ODENSE QUEENS GARDEN BUSINESS CENTRE APS c/o Regus Denmark Holding ApS 1454 København K

Annual report for 2018

Adopted at the annual general meeting on 6 May 2019

— DocuSigned by:

EA710308543649A chairman

CVR-nr. 38 27 38 09

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 Odense Queens Garden Business Centre ApS for the financial year 1. januar - 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. januar - 31. december 2018.

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, 6 May 2019

Executive board DocuSigned by Annue

Christôffe²⁰Alfónsus Maria Mul Director

COMPANY DETAILS

The company	Odense Queens Garden Business Centre ApS c/o Regus Denmark Holding ApS 1454 København K		
	CVR no.:	38 27 38 09	
	Reporting period: Incorporated:	1. januar - 31. december 2018 12. December 2016	
	Domicile:	København K	
Executive board	Christoffel Alfonsus Maria Mul		

MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

Business activities

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.

Business review

The company's income statement for the year ended 31 December shows a loss of DKK 1.211.840, and the balance sheet at 31. december 2018 shows negative equity of DKK 1.443.858.

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 Odense Queens Garden Business Centre 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 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, changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress and other operating income less costs of raw materials and consumables and other external expenses.

Revenue

Income from the sale of goods for resale and finished goods is recognised in the income statement, provided that the transfer of risk, usually on delivery to the buyer, has taken place and that the income can be measured 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 income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses, financial expenses relating to finance leases, realised and unrealised capital/exchange gains and losses on securities and foreign currency transactions, amortisation of mortgage loans and 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	
Leasehold improvements	10	years	or lease period years

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

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Prepayments

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

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.

INCOME STATEMENT 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER

	Note	2018 DKK	2017 DKK
Gross profit		-1.237.987	-311.847
Depreciation		-18.367	0
Profit/loss before net financials		-1.256.354	-311.847
Financial costs	2	-35.856	-3.896
Profit/loss before tax		-1.292.210	-315.743
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	80.370	33.725
Profit/loss for the year		-1.211.840	-282.018
Recommended appropriation of profit/loss			
Retained earnings		-1.211.840	-282.018
		-1.211.840	-282.018

BALANCE SHEET 31 DECEMBER

	Note	2018 DKK	2017 DKK
ASSETS			
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		64.155	27.300
Leasehold improvements		142.756	40.600
Tangible assets	4	206.911	67.900
Total non-current assets		206.911	67.900
Receivables from group enterprises		98.509	242.703
Other receivables		165.293	93.498
Corporation tax		80.370	33.725
Prepayments		417.298	443.600
Receivables		761.470	813.526
Total current assets		761.470	813.526
Total assets		968.381	881.426

BALANCE SHEET 31 DECEMBER

	Note	2018 DKK	2017 DKK
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Share capital		50.000	50.000
Retained earnings		-1.493.858	-282.018
Equity		-1.443.858	-232.018
Trade payables		393.105	0
Payables to group enterprises		1.454.395	435.155
Other payables		564.739	678.289
Total current liabilities		2.412.239	1.113.444
Total liabilities		2.412.239	1.113.444
Total equity and liabilities		968.381	881.426
Uncertainty about the continued operation (going concern)	1		
Contingencies, etc.	5		
Related parties and ownership structure	6		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2018	50.000	-282.018	-232.018
Net profit/loss for the year Equity at 31 December 2018	0	-1.211.840	-1.211.840 -1.443.858

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.

		2018	2017
2	FINANCIAL COSTS	DKK	DKK
	Financial expenses, group entities	30.830	603
	Other financial costs	4.957	3.293
	Exchange adjustments costs	69	0
		35.856	3.896

3 TAX ON PROFIT/LOSS FOR THE YEAR

Current tax for the year	-80.370	-33.725
	-80.370	-33.725

4 TANGIBLE ASSETS

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Leasehold improvements
Cost at 1 January 2018	27.300	40.600
Additions for the year	49.770	107.608
Cost at 31 December 2018	77.070	148.208
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2018	0	0
Depreciation for the year	12.915	5.452
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2018	12.915	5.452
Carrying amount at 31 December 2018	64.155	142.756

NOTES

5 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 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 2018: 7,954 tDKK (2017: 8,992 tDKK).

6 RELATED PARTIES AND OWNERSHIP STRUCTURE Other related parties

Odense Queens Garden Business Centre ApS' related parties comprise the following: IWG Plc, 26 Boulevard Royal, 2449 Luxemborg.