luxembourg, which is the largest group, in which the Company is included as a subsidiary.

The consolidated financial statements of IWG Plc. can be obtained by contacting the company at the above addresses.