

#### ANNUAL REPORT

14. March 2018 - 13. March 2019

MANAGEMYAIR DK IVS

Frederiksborggade 37, 3. tv. 1360 København K

CVR-No. 37 53 56 48 3. Financial year

The Annual Report was presented and adopted by the Annual General Meeting

8. August 2019

Cheryl Jai Barnes Chairman of the meeting

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Please note that Danish decimal and digit grouping symbols have been used in the Annual Report.

## The Company:

Managemyair dk IVS Frederiksborggade 37, 3. tv. 1360 København K

## **Executive Board:**

Cheryl Jai Barnes

## **Auditors:**

Lægård Revision Statsautoriseret revisionsfirma Østerbrogade 62 2100 København Ø Today the Board of Directors and the Executive Board presented the Annual Report for 2018/19 for Managemyair dk IVS.

The Annual Report has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We find the accounting policies applied appropriate, and the Annual Report therefore provides a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and equity, financial position and results of the company. In our opinion, the Management's Review includes a true and fair description of the matters mentioned in the review.

We recommend that the Annual Report be approved at the Annual General Meeting.

Management declares that the company continues to fulfill the conditions for opting out of auditing.

København K, 5. August 2019.

**Executive Board:** 

Cheryl Jai Barnes

## To the management of Managemyair dk IVS.

We have compiled the accompanying financial statements of Managemyair dk IVS for the period 14. March 2018 - 13. March 2019 based on information you have provided.

The financial statements comprise the accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet and notes.

We performed this compilation engagement in accordance with International Standard on Related Services 4410, Compilation Engagements.

We have applied our expertise in accounting and financial reporting to assist you in the preparation and presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the Danish Financial Statement Act . We have complied with relevant ethical requirements in FSR — danske revisorer's (the national standard issuer) Ethical Requirements, including principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care.

These financial statements and the accuracy and completeness of the information used to compile them are your responsibility.

Since a compilation engagement is not an assurance engagement, we are not required to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information you provided to us to compile these financial statements. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or a review conclusion on whether these financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statement Act.

København, den 5. august 2019. Lægård Revision, CVR-No. 18 43 70 82 State Authorised Public Accountants

Kurt Lægård

State Authorised Public Accountant

MNE-nr. mne15013

# Principal activity:

The purpose of Managemyair dk IVS is Apartment Management Company for short stay holiday rentals.

The annual report of Managemyair dk IVS for 2018/19 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act regarding reporting medium-sized class B enterprises.

The significant areas of the accounting policies, which are presented using the same policies as last year, are mentioned below.

## GENERALLY REGARDING RECOGNITION AND MEASUREMENT

Income is recognised in the Income Statement as earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. Likewise, all expenses including depreciation/amortisation, impairment losses, and reversals which are due to changes in estimated amounts previously recognised in the Income Statement, are 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 when the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that the future economic benefits will flow out of the Company and when the measurement of the value of the liability is reliable.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are recognised at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each item.

Allowances are made for predictable losses and risks that arise before the presentation of the Annual Report and that confirm or invalidate circumstances that existed at the balance sheet date.

The carrying value of the tangible fixed assets, are reviewed annually to determine, if there are any indication of impairment, besides what is determined as normal depreciation. If this is the case, the assets will be written down to its recoverable amount.

#### THE INCOME STATEMENT:

#### Gross income:

Gross income comprises the net turnover, other operating income and external costs.

#### Revenue:

Revenue is recognised less VAT and taxes and with the deduction of any discounts granted in connection with the sale.

#### **Direct costs:**

Direct costs includes costs incurred to achieve net sales for the year.

#### Other external costs:

Other external costs include costs relating to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises and similar expenses.

#### Staff costs:

Staff costs include salaries and wages including holiday allowances, pensions and other costs for social security etc. for staff members. Staff costs include public allowances.

## Tax on results for the year:

Tax on results for the year which comprises current tax and changes in deferred tax is recognised in the Income Statement with the portion of taxes related to the taxable income for the year whereas the portion attributable to entries on equity is recognised directly in equity.

The parent company and the Danish group companies are jointly taxed. Danish corporation tax is distributed among the jointly taxed Danish companies in proportion to their taxable income. The parent company acts as the administration company for the joint taxation circuit and is responsible for settling taxes etc. to the Danish tax authorities.

#### **ASSETS:**

#### Financial assets:

Deposits are measured at amortized cost, which normally corresponds to the nominal value.

#### Receivables:

Receivables are measured at amortised cost which usually equals nominal value. The value will be adjusted to meet expected losses.

#### Cash funds:

Cash equivalents consist of bank deposits and cash. Cash and cash equivalents are carried at fair value.

#### LIABILITIES:

### Tax payable and deferred tax:

The parent company as the management company is liable for the subsidiaries' corporate taxes to the tax authorities.

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivable are recognised in the balance sheet as tax calculated on the taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on previous years' taxable income and taxes paid on account/prepaid.

Receivable and payable joint taxation contributions are recognized in balance as "Receivable joint taxation contributions" or "Payable joint taxation contributions".

Deferred tax is measured according to the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax is measured according to the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. In cases, e.g. in respect of shares in which the statement of the tax base can be made according to alternative taxation rules, deferred tax is measured on the basis of the planned use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively.

## Tax payable and deferred tax:

Deferred tax assets including the tax value of tax loss carryforwards, are measured at the expected realisable value, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity and jurisdiction. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

### Liabilities:

Liabilities concerning debts to suppliers and other debts are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value.

Note	_	2018/19	2017/18
	GROSS PROFIT	831.17	79 431.732
1	Staff costs	-784.34	42 -452.40
	PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAX	46.83	37 -20.67
	Tax on profit for the year	-8.20	06 -2.96
	PROFIT/LOSS AFTER TAX	38.63	31 -23.64
	PROPOSED DISTRIBUTION OF PROFIT		
	Dividend for the year		0
	Transferred to reserve for entrepreneurial company	10.00	00
	Retained earnings	28.63	-23.64
	TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	38.63	-23.64

# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 13. MARCH 2019 ASSETS

Note		13/3 2019	13/3 2018
	Other receivables	4.500	4.500
	FINANCIAL ASSETS	4.500	4.500
	NON-CURRENT ASSETS	4.500	4.500
-			
	Trade receivables	18.316	
	Short-term tax receivables Other receivables	3.282	2.00
	RECEIVABLES	21.598	40.022
	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	147.415	18.157
_	CURRENT ASSETS	169.013	58.179
	TOTAL ASSETS	173.513	62.679

# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 13. MARCH 2019 LIABILITIES

2	13/3 2019	13/3 2018
Contributed capital	5.000	5.000
Reserve for entrepreneurial company	10.000	
Retained earnings	39	
Proposed dividend for the financial year		0 0
EQUITY	15.39	1 -23.240
Other provisions	(	15.845
PROVISIONS	(	15.845
Short-term tax payables	4.317	7 5.000
Other payables	153.805	65.074
SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES	158.122	2 70.074
LIABILITIES	158.122	2 70.074
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	173.513	62.679

2018/19	201	7/18
781.96	58	442.237
7.30	)7	10.170
4.93	3	0
784.34	12	452.408
	2	1
	781.96 7.30 -4.93	2018/19 201 781.968 7.307 -4.933 784.342

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