

STAY Properties ApS

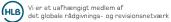
Gl Ringstedvej 61, 4300 Holbæk CVR no. 35 41 17 04

Annual report for 2019

Årsrapporten er godkendt på den ordinære generalforsamling, d. 31.05.20

Peter Christian Møgelberg Hansen Dirigent





Company information etc.	3
Statement by the Executive Board on the annual report	4
Independent auditor's report on extended review	5 - 7
Management's review	8
Income statement	9
Balance sheet	10 - 11
Statement of changes in equity	12
Notes	13 - 20

The company

STAY Properties ApS c/o Advodan I/S Gl Ringstedvej 61 4300 Holbæk Tel.: 22 12 14 16 Registered office: Holbæk CVR no.: 35 41 17 04 Financial year: 01.01 - 31.12

Executive Board

Peter Christian Møgelberg Hansen

Auditors

Beierholm Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab



I have on this day presented the annual report for the financial year 01.01.19 - 31.12.19 for STAY Properties ApS.

The annual report is presented in accordance with Danish Financial Statements Act (Årsregnskabsloven).

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's assets, liabilities and financial position as at 31.12.19 and of the results of the company's activities for the financial year 01.01.19 - 31.12.19.

I believe that the management's review includes a fair review of the matters dealt with in the management's review.

The annual report is submitted for adoption by the general meeting.

Holbæk, May 31, 2020

Executive Board

Peter Christian Møgelberg Hansen



To the capital owner of STAY Properties ApS

Conclusion

We have performed an extended review of the financial statements of STAY Properties ApS for the financial year 01.01.19 - 31.12.19 which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act (Årsregnskabsloven).

Based on the work performed, in our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's assets, equity and liabilities and financial position as at 31.12.19 and the company's financial performance for the financial year 01.01.19 - 31.12.19 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for conclusion

We conducted our extended review in accordance with the Danish Business Authority's Assurance Standard for Small Enterprises and FSR – Danish Auditors' standard on extended review of financial statements prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the 'Auditor's responsibilities for the extended review 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 rules and requirements. We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

Statement regarding the management's review

The management is responsible for the management's review.

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

In connection with our extended review of the financial statements, it is our responsibility to read the management's review and in this connection consider whether the management's review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or the knowledge we have ob-tained during our extended review, or in any other way appears to be materially misstated.



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

Based on the work performed, we believe that the management's review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Acts. We have not detected any material misstatement in the management's review.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

The management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act and for such internal control as the management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of 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 extended review of the financial statements

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the financial statements. This requires that we plan and perform procedures in order to obtain limited assurance for our conclusion on the financial statements and in addition perform specifically required supplementary procedures to obtain further assurance for our conclusion.

An extended review comprises procedures primarily consisting of making inquiries of management and others within the company, as appropriate, analytical procedures and the specifically required supplementary procedures as well as evaluation of the evidence obtained.



The procedures performed in an extended review are less than those performed in an audit, and accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion on the financial statements.

Slagelse, May 31, 2020

Beierholm Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR no. 32 89 54 68

Anders Søding Paulsen State Authorized Public Accountant MNE-no. mne34326



Primary activities

The company's activities comprise investments in companies who owns properties. The company takes care of the ongoing administration and management of the subsidiaries' property.

Development in activities and financial affairs

The income statement for the period 01.01.19 - 31.12.19 shows a profit/loss of DKK 375,629 against DKK'000 12,296 for the period 01.01.18 - 31.12.18. The balance sheet shows equity of DKK 63,788,658.

Subsequent events

No important events have occurred after the end of the financial year.



	Profit for the year	375.629	12.296
3	Tax on profit or loss for the year	-117.394	-1.291
	Profit before tax	493.023	13.587
2	Financial expenses	-81.334	-228
1	Financial income	14.038	123
	Income from equity investments in associates	202.799	0
	Income from equity investments in group enterprises	1.309.703	15.342
	Gross loss	-952.183	-1.650
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ote		2019 DKK	2018 DKK '000
		0010	0010

Proposed appropriation account

Total	375.629	12.296
Retained earnings	-456.592	0
Proposed dividend for the financial year	0	5.239
Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method	832.221	7.057



ASSETS

Total assets	69.630.211	75.611
Total current assets	1.078.039	7.850
Cash	397.372	2
Total receivables	680.667	7.848
Other receivables	172.972	7.595
Deferred tax asset	320.250	101
Receivables from group enterprises	124.945	6
Trade receivables	62.500	146
Total non-current assets	68.552.172	67.761
Total investments	68.552.172	67.761
Equity investments in associates	222.799	20
Receivables from group enterprises	0	229
Equity investments in group enterprises	68.329.373	67.512
	DKK	DKK '000
	31.12.19	31.12.18



EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

	Total equity and liabilities	69.630.211	75.611
	Total payables	5.841.553	6.959
	Total short-term payables	977.702	2.235
	Income taxes Other payables	815.071 162.631	477 1.758
	Total long-term payables	4.863.851	4.724
6	Payables to associates	4.863.851	4.724
	Total equity	63.788.658	68.652
	Proposed dividend for the financial year	0	5.239
	Retained earnings	-456.592	00.000
	Share capital Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method	80.000 64.165.250	80 63.333
e		31.12.19 DKK	31.12.18 DKK '000

7 Contingent liabilities



	Share	Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity	Retained t	Proposed dividend for he financial	
Figures in DKK	capital	method	earnings	year	Total equity
Statement of changes in equity for 01.01.19 - 31.12.19					
Balance as at 01.01.19	80.000	63.333.029	0	5.239.460	68.652.489
Dividend paid	0	0	0	-5.239.460	-5.239.460
Net profit/loss for the year	0	832.221	-456.592	0	375.629
Balance as at 31.12.19	80.000	64.165.250	-456.592	0	63.788.658



2019 DKK	2018 DKK '000
4.530	116
9.042	7
466	0
14.038	123
81 334	96
0	77
0	5
0	50
81.334	228
	4.530 9.042 466 14.038 81.334 0 0

3. Tax on profit or loss for the year

Current tax for the year	338.436	1.345
Adjustment of deferred tax for the year	-218.795	-54
Adjustment of tax in respect of previous years	-2.247	0
Total	117.394	1.291



4. Equity investments

	Equity invest- ments in group	Equity invest-
Figures in DKK	enterprises	ciates
Cost as at 01.01.19	4.178.694	20.000
Additions during the year	4.178.094	20.000
Disposals during the year	-64.572	0
Cost as at 31.12.19	4.164.122	20.000
Revaluations as at 01.01.19	63.333.030	0
Reversal of revaluations of disposed assets	64.571	0
Net profit/loss from equity investments	1.313.165	202.799
Dividend relating to equity investments	-545.515	0
Revaluations as at 31.12.19	64.165.251	202.799
Carrying amount as at 31.12.19	68.329.373	222.799
Name and registered office:		Ownership interest
Subsidiaries:		
Meadow Way Komplementar ApS, København		100%
K/S Meadow Way, København		100%
K/S Hardy Avenue, København		100%
K/S Crane Lane, København		100%
Mosevej 22 ApS, København		100%
Associates:		
Bistrupvej 137 Holding ApS, Holbæk		40%



5. Other non-current financial assets

Figures in DKK	Receivables from group enterprises
Cost as at 01.01.19 Disposals during the year	228.926 -228.926
Cost as at 31.12.19	0

6. Long-term payables

		Outstanding debt after 5	Total pavables at	Total pavables at
	first year DKK	years DKK	31.12.19 DKK	31.12.18 DKK '000
Payables to associates	0	0	4.863.851	4.724
Total	0	0	4.863.851	4.724

7. Contingent liabilities

Other contingent liabilities

The company is taxed jointly with the other Danish companies in the group and has joint several and unlimited liability for income taxes and any obligations to withhold tax at source on interest, royalties and dividends for the jointly taxed companies. The liability also includes any subsequent corrections to the calculated tax liability as a consequence of changes made to the jointly taxable income etc.

In connection with the company's investment in Bistrupvej 137 Holding ApS, the company has committed to cover 40% of any loss in the company. The Company considers it unlikely that a loss will occur in this regard.



8. Accounting policies

GENERAL

The annual report is presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act (*Årsregnskabsloven*) for enterprises in reporting class B with application of provisions for a higher reporting class.

The accounting policies have been applied consistently with previous years.

In accordance with section 110 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the company has not prepared consolidated financial statements.

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 depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and write-downs, 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 such assets 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 such liabilities can be measured reliably. On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

On recognition and measurement, account is taken of foreseeable losses and risks arising before the date at which the annual report is presented and proving or disproving matters arising on or before the balance sheet date.

CURRENCY

The annual report is presented in Danish kroner (DKK).

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rates applicable at the transaction date. Exchange rate differences between the exchange rate applicable at the transaction date and the exchange rate at the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as a financial item. Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rates applicable at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rate applicable at the balance sheet date and at the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the latest annual report is recognised under financial income or expenses in the income statement. Fixed assets and other non-monetary assets acquired in foreign currencies are translated using historical exchange rates.

INCOME STATEMENT

Gross loss

Gross loss comprises revenue and other external expenses.

Revenue

Income from the sale of services is recognised as delivery takes place. Revenue is measured at the selling value of the agreed consideration exclusive of VAT and other taxes collected on behalf of third parties and less discounts.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise selling costs and administrative expenses

Income from equity investments in group entreprises and associates

For equity investments in subsidiaries and associates, measured using the equity method, the share of the enterprises' profit or loss is recognised in the income statement after elimination of unrealised intercompany profits and losses and less any goodwill amortisation and impairment losses. For associates, only the proportionate share of intercompany gains and losses is eliminated.

Income from equity investments in subsidiaries and associates also comprises gains and losses on the sale of equity investments.

Other net financials

Interest income and interest expenses, foreign exchange gains and losses on transactions denominated in foreign currencies etc. are recognised in other net financials.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

The current and deferred tax for the year is recognised in the income statement as tax on the profit/loss for the year with the portion attributable to the profit/loss for the year, and directly in equity with the portion attributable to amounts recognised directly in equity.

The company is jointly taxed with Danish consolidated enterprises. The parent is the administration company for the joint taxation and thus settles all income tax payments with the tax authorities.

In connection with the settlement of joint taxation contributions, the current Danish income tax is allocated between the jointly taxed enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes. This means that enterprises with a tax loss receive joint taxation contributions from enterprises which have been able to use this loss to reduce their own taxable profit.

BALANCE SHEET

Equity investments in group entreprises and associates

Equity investments in subsidiaries and associates are recognised and measured according to the equity method, meaning that these equity investments are measured at the proportionate share of the enterprises' equity value, determined according to the accounting policies of the parent, adjusted for the remaining value of positive or negative goodwill and gains and losses on transactions with the enterprises in question.

Gains or losses on the divestment of subsidiaries and associates are determined as the difference between the divestment consideration and the carrying amount of net assets at the time of sale, including non-amortised goodwill, as well as the expected costs of divestment or discontinuation. Gains and losses are recognised in the income statement under income from equity investments.

Impairment losses on fixed assets

The carrying amount of fixed assets which are not measured at fair value is assessed annually for indications of impairment over and above what is reflected in depreciation and amortisation.

If the company's realised return on an asset or a group of assets is lower than expected, this is considered an indication of impairment.

If there are indications of impairment, an impairment test is conducted of individual assets or groups of assets.

The assets or groups of assets are impaired to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

The higher of net selling price and value in use is used as the recoverable amount. The value

in use is determined as the present value of expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or group of assets as well as expected net cash flows from the sale of the asset or group of assets after the expiry of their useful lives.

Impairment losses are reversed when the reasons for the impairment no longer exist.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to the nominal value, less write-downs for bad debts.

Write-downs for bad debts are determined based on an individual assessment of each receivable if there is no objective evidence of individual impairment of a receivable.

Cash

Cash includes deposits in bank accounts as well as operating cash.

Equity

The proposed dividend for the financial year is recognised as a separate item in equity.

The net revaluation of equity investments in subsidiaries and associates is recognised in the net revaluation reserve in equity according to the equity method to the extent that the carrying amount exceeds the cost.

Current and deferred tax

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

Joint taxation contributions payable and receivable are recognised as income tax under receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

Deferred tax liabilities and tax assets are recognised on the basis of all temporary differences between the carrying amounts and tax bases of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is non-amortisable for tax purposes and other items where temporary differences, except for acquisitions, have arisen at the date of acquisition without affecting the net profit or loss for the year or the taxable income. In cases where the tax value can be determined according to different taxation

rules, deferred tax is measured on the basis of management's intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability.

Deferred tax assets are recognised, following an assessment, at the expected realisable value through offsetting against deferred tax liabilities or elimination in tax on future earnings.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and at the tax rates which, according to the legislation in force at the balance sheet date, will be applicable when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax.

Payables

Long-term payables are measured at cost at the time of contracting such liabilities (raising of the loan). The payables are subsequently measured at amortised cost where capital losses and loan expenses are recognised in the income statement as a financial expense over the term of the payable on the basis of the calculated effective interest rate in force at the time of contracting the liability.

Short-term payables are measured at amortised cost, normally corresponding to the nominal value of such payables.

