

AALBORG CITY-HOUSE BUSINESS CENTRE APS
c/o Regus Denmark Holding ApS,
Tuborg Boulevard 12, 3. sal,
2900 Hellerup

Annual report for 2019

Adopted at the annual general meeting on
9 July 2020

DocuSigned by:



Lynsey Ann Blair
chairman

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Statements	
Statement by management on the annual report	3
 Management’s review	
Company details	4
Management's review	5
 Financial statements	
Accounting policies	6
Income statement 1 January - 31 December	9
Balance sheet 31 December	10
Statement of changes in equity	12
Notes to the annual report	13

STATEMENT BY MANAGEMENT ON THE ANNUAL REPORT

The executive board has today discussed and approved the annual report of Aalborg City-House Business Centre ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019.

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 2019 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019.


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

The financial statements have not been audited. Management considers the criteria for not auditing the financial statements to be met.

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

Copenhagen, 9 July 2020

Executive board

DocuSigned by:

Lynsey Ann Blair
director

COMPANY DETAILS

The company

Aalborg City-House Business Centre ApS
c/o Regus Denmark Holding ApS
Tuborg Boulevard 12, 3. sal
2900 Hellerup

CVR no.: 38 27 37 95

Reporting period: 1 January - 31 December 2019

Incorporated: 12. December 2016

Domicile: Gentofte

Executive board

Lynsey Ann Blair

MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

Business review

The company operates as a provider of office facilities through Regus Management ApS, which company operates as a manager of the Regus activities in Denmark.

Financial review

The company's income statement for the year ended 31 December 2019 shows a loss of DKK 1.344.979, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2019 shows negative equity of DKK 2.712.858.

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. Reference is made to note 1 for more details.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The annual report of Aalborg City-House Business Centre ApS for 2019 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 2019 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 external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses related to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under operating leases, etc.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses comprise the year's amortisation, depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Financial income and expenses

Financial 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, 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.

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
Leasehold improvements	10 years or lease period years

Assets costing less than DKK 13.800 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.

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 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

Liabilities, which include trade payables, payables to group entities and other payables, are measured at amortised cost, which is usually equivalent to nominal value.

Deferred income

Deferred income recognised under 'Current liabilities' comprises payments received concerning income in subsequent financial years.

INCOME STATEMENT 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2019</u> DKK	<u>2018</u> DKK
Gross profit		-1.300.788	-1.147.669
Depreciation		<u>-62.032</u>	<u>-37.111</u>
Profit/loss before net financials		-1.362.820	-1.184.780
Financial costs	2	<u>-93.438</u>	<u>-44.667</u>
Profit/loss before tax		-1.456.258	-1.229.447
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	<u>111.279</u>	<u>73.449</u>
Profit/loss for the year		<u>-1.344.979</u>	<u>-1.155.998</u>
 Recommended appropriation of profit/loss			
Retained earnings		<u>-1.344.979</u>	<u>-1.155.998</u>
		<u>-1.344.979</u>	<u>-1.155.998</u>

BALANCE SHEET 31 DECEMBER

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2019</u> DKK	<u>2018</u> DKK
ASSETS			
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		123.071	105.524
Leasehold improvements		<u>440.640</u>	<u>328.426</u>
Tangible assets	4	<u>563.711</u>	<u>433.950</u>
Total non-current assets		<u>563.711</u>	<u>433.950</u>
Receivables from group enterprises		2.325	11.111
Other receivables		92.241	91.602
Corporation tax		111.279	73.449
Prepayments		<u>313.979</u>	<u>312.471</u>
Receivables		<u>519.824</u>	<u>488.633</u>
Total current assets		<u>519.824</u>	<u>488.633</u>
Total assets		<u>1.083.535</u>	<u>922.583</u>

BALANCE SHEET 31 DECEMBER

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2019</u> DKK	<u>2018</u> DKK
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Share capital		50.000	50.000
Retained earnings		-2.762.858	-1.417.879
Equity		-2.712.858	-1.367.879
Trade payables		392.474	458.012
Payables to group enterprises		3.403.208	1.809.486
Other payables		211	16.699
Deferred income		500	6.265
Total current liabilities		3.796.393	2.290.462
Total liabilities		3.796.393	2.290.462
Total equity and liabilities		1.083.535	922.583
Uncertainty about the continued operation (going concern)	1		
Contingent liabilities	5		
Related parties and ownership structure	6		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	<u>Share capital</u>	<u>Retained earnings</u>	<u>Total</u>
Equity at 1 January 2019	50.000	-1.417.879	-1.367.879
Net profit/loss for the year	<u>0</u>	<u>-1.344.979</u>	<u>-1.344.979</u>
Equity at 31 December 2019	<u>50.000</u>	<u>-2.762.858</u>	<u>-2.712.858</u>

NOTES

1 UNCERTAINTY ABOUT THE CONTINUED OPERATION (GOING CONCERN)

As regards uncertainties concerning the enterprises ability to continue as a going concern, management has assumed, that IWG Group will continue to provide the necessary liquidity available to the company for the current year.

The company has not received commitments from the IWG Group.

The executive board expects, through strategic measures, that the capital can be restored over a number of years.

2 FINANCIAL COSTS

Financial expenses, group entities

Other financial costs

2019	2018
DKK	DKK
87.563	39.699
5.875	4.968
<u>93.438</u>	<u>44.667</u>

3 TAX ON PROFIT/LOSS FOR THE YEAR

Current tax for the year

-111.279	-73.449
<u>-111.279</u>	<u>-73.449</u>

4 TANGIBLE ASSETS

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Leasehold improvements
Cost at 1 January 2019	122.673	349.690
Additions for the year	<u>37.133</u>	<u>154.660</u>
Cost at 31 December 2019	<u>159.806</u>	<u>504.350</u>
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2019	17.149	21.264
Depreciation for the year	<u>19.586</u>	<u>42.446</u>
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2019	<u>36.735</u>	<u>63.710</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December 2019	<u>123.071</u>	<u>440.640</u>

NOTES

5 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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 2017, unlimited jointly and severally liable with the other jointly taxed companies for the total corporation tax.

As from 2017, the company is unlimited jointly and severally liable with the other jointly taxed companies for any obligation to withhold tax interest, royalties and dividends.

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

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

Other rent and lease liabilities as of December 31st 2019: 309 tDKK (2018: 4,900 tDKK).

6 RELATED PARTIES AND OWNERSHIPSTRUCTURE

Other related parties

Aalborg City-House Business Centre ApS' related parties comprise the following:
IWG Plc, 26 Boulevard Royal, 2449 Luxembourg.