

BUSINESS CENTER STRANDVEJEN APS
Strandvejen 60, 2900 Hellerup

Annual report for 2018

Adopted at the annual general meeting on
6 May 2019

DocuSigned by:



EA710308543649A...

chairman

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Statements	
Statement by management on the annual report	3
Independent auditor's report	4
Management's review	
Company details	7
Management's review	8
Financial statements	
Accounting policies	9
Income statement 1 January - 31 December	12
Balance sheet 31 December	13
Statement of changes in equity	15
Notes to the annual report	16

STATEMENT BY MANAGEMENT ON THE ANNUAL REPORT

The executive board has today discussed and approved the annual report of Business Center Strandvejen ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2018.

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 2018 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2018.

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, 6 May 2019

Executive board

DocuSigned by:



Christoffer Adffon
Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the shareholder of Business Center Strandvejen ApS

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Business Center Strandvejen ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2018, 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, except for the effects of the matter(s) described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion" paragraph, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 31 December 2018 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2018 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

We found that the company's bookkeeping and other fundamental accounting policies used for the annual accounts were incomplete in the financial years 2015 and 2016. Subsequently, we have not in any other way been able to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence about the company's comparative figures (profit and loss 2017).

Since the values at the beginning of 2017 in the balance sheet are included in the determination of the result of net financials 2017, we have not been able to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence, whether any adjustments might have been considered necessary in relation to the profit and loss account for 2017.

Our opinion on the current annual accounts has due to the possible impact of the qualification above been modified in relation to the comparability of the current period's figures and the comparative figures of 2017.

Reference is made for Management's review for further details.

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 qualified opinion.

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism 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, 6 May 2019

CHRISTENSEN KJÆRULFF
Statsautoriseret Revisionsaktieselskab
CVR no. 15 91 56 41

Sven-Erik Vejlby
State Authorized Public Accountant
MNE no. mne25075

COMPANY DETAILS

The company	Business Center Strandvejen ApS Strandvejen 60, 2900 Hellerup
	CVR no.: 35 40 72 43
	Reporting period: 1 January - 31 December 2018
	Incorporated: 22. July 2013
	Domicile: Hellerup
Executive board	Christoffel Alfonsus Maria Mul
Auditors	Christensen Kjærulff Statsautoriseret Revisionsaktieselskab Store Kongensgade 68 1264 København K

MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

Business activities

The company operates as a provider of office facilities.

Business review

The company's income statement for the year ended 31 December shows a loss of DKK 37.690, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2018 shows equity of DKK 4.841.593.

The management acknowledges the auditors' basis for qualified opinion related to the incomplete bookkeeping in the financial years 2015/2016 and its impact to 2017 values. The position of the management is that the issues for 2015/16 were mainly caused by insufficient and incomplete records from 2015 acquisition. Management put in place appropriate controls in 2017 in order to correct the accounting records and ensure that 2017 closing balances are materially free of error. The management is confident that the project has been successfully completed.

Going concern:

It is the current intention of IWG Group to provide the Company with sufficient financial funds in order to enable the Company to fulfil at any time its payment obligations but no written commitments has been given.

Other significant matters:

Since October 2018, the Company has been integrated into Regus Business Operating Model in Denmark, outsourcing some of its activities (including customer billing) to its related service entity Regus Management ApS. This impacted structure of company's P&L and balance sheet.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The annual report of Business Center Strandvejen ApS for 2018 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B as well as selected provisions as regards larger entities.

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

The annual report for 2018 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 instalments 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.

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.

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, as well as allowance and surcharges under the advance payment of tax scheme, ect.

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.

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
Leashold improvements	10 years or lease period years

Assets costing less than DKK 13.500 are expensed in the year of acquisition.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investments in subsidiaries and associates is tested for impairment, other than what is reflected through normal amortisation and depreciation, on an annual basis.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

Prepayments

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

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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 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

	Note	2018 DKK	2017 DKK
Gross profit		517.021	1.684.511
Depreciation		-400.496	-407.319
Profit/loss before net financials		116.525	1.277.192
Financial income	1	9.923	2.836
Financial costs		-12	-20.477
Profit/loss before tax		126.436	1.259.551
Tax on profit/loss for the year	2	-16.296	-277.429
Profit/loss for the year		110.140	982.122
 Recommended appropriation of profit/loss			
Retained earnings		110.140	982.122
		110.140	982.122

BALANCE SHEET 31 DECEMBER

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2018</u> DKK	<u>2017</u> DKK
ASSETS			
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		1.693.109	2.040.749
Leasehold improvements		120.910	91.562
Tangible assets	3	<u>1.814.019</u>	<u>2.132.311</u>
Deposits		1.522.596	1.499.141
Fixed asset investments		<u>1.522.596</u>	<u>1.499.141</u>
Total non-current assets		<u>3.336.615</u>	<u>3.631.452</u>
Trade receivables		185.024	1.401.779
Receivables from group enterprises		4.091.013	4.747.780
Other receivables		159.427	59.561
Prepayments		623.997	767.357
Receivables		<u>5.059.461</u>	<u>6.976.477</u>
Total current assets		<u>5.059.461</u>	<u>6.976.477</u>
Total assets		<u><u>8.396.076</u></u>	<u><u>10.607.929</u></u>

BALANCE SHEET 31 DECEMBER

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2018</u> DKK	<u>2017</u> DKK
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Share capital		500.000	500.000
Retained earnings		4.489.423	4.379.283
Equity		4.989.423	4.879.283
Provision for deferred tax		154.058	255.017
Total provisions		154.058	255.017
Prepayments received from customers		1.654.956	2.028.640
Total non-current liabilities		1.654.956	2.028.640
Trade payables		930.389	133.876
Payables to group enterprises		438.657	1.054.070
Corporation tax		117.255	302.747
Other payables		99.447	295.302
Deferred income		11.891	1.658.994
Total current liabilities		1.597.639	3.444.989
Total liabilities		3.252.595	5.473.629
Total equity and liabilities		8.396.076	10.607.929
Contingencies, etc.	4		
Related parties and ownership structure	5		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	<u>Share capital</u>	<u>Retained earnings</u>	<u>Total</u>
Equity at 1 January 2018	500.000	4.379.283	4.879.283
Net profit/loss for the year	0	110.140	110.140
Equity at 31 December 2018	<u>500.000</u>	<u>4.489.423</u>	<u>4.989.423</u>

NOTES

1 FINANCIAL INCOME

Interest received from subsidiaries	1.124	2.836
Exchange adjustments	8.799	0
	9.923	2.836
	9.923	2.836

2 TAX ON PROFIT/LOSS FOR THE YEAR

Current tax for the year	420.002	302.747
Deferred tax for the year	-403.706	-25.318
	16.296	277.429
	16.296	277.429

3 TANGIBLE ASSETS

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Leasehold improvements
Cost at 1 January 2018	4.251.582	157.442
Additions for the year	34.834	47.370
Cost at 31 December 2018	4.286.416	204.812
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2018	2.210.833	65.880
Depreciation for the year	382.474	18.022
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2018	2.593.307	83.902
Carrying amount at 31 December 2018	1.693.109	120.910

4 CONTINGENCIES, ETC.

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 interest, royalties and dividends.

Other rent and lease liabilities as of December 31 st 2018: 23,336 tDKK 2017: 4,185 tDKK

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

NOTES

5 RELATED PARTIES AND OWNERSHIP STRUCTURE

Other related parties

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

PENNEO

Underskrifterne i dette dokument er juridisk bindende. Dokumentet er underskrevet via Penneo™ sikker digital underskrift.
Underskrivernes identiteter er blevet registreret, og informationerne er listet herunder.

"Med min underskrift bekræfter jeg indholdet og alle datoer i dette dokument."

Sven-Erik Vejlbj

Revisor

På vegne af: CHRISTENSEN KJÆRULFF STATS-AUTORISERET
REVISIONSAKTIESELSKAB

Serienummer: CVR:15915641-RID:1175087769885

IP: 212.98.xxx.xxx

2019-05-06 07:10:37Z

NEM ID 

Dette dokument er underskrevet digitalt via **Penneo.com**. Signeringsbeviserne i dokumentet er sikret og valideret ved anvendelse af den matematiske hashværdi af det originale dokument. Dokumentet er låst for ændringer og tidsstemplet med et certifikat fra en betroet tredjepart. Alle kryptografiske signeringsbeviser er indlejret i denne PDF, i tilfælde af de skal anvendes til validering i fremtiden.

Sådan kan du sikre, at dokumentet er originalt

Dette dokument er beskyttet med et Adobe CDS certifikat. Når du åbner dokumentet

i Adobe Reader, kan du se, at dokumentet er certificeret af **Penneo e-signature service** <penneo@penneo.com>. Dette er din garanti for, at indholdet af dokumentet er uændret.

Du har mulighed for at efterprøve de kryptografiske signeringsbeviser indlejret i dokumentet ved at anvende Penneos validator på følgende websted:
<https://penneo.com/validate>