# SIHSKA A/S

Amager Strandvej 60-64 2300 Copenhagen S Central Business Registration No 10138094

**Annual report 2017** 

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 31.05.2018

Chairman of the General Meeting

Name: Tina Øster Larsen

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# **Entity details**

## **Entity**

SIHSKA A/S Amager Strandvej 60-64 2300 Copenhagen S

Central Business Registration No: 10138094

Registered in: Copenhagen

Financial year: 01.01.2017 - 31.12.2017

#### **Board of Directors**

Knut Jan Kleiven, Chairman Sven Gösta Andreas Fondell Inigo Capell Arrieta Lars Gordon Nielsen Eva-Maria Margaretha Erauw

### **Executive Board**

Gopal Krishan Sawhney, Chief Executive Officer

## **Entity auditors**

PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Strandvejen 44 2900 Hellerup

# Statement by Management on the annual report

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of SIHSKA A/S for the financial year 01.01.2017 - 31.12.2017.

The annual report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2017 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2017 - 31.12.2017.

We believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

We recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 31.05.2018

**Executive Board** 

Gopal Krishan Sawhney

Chief Executive Officer

**Board of Directors** 

Chairman

lan Colmbrah Lars Gordon Nielsen

en Gösta Andreas Fondell

Eva-Maria Margaretha Erauw

## Independent auditor's report

#### To the shareholder of SIHSKA A/S

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31.12.2017, and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 01.01.2017 – 31.12.2017 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the financial statements of SIHSKA A/S for the financial year 01.01.2017 – 31.12.2017, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies ("financial statements").

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit 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 requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act, and for such internal control as 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 audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

## Independent auditor's report

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
  that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
  effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the
  disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in
  a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

### Statement on the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the management commentary and, in doing so, consider whether management commentary is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether management commentary provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

# Independent auditor's report

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, management commentary is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement in management commentary.

Hellerup, 31.05.2018

## PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Central Business Registration No: 33771231

dirik Ræbild

State-Authorised Public Account

Identification number (MNE) mne33262

Steffen Kaj Pedersen

State-Authorised Public Account

Identification number (MNE) mne34357

# **Management commentary**

## **Primary activities**

The Entity's activity is a 50% ownership of Radisson Royal Hotel Beijing Co. Ltd. in which the objective is to own and run a first class hotel in Beijing, China. The hotel is located near the China International Exhibition Centre, which is the Chinese hotel business partner.

## **Development in activities and finances**

Profit for the year amounts to DKK 5.279 thousand, which is considered satisfactory.

# **Income statement for 2017**

	Notes	2017 DKK'000	2016 DKK'000
Other external expenses		(45)	(38)
Operating profit/loss		(45)	(38)
Income from investments in joint ventures		7.123	(5.390)
Other financial expenses	2	(310)	(317)
Profit/loss before tax		6.768	(5.745)
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	(1.489)	1,264
Profit/loss for the year		5.279	(4.481)
Proposed distribution of profit/loss			
Retained earnings		5.279	(4.481)
		5.279	(4.481)

# Balance sheet at 31.12.2017

	Notes	2017 DKK'000	2016 DKK'000
Receivables from joint ventures Investments in joint ventures Fixed asset investments	4	74.774 0 74.774	81.140 0 <b>81.140</b>
Fixed assets		74.774	81.140
Income tax receivable Receivables	;	1.479 1.479	957 <b>957</b>
Current assets	,	1.479	957
Assets	9	76.253	82.097

# Balance sheet at 31.12.2017

	Notes	2017 DKK'000	2016 DKK'000
Contributed capital	5	3.000	3.000
Retained earnings		42.848	48.090
Equity		45.848	51.090
Payables to group enterprises		30.360	30.967
Non-current liabilities other than provisions		30.360	30.967
Other payables  Current liabilities other than provisions		45 45	40
Liabilities other than provisions		30.405	31.007
Equity and liabilities		76.253	82.097
Events after the balance sheet date	1		
Contingent liabilities	6		
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# Statement of changes in equity for 2017

	Contributed capital DKK'000	Retained earnings DKK'000	Total DKK'000
Equity beginning of year	3.000	48.090	51.090
Exchange rate adjustments	0	(13.489)	(13.489)
Tax of equity postings	0	2.968	2.968
Profit/loss for the year	0	5.279	5.279
Equity end of year	3.000	42.848	45.848

## Notes

#### 1. Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

	2017 DKK'000	2016 DKK'000
2. Other financial expenses		
Financial expenses from group enterprises	310	317_
	310	317_
	2017	2016
	DKK'000	DKK'000
3. Tax on profit/loss for the year		
Tax on current year taxable income	1.489	(1.264)
	1.489	(1.264)
	Receivables	Investment
	from	s in joint
	joint ventures	ventures
	DKK'000	DKK'000
4. Fixed asset investments		
Cost beginning of year	111.266	32.481
Exchange rate adjustments	(13.588)	0
Cost end of year	97.678	32.481
Impairment losses beginning of year	(30.126)	(32,481)
Exchange rate adjustments	99	(32.481)
Reversal of impairment losses	#0.E-7	
	7.123	0
Impairment losses end of year	(22.904)	(32.481)
Carrying amount end of year	74.774	0

Investments in joint ventures relate to shareholding in Radisson Royal Hotel Beijing Co. Ltd. of USD 4.5 million nominal, which has been written off.

Receivables from joint ventures under fixed asset investments relate to subordinated loan capital granted to Radisson Royal Hotel Beijing Co. Ltd. (non-interest-bearing). The amount receivable is USD 15.752 thousand, corresponding to DKK 97.678 thousand using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date.

## **Notes**

			Equity		
		Corpo-	inte-		
		rate	rest	Equity	Profit/loss
	Registered in	form	<u>%</u>	DKK'000	DKK'000
Investments in					
joint ventures compris	e:				
Radisson Royal Hotel	China	Ltd.	50,0	(144.983)	15,718
Beijing Co. Ltd.	Cilila	Ltu.	50,0	(144,903)	15.716

			Nominal
		Par value	value
	Number	DKK'000	DKK'000
5. Contributed capital			
Ordinary shares	3.000	1 _	3.000
	3.000		3.000

## 6. Contingent liabilities

The Company is jointly taxed with all Danish subsidiaries of the Radisson Group and other Danish entities controlled by HNA Group Co., Ltd. The Company has unlimited joint and several liability for Danish corporation taxes and withholding taxes on dividends, interest and royalties under the joint taxation scheme.

The Company is jointly and severally liable with the jointly registered group enterprises for the total VAT liability.

## 7. Related parties with controlling interest

Related parties with a controlling interest in SIHSKA A/S:

Name	Registered office	Basic of influence
Radisson Hotels ApS Danmark	Copenhagen	Parent
Radisson Hospitality Denmark ApS	Copenhagen	Parent
Radisson Hospitality Holding AB	Stockholm	Parent
Radisson Hotel Group AB	Stockholm	Parent
HNA Group Co., Ltd.	Haikou City, China	Ultimate Parent

## **Notes**

## 8. Group relations

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the largest group:

HNA Group Co., Ltd., Haikou City, China
The consolidated financial statements are not published.

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the smallest group:

Radisson Hotel Group AB, Stockholm, Sweden Group accounts are available at www.radissonhotelgroup.com

## Accounting policies

### Reporting class

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class B enterprises with addition of certain provisions for reporting class C enterprises.

The accounting policies applied to these financial statements are consistent with those applied last year.

#### Recognition and measurement

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Entity, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Entity has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Entity, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

## Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences that arise between the rate at the transaction date and the one in effect at the payment date, or the rate at the balance sheet date, are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses. Property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, inventories and other non-monetary assets that have been purchased in foreign currencies are translated using historical rates.

#### Income statement

## Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for stationery and office supplies, etc.

## Income from investments in joint ventures

Income from investments in joint ventures comprises the pro rata share of the individual joint ventures profit/loss after elimination of intra-group profits or losses.

## **Accounting policies**

#### Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, net capital losses on securities, etc.

#### Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

The Entity is jointly taxed with all Danish subsidiaries in the Radisson Group and other Danish companies controlled by HNA Group Co., Ltd. The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed entities proportionally to their taxable income (full allocation with a refund concerning tax losses).

#### **Balance sheet**

## Investments in joint ventures

Investments in joint ventures are recognised and measured according to the equity method. This means that investments are measured at the pro rata share of the joint ventures equity value.

Joint ventures with negative equity value are measured at DKK 0. Any receivables from these joint ventures are written down to net realisable value based on a specific assessment. If the Parent has a legal or constructive obligation to cover the liabilities of the relevant joint venture, and it is probable that such obligation is imminent, a provision is recognised that is measured at present value of the costs deemed necessary to incur to settle the obligation.

Upon distribution of profit or loss, net revaluation of investments in joint ventures is transferred to Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method under equity.

Investments in joint ventures are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

## Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, equalling nominal value, less write-downs for bad and doubtful debts.

## Income tax payable or receivable

Current tax payable or receivable is recognised in the balance sheet, stated as tax calculated on this year's taxable income, adjusted for prepaid tax.

## Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which corresponds to nominal value.