

# Business Center Winghouse ApS

Ørestads Boulevard 73, 2300 København S

CVR no. 32 65 50 68

## Annual report 2015

Approved at the annual general meeting of shareholders on 24 June 2016

Chairman:



.....  
Dominic Harrison

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### Statement by the Executive Board

The Executive Board has today discussed and approved the annual report of Business Center Winghouse ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2015.

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 2015 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2015.

Further, in my opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

I recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Copenhagen, 24 June 2016  
Executive Board:



Dominic Stephen Harrison

## The Independent auditors' report

To the shareholders of Business Center Winghouse ApS

### Report on the annual accounts

We have been appointed auditors for Business Center Winghouse ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2015, which comprise accounting policies used, profit and loss account, balance sheet and notes. The annual accounts are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

### *The management's responsibility for the annual accounts*

The management is responsible for the preparation of annual accounts that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. Furthermore, the management is responsible for such internal control as it determines necessary in order to prepare annual accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### *Auditors' responsibility*

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these accounts based on an audit performed in accordance with international standards on auditing and additional requirements under Danish audit regulation. Due to the matter described in the paragraph on the basis for qualified opinion, we have not been able to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Qualified opinion

#### *Basis for disclaimer of opinion*

The company's bookkeeping and other fundamental principles used for the annual accounts are incomplete and include several misstatements related to fixed assets, receivables and payables. At the time of submission of our audit opinion on the annual accounts, management was unable to rectify the incomplete matters and to make corrections of the misstatements. We have not otherwise been able to confirm or disconfirm the receivables, DKK 15,558,153, fixed assets, DKK 2,882,944, and payables, DKK 15,012,996, recognized in the annual accounts. On this basis, we have not been able to obtain sufficient and appropriate evidence, whether any adjustments might have been considered necessary in relation to recorded or non-recorded fixed assets, receivables and payables as well as the profit and loss account and the statement of equity.

#### *Disclaimer of opinion*

Due to the significance of the matter described in the paragraph "Basis for disclaimer of opinion", we have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for our opinion. Consequently, we do not express any opinion on the annual accounts.

In our opinion, the annual general meeting should not approve the annual report.

### Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

#### Emphasis of matter paragraph on other matters

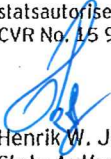
The company has not complied with Danish Bookkeeping Act that financial records must be kept in Denmark. In addition, the company has no access to the books' specifications for the period 1 January 2015 - 31 March 2015. The company's management may incur liability for breach of the Danish Bookkeeping Act.

## The independent auditors' report

### Statement on the management's review

As it appears from the disclaimer of opinion, we have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an opinion. We have not read the management's review to verify whether the information provided in the management's review is consistent with the annual accounts. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the management's review.

Copenhagen, 24 June 2016  
CHRISTENSEN KJÆRULF  
statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab  
CVR No. 15 91 56 41

  
Henrik W. Jørgensen  
State Authorised Public Accountant

## Management's review

### Company details

Name	Business Center Winhouse ApS
Address, Postal code, City	Ørestads Boulevard 73, 2300 København S
CVR No.	32 65 50 68
Registered office	København
Financial year	1 January - 31 December
Executive Board	Dominic Stephen Harrison
Auditors	Christensen Kjarulf statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab Store Kongensgade 68, 1264 Copenhagen K

## Management's review

### Operating review

#### The Company's business review

The company operates as provider of office facilities and other related activities.

#### Financial review

The income statement for 2015 shows a profit of DKK 1,289,323 against a profit of DKK 1,802,343 last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2015 shows equity of DKK 3,428,101.

#### Post balance sheet events

No events have occurred subsequent to the balance sheet date, which would have material impact on the financial position of the company.

#### Outlook

In 2016, the activity level and earnings is expected to be the same compared to 2015.

Financial statements for the period 1 January - 31 December

Income statement

Note	DKK	2015	2014
	Gross profit	4,759,337	4,442,140
2	Staff costs	-2,164,557	-1,531,453
	Amortisation/depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	-918,281	-600,356
	Operating profit	1,676,499	2,310,331
3	Financial income	19,495	52,511
4	Financial expenses	-15,811	-1,808
	Profit before tax	1,680,183	2,361,034
5	Tax for the year	-390,860	-558,691
	Profit for the year	<u>1,289,323</u>	<u>1,802,343</u>
	Proposed profit appropriation		
	Retained earnings	<u>1,289,323</u>	<u>1,802,343</u>
		<u>1,289,323</u>	<u>1,802,343</u>



Financial statements for the period 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

Note	DKK	2015	2014
	<b>ASSETS</b>		
	Non-current assets		
6	Property, plant and equipment		
	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	1,483,566	2,099,288
	Leasehold improvements	0	148,125
		<u>1,483,566</u>	<u>2,247,413</u>
	Investments		
	Deposits, investments	1,399,378	1,354,722
		<u>1,399,378</u>	<u>1,354,722</u>
	<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<u>2,882,944</u>	<u>3,602,135</u>
	Current assets		
	Receivables		
	Trade receivables	2,387,022	0
	Receivables from group entities	11,723,039	0
	Income taxes receivable	700,605	0
	Other receivables	69,627	16,877
	Prepayments	41,072	736,433
		<u>14,921,365</u>	<u>753,310</u>
	Cash	636,788	1,849,914
	<b>Total current assets</b>	<u>15,558,153</u>	<u>2,603,224</u>
	<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<u>18,441,097</u>	<u>6,205,359</u>

Financial statements for the period 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

Note	DKK	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
		<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>	
		<b>Equity</b>	
7	Share capital	125,000	125,000
	Retained earnings	3,303,101	2,013,778
	Dividend proposed for the year	0	0
	<b>Total equity</b>	<u>3,428,101</u>	<u>2,138,778</u>
	<b>Provisions</b>		
	Deferred tax	501,472	427,988
	<b>Total provisions</b>	<u>501,472</u>	<u>427,988</u>
	<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>		
	<b>Non-current liabilities other than provisions</b>		
	Prepayments received from customers	2,887,509	2,564,790
		<u>2,887,509</u>	<u>2,564,790</u>
	<b>Current liabilities other than provisions</b>		
	Current portion of long-term liabilities	0	431,625
	Trade payables	48,599	376,676
	Payables to group entities	6,648,045	0
	Income taxes payable	390,860	166,120
	Other payables	724,935	99,382
	Deferred income	3,811,576	0
		<u>11,624,015</u>	<u>1,073,803</u>
	<b>Total liabilities other than provisions</b>	<u>14,511,524</u>	<u>3,638,593</u>
	<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>	<u>18,441,097</u>	<u>6,205,359</u>

- 1 Accounting policies
- 8 Collateral
- 9 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
- 10 Related parties

Financial statements for the period 1 January - 31 December

Statement of changes in equity

DKK	Share capital	Retained earnings	Dividend proposed for the year	Total
Equity at 1 January 2014	125,000	211,435	600,000	936,435
Profit/loss for the year	0	1,802,343	0	1,802,343
Dividend distributed	0	0	-600,000	-600,000
Equity at 1 January 2015	125,000	2,013,778	0	2,138,778
Profit/loss for the year	0	1,289,323	0	1,289,323
Equity at 31 December 2015	125,000	3,303,101	0	3,428,101

## Financial statements for the period 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Business Center Winghouse ApS for 2015 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applying to reporting class B enterprises under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

#### Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in Danish kroner.

#### Foreign currency translation

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

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

### Income statement

#### 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.

Revenue is measured at fair value of the agreed consideration exclusive of VAT and taxes charged on behalf of third parties. All discounts and rebates granted are recognised in revenue.

#### Gross profit

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the items 'Revenue', 'Costs of sale', 'Other external expenses' and 'Other operating income' are consolidated into one item designated 'Gross profit'.

#### Other operating income and operating expenses

Other operating income and operating expenses comprise items of a secondary nature relative to the entity's core activities, including gains or losses on the sale of non-current assets.

#### Other external expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the entity's core activities, including expenses relating 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.

## Financial statements for the period 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

##### Amortisation/depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment

The item comprises amortisation/depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

The basis of depreciation, which is calculated as cost less any residual value, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the expected useful life. The expected useful lives are as follows:

Leasehold improvements	5 years
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3 - 5 years

##### Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statements at the amounts that concern the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses as well as allowances and surcharges under the advance-payment-of-tax scheme, etc.

##### Tax

Tax for the year includes current tax on the year's expected taxable income and the year's deferred tax adjustments. The portion of the tax for the year that relates to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the portion that relates to transactions taken to equity is recognised 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 and loss-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.

##### Balance sheet

##### Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes the acquisition price and costs directly related to the acquisition until the time at which the asset is ready for use.

Gains or losses are made up as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Gains and losses from the disposal of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating costs.

##### Other securities and investments

Other securities and investments are measured at fair value. The fair value is made up at the market value at the balance sheet date if the securities are listed and at a value made up using generally recognised valuation principles if the securities are unlisted.

## Financial statements for the period 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

##### Impairment of non-current assets

Intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investments in subsidiaries and associates are subject to an annual test for indications of impairment other than the decrease in value reflected by depreciation or amortisation. Impairment tests are conducted in respect of individual assets or groups of assets generating separate cash flows when there are indications of impairment. The assets are written down to the higher of the value in use and net realisable value (recoverable amount) of the asset or group of assets if this is lower than the carrying amount. As for group of assets, impairment losses are first recognised in respect of goodwill and thereafter proportionately in respect of the other assets.

##### Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

An impairment loss is recognised if there is objective indication that a receivable or a group of receivables is impaired. If there is objective indication that an individual receivable has been impaired, write-down is made on an individual basis.

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

Write-downs are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the receivables and the present value of the expected cash flows, including the realisable value of any collateral received. The effective interest rate for the individual receivable or portfolio is used as discount rate.

##### Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under 'Assets' comprise prepaid expenses regarding subsequent financial reporting years.

##### Cash at hand and in bank

Cash at hand and in bank comprise cash and short-term marketable securities which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

## Financial statements for the period 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

##### Corporation tax

Current tax payable and receivable is recognised in the balance sheet as tax computed on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income of prior years and for tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax value of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is not deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where temporary differences, apart from business combinations, arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss for the year or taxable income. Where alternative tax rules can be applied to determine the tax base, deferred tax is measured based on Management's intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax assets are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity. Changes in deferred tax due to changes in the tax rate are recognised in the income statement.

##### Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised at the date of borrowing at the net proceeds received less transaction costs paid. In subsequent periods, the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value using the effective interest rate. Accordingly, the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan. Financial liabilities also include the capitalised residual liability in respect of finance leases.

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

##### Deferred income

Deferred income recognised as a liability comprises payments received concerning income in subsequent financial reporting years.

##### Dividend for the year

Proposed dividends are recognised as a liability at the date when they are adopted at the annual general meeting (declaration date). The expected dividend payment for the year is disclosed as a separate item under equity.

DKK	2015	2014
2 Staff costs		
Wages/salaries	2,135,432	1,488,556
Other social security costs	29,125	26,982
Other staff costs	0	15,915
	<u>2,164,557</u>	<u>1,531,453</u>
3 Financial income		
Interest receivable, group entities	3,632	0
Other financial income	15,863	52,511
	<u>19,495</u>	<u>52,511</u>

## Financial statements for the period 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

4	Financial expenses		
	Other financial expenses	15,811	1,808
		<u>15,811</u>	<u>1,808</u>

	DKK	2015	2014
5	Tax for the year		
	Estimated tax charge for the year	390,860	685,683
	Deferred tax adjustments in the year	0	-126,992
		<u>390,860</u>	<u>558,691</u>

### 6 Property, plant and equipment

DKK	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Leasehold improvements	Total
Cost at 1 January 2015	3,683,482	515,329	4,198,811
Additions in the year	154,434	0	154,434
Cost at 31 December 2015	<u>3,837,916</u>	<u>515,329</u>	<u>4,353,245</u>
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2015	1,584,194	367,204	1,951,398
Amortisation/depreciation in the year	770,156	148,125	918,281
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2015	<u>2,354,350</u>	<u>515,329</u>	<u>2,869,679</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December 2015	<u>1,483,566</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,483,566</u>

	DKK	2015	2014
7	Share capital		
	The share capital consists of the following:		
	125 shares of DKK 1,000.00 each	125,000	125,000
		<u>125,000</u>	<u>125,000</u>

The Company's share capital has remained DKK 125,000 over the past 5 years.

### 8 Collateral

The company is jointly tax registered with 21 other Regus companies and is therefore jointly liable for VAT settlement.



## Financial statements for the period 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 9 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

##### Contingent liabilities

Regus Management ApS being the administration company, the 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 taxed companies for any obligation to withhold tax on interest, royalties and dividends.

##### Other financial obligations

Other rent and lease liabilities:

Rent and lease liabilities 23,852,336

#### 10 Related parties

Business Center Winghouse ApS' related parties comprise the following:

##### Information about consolidated financial statements

Parent	Domicile	Requisitioning of the parent's consolidated financial statements
Regus Plc	26 Boulevard Royal, 2449 Luxembourg	<a href="http://www.regus.com/investors/annual-reports.aspx">http://www.regus.com/investors/annual-reports.aspx</a>

##### Ownership

The following shareholders are registered in the Company's register of shareholders as holding minimum 5% of the share capital:

Name	Domicile
Brink Serviced Offices ApS	Lyngbyvej 20, 3., 2100 København Ø