# ODENSE QUEENS GARDEN 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

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## 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 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:

Lynsex-AnnaBlair

Director

## **COMPANY DETAILS**

The company Odense Queens Garden Business Centre ApS

c/o Regus Denmark Holding ApS Tuborg Boulevard 12, 3. sal 2900 Hellerup

CVR no.: 38 27 38 09

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 961.058, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2019 shows negative equity of DKK 2.404.916.

#### 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 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 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, 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 13.800 are expensed in the year of acquisition.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

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#### 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	2019	2018
		DKK	DKK
Gross profit		-931.128	-1.237.987
Depreciation		-33.818	-18.367
Profit/loss before net financials		-964.946	-1.256.354
Financial costs	2	-75.988	-35.856
Profit/loss before tax		-1.040.934	-1.292.210
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	79.876	80.370
Profit/loss for the year		-961.058	-1.211.840
Recommended appropriation of profit/loss			
Retained earnings		-961.058	-1.211.840
		-961.058	-1.211.840

# **BALANCE SHEET 31 DECEMBER**

	Note	2019	2018
		DKK	DKK
ASSETS			
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		72.383	64.155
Leasehold improvements		151.638	142.756
Tangible assets	4	224.021	206.911
Total non-current assets		224.021	206.911
Receivables from group enterprises		39.001	98.509
Other receivables		83.194	165.293
Corporation tax		79.876	80.370
Prepayments		111.528	417.298
Receivables		313.599	761.470
Total current assets		313.599	761.470
Total assets		537.620	968.381

# **BALANCE SHEET 31 DECEMBER**

	Note	2019 DKK	2018 DKK
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Share capital		50.000	50.000
Retained earnings		-2.454.916	-1.493.858
Equity		-2.404.916	-1.443.858
Trade payables		0	393.105
Payables to group enterprises		2.687.952	1.454.395
Other payables		254.584	564.739
Total current liabilities		2.942.536	2.412.239
Total liabilities		2.942.536	2.412.239
Total equity and liabilities		537.620	968.381
Uncertainty about the continued operation (going concern)	1		
Contingent liabilities	5		
Related parties and ownership structure	6		

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Retained			
	Share capital	earnings	Total	
Equity at 1 January 2019	50.000	-1.493.858	-1.443.858	
Net profit/loss for the year		-961.058	-961.058	
Equity at 31 December 2019	50.000	-2.454.916	-2.404.916	

## **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.

		2019	2018
		DKK	DKK
2	FINANCIAL COSTS		
	Financial expenses, group entities	70.111	30.830
	Other financial costs	5.877	4.957
	Exchange adjustments costs	0	69
		75.988	35.856
3	TAX ON PROFIT/LOSS FOR THE YEAR		
·	Current tax for the year	-79.876	-80.370
		-79.876	-80.370
4	TANGIBLE ASSETS	Other fixtures and fittings, tools	Leasehold
		and equipment	improvements
	Cost at 1 January 2019	77.070	148.208
	Additions for the year	25.343	25.586
	Cost at 31 December 2019	102.413	173.794
	Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2019	12.915	5.452
	Depreciation for the year	17.115	16.704
	Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2019	30.030	22.156
	Carrying amount at 31 December 2019	72.383	151.638

#### **NOTES**

#### 5 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: 346 tDKK (2018: 7,954 tDKK).

# 6 RELATED PARTIES AND OWNERSHIPSTRUCTURE

Other related parties

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