

FAIRWAY CENTRE APS
Tuborg Boulevard 12, 3. sal
2900 Hellerup

Annual report for 2020

Adopted at the annual general meeting on
14 July 2021

DocuSigned by:



Lynsey Ann Blair
chairman

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STATEMENT BY MANAGEMENT ON THE ANNUAL REPORT

The executive board has today discussed and approved the annual report of Fairway Centre ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020.

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


In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 31 December 2020 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020.

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

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

Copenhagen, 14 July 2021

Executive board

 DocuSigned by:
Lynsey Ann Blair
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Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the shareholder of Fairway Centre ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Fairway Centre ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020, 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 2020 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for Opinion

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

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 1,802 in the financial year ending 31 December 2020 and that the Company's liabilities at this date exceed its assets by TDKK 12,061. 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.

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Copenhagen, 14 July 2021

KPMG

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR no. 25 57 81 98



Carsten Nielsen

State Authorized Public Accountant

MNE no. mne30212

COMPANY DETAILS

The company

Fairway Centre ApS
Tuborg Boulevard 12, 3. sal
2900 Hellerup

CVR no.: 33 94 82 47

Reporting period: 1 January - 31 December 2020

Incorporated: 21 September 2011

Domicile: Gentofte

Executive board

Lynsey Ann Blair

Auditors

KPMG
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Dampfærgevej 28
2100 København Ø

MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

Business review

The company operated as a provider of office facilities through the parent company Regus Management ApS, which company operated as a manager of the Regus Activities in Denmark.

2020 was a very challenging period due to the disruption caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. Following a very encouraging start to the year 2020, our strongest ever in terms of financial performance as a Group, the situation rapidly changed as the scale of the crisis facing our customers quickly became clear. We had to respond with speed and determination, taking some difficult decisions to cut costs, acting fast to help clients and working hard to support our own team members. While COVID-19 will continue to have a major impact to our business for some time to come, this allowed IWG's global market to take a massive leap forward as companies across the world discovered first-hand that their workforces could be highly engaged and productive while utilizing the hybrid way of working: at home, in a local office, and occasionally at corporate HQ. As a result, we remain optimistic as to the medium to long-term future of IWG.

Financial review

The company's income statement for the year ended 31 December 2020 shows a loss of DKK 1.802.151, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2020 shows negative equity of DKK 10.241.086.

Significant events occurring after the end of the financial year

There have been no significant subsequent events that require adjustments or disclosure in this Annual Report.

Material uncertainty related to going concern

The company has incurred a net loss of 1,844,693 DKK during the year ended December 31, 2020 and, as of that date, the Company's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by 10,276,028 DKK. 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.

MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

Financial risks

The single greatest financial risk to IWG is represented by the financial commitments deriving from the portfolio of leases held across the Group.

The profitability of centres is affected by movements in market rents, which, in turn, impact the price at which the company can sell to its customers. The fact that the outstanding lease terms with our landlords are, on average, significantly longer than the outstanding terms on our contracts with our customers creates a potential mismatch if revenues fall significantly, which can impact profitability and cash flows.

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.

Economic Risk

An economic downturn could adversely affect the Group's operating revenue, thereby reducing operating profit performance or, in an extreme scenario, result in operating losses.

Economic risks are managed by strict cost controls and management review of costs on a regular basis.

Competition Risk

Increased competition in the serviced office industry and an inability to maintain sustainable competitive advantage may result in loss of market share.

These risk is managed by the board by maintaining the properties in good repair and by providing excellent service.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The annual report of Fairway Centre ApS for 2020 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to reporting class B entities.

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

The annual report for 2020 is presented in DKK

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, and 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.

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.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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, 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.

Balance sheet

Tangible assets

Items of plant and machinery and 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.

Cost comprises the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date when the asset is available for use. The cost of self-constructed assets comprises direct and indirect costs of materials, components, sub-suppliers and wages.

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

	Useful life
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment.	3-10 years
Indretning af lejede lokaler	10 years or lease period years

Assets costing less than DKK 14.100 are expensed in the year of acquisition.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

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.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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.

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.

INCOME STATEMENT 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2020</u> DKK	<u>2019</u> DKK
Gross profit		-971.963	-877.579
Depreciation		-688.515	-281.256
Profit/loss before net financials		-1.660.478	-1.158.835
Financial costs	2	<u>-109.250</u>	<u>-355.925</u>
Profit/loss before tax		-1.769.728	-1.514.760
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	<u>-32.423</u>	<u>80.891</u>
Profit/loss for the year		<u>-1.802.151</u>	<u>-1.433.869</u>
Recommended appropriation of profit/loss			
Retained earnings		<u>-1.802.151</u>	<u>-1.433.869</u>
		<u>-1.802.151</u>	<u>-1.433.869</u>

BALANCE SHEET 31 DECEMBER

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2020</u> DKK	<u>2019</u> DKK
ASSETS			
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		15.523	520.948
Leasehold improvements		<u>0</u>	<u>471.054</u>
Tangible assets	4	<u>15.523</u>	<u>992.002</u>
Deposits		<u>1.827.678</u>	<u>1.804.554</u>
Fixed asset investments		<u>1.827.678</u>	<u>1.804.554</u>
Total non-current assets		<u>1.843.201</u>	<u>2.796.556</u>
Trade receivables		286.049	420.963
Receivables from group enterprises		554.948	93.574
Other receivables		251.039	1.695.980
Corporation tax		0	80.890
Prepayments		<u>49.481</u>	<u>2.091.848</u>
Receivables		<u>1.141.517</u>	<u>4.383.255</u>
Total current assets		<u>1.141.517</u>	<u>4.383.255</u>
Total assets		<u><u>2.984.718</u></u>	<u><u>7.179.811</u></u>

BALANCE SHEET 31 DECEMBER

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2020</u> DKK	<u>2019</u> DKK
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Share capital		500.000	500.000
Retained earnings		-10.741.086	-8.938.936
Equity		-10.241.086	-8.438.936
Other provisions		7.600	10.300
Total provisions		7.600	10.300
Trade payables		126.279	513.700
Payables from group enterprises		12.649.796	12.433.272
Corporation tax		358.119	400.661
Other payables		84.010	1.866.356
Deferred income		0	394.458
Total current liabilities		13.218.204	15.608.447
Total liabilities		13.218.204	15.608.447
Total equity and liabilities		2.984.718	7.179.811
Uncertainty about the continued operation (going concern)	1		
Contingent liabilities	5		
Related parties and ownership structure	6		

NOTES

1 UNCERTAINTY ABOUT THE CONTINUED OPERATION (GOING CONCERN)

The company has incurred a net loss of 1,802 TDKK during the year ended December 31, 2020 and, as of that date, the Company's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by 12,061 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.

2 FINANCIAL COSTS

	2020 DKK	2019 DKK
Financial expenses, group entities	109.231	326.494
Other financial costs	0	29.431
Exchange adjustments costs	19	0
	<u>109.250</u>	<u>355.925</u>

3 TAX ON PROFIT/LOSS FOR THE YEAR

Current tax for the year	-42.542	-80.891
Adjustment of tax concerning previous years	74.965	0
	<u>32.423</u>	<u>-80.891</u>

NOTES

4 TANGIBLE ASSETS

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Leasehold improvements
Cost at 1 January 2020	2.659.799	1.145.216
Additions for the year	15.523	0
Disposals for the year	-1.811.521	-1.145.216
Cost at 31 December 2020	863.801	0
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2020	2.138.851	674.162
Depreciation for the year	123.017	48.664
Reversal of impairment and depreciation of sold assets	-1.413.590	-722.826
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2020	848.278	0
Carrying amount at 31 December 2020	15.523	0

5 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Regus Management ApS being the administration company is subject to the Danish scheme of joint taxation and, as from the financial year 2013, unlimited jointly and severally liable with the other jointly taxed companies for the total corporation tax.

As from 2012, 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.

Any subsequent adjustments of corporate taxes or withheld taxes etc. may changes in the company's liabilities.

Other rent and lease liabilities as of December 31st 2020: 0 DKK (2019: 6,589 t.DKK).

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

The Danish Tax Agency (Skattestyrelsen) finalized in 2019 a transfer pricing tax audit of Regus Management ApS and the companies of the Danish scheme of joint taxation in 2012-2014. Regus Management ApS has appealed the result of the transfer pricing tax audit to the Danish Tax Agency (Skattestyrelsen). The result of the appeal is expected available in 2021 at the earliest.

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.

NOTES

6 RELATED PARTIES AND OWNERSHIP STRUCTURE

Other related parties

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