



Helnan Phønix Hotel A/S

Vesterbro 77
9000 Aalborg
CVR No. 36445572

Annual report 2020

The Annual General Meeting adopted the
annual report on 08.07.2021

Finn Bødstrup

Chairman of the General Meeting

Contents

Entity details	2
Statement by Management	3
Independent auditor's report	4
Management commentary	7
Income statement for 2020	8
Balance sheet at 31.12.2020	9
Statement of changes in equity for 2020	11
Notes	12
Accounting policies	15

Entity details

Entity

Helnan Phønix Hotel A/S

Vesterbro 77

9000 Aalborg

CVR No.: 36445572

Registered office: Aalborg

Financial year: 01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020

Board of Directors

Enan Raouf El-Galaly, Chairman

Finn Bødstrup

Hans Jørgen Malmlose Nyegaard

Norhan El Galaly

Executive Board

Tamer Mamdouh Bahgat Elhossamy, CEO

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Østre Havnepromenade 26, 4th floor

9000 Aalborg

Statement by Management

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Helnan Phønix Hotel A/S for the financial year 01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020.

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 31.12.2020 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020.

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.

Aalborg, 08.07.2021

Executive Board

Tamer Mamdouh Bahgat Elhossamy
CEO

Board of Directors

Enan Raouf El-Galaly
Chairman

Finn Bødstrup

Hans Jørgen Malmose Nyegaard

Norhan El Galaly

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Helnan Phønix Hotel A/S

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Helnan Phønix Hotel A/S for the financial year 01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared 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 31.12.2020 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and 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 this auditor's report. We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board of 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 Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and for using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Entity 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 scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- 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 Entity'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 Entity'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 Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, 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 the 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 the management commentary provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the 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 of the management commentary.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements and other reporting responsibilities

Violation of accounting legislation, including the Danish Bookkeeping Act

It was observed that in several cases during the year, it was not possible to follow the transactions in the bookkeeping records for which reason Management may be held liable for violation of the Danish Bookkeeping Act.

Aalborg, 08.07.2021

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No. 33963556

Lars Birner Sørensen

State Authorised Public Accountant

Identification No (MNE) mne11671

Management commentary

Primary activities

The Company's activities consist of running a hotel and restaurant business, congress center, wellness center, holiday center as well as investment, including financial transactions and raising loans for the purchase of securities as well as related business.

Development in activities and finances

The financial statements for 2020 show a loss of DKK 7,213k against a profit of DKK 2,179k in 2019. Equity amounts to DKK 46,691k and equityrate on 32.19 % at 31.12.2020.

The financial performance is negatively affected by costs for maintenance and salaries of employees who have performed maintenance and improvements, amounting to DKK 5,527k. Furthermore there has been improvements in the balance, amounting to DKK 4,117k.

The Company has experienced a large turnover in staff in the financial department in 2020. As a consequence of this it has been challenging for The Company to sustain good accounting procedures. The management is aware of the situation and has taken actions to rectify this in 2021.

Events after the balance sheet date

As a consequence of the Corona pandemic, Helnan Phønix Hotel A/S is affected by a reduction in revenue, which is expected to have a negative impact on earnings and cash flows. Consequently, Management has adjusted costs to the greatest extent possible.

Management, however, expects normalised conditions in H2 2021, and therefore it is considered very likely that the hotel industry will approach the situation before COVID-19.

Income statement for 2020

	Notes	2020 DKK	2019 DKK
Gross profit/loss	2	2,520,837	18,062,881
Staff costs	3	(7,792,969)	(11,740,287)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		(1,896,251)	(1,828,214)
Operating profit/loss		(7,168,383)	4,494,380
Other financial expenses		(1,474,906)	(1,694,059)
Profit/loss before tax		(8,643,289)	2,800,321
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	1,898,160	(621,719)
Profit/loss for the year		(6,745,129)	2,178,602
Proposed distribution of profit and loss			
Retained earnings		(6,745,129)	2,178,602
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		(6,745,129)	2,178,602

Balance sheet at 31.12.2020

Assets

	Notes	2020 DKK	2019 DKK
Land and buildings		141,169,536	140,295,450
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		1,900,544	641,885
Property, plant and equipment	5	143,070,080	140,937,335
Fixed assets		143,070,080	140,937,335
Manufactured goods and goods for resale		140,862	140,862
Inventories		140,862	140,862
Trade receivables		515,928	2,479,545
Other receivables		1,828,361	0
Prepayments		47,374	27,723
Receivables		2,391,663	2,507,268
Cash		62,037	152,713
Current assets		2,594,562	2,800,843
Assets		145,664,642	143,738,178

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2020 DKK	2019 DKK
Contributed capital		3,572,640	3,572,640
Revaluation reserve		31,190,987	32,255,821
Retained earnings		12,395,796	16,376,091
Equity		47,159,423	52,204,552
Deferred tax		28,344,000	30,242,160
Provisions		28,344,000	30,242,160
Mortgage debt		47,426,041	51,006,198
Other payables		322,456	178,796
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	6	47,748,497	51,184,994
Current portion of non-current liabilities other than provisions	6	3,816,439	3,828,523
Payables to other credit institutions		4,734,318	1,883,326
Trade payables		527,913	1,496,620
Payables to group enterprises		12,428,966	1,606,878
Income tax payable		0	640,574
Other payables		905,086	650,551
Current liabilities other than provisions		22,412,722	10,106,472
Liabilities other than provisions		70,161,219	61,291,466
Equity and liabilities		145,664,642	143,738,178
Events after the balance sheet date	1		
Contingent liabilities	7		
Assets charged and collateral	8		
Group relations	9		

Statement of changes in equity for 2020

	Contributed capital DKK	Revaluation reserve DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	3,572,640	32,255,821	16,376,091	52,204,552
Group contributions etc	0	0	1,700,000	1,700,000
Other entries on equity	0	(1,064,834)	1,064,834	0
Profit/loss for the year	0	0	(6,745,129)	(6,745,129)
Equity end of year	3,572,640	31,190,987	12,395,796	47,159,423

Notes

1 Events after the balance sheet date

As a consequence of the Corona pandemic, Helnan Phønix Hotel A/S is affected by a reduction in revenue, which is expected to have a negative impact on earnings and cash flows. Consequently, Management has adjusted costs to the greatest extent possible.

Management, however, expects normalised conditions in H2 2021, and therefore it is considered very likely that the hotel industry will approach the situation before COVID-19.

2 Gross profit/loss

Gross profit/loss includes compensation received during COVID-19 as other operating income totalling DKK 1,859k.

The compensations amounts are composed of the following schemes:

Compensation for fixed costs: DKK 1.555k

Payroll compensation: DKK 904k

3 Staff costs

	2020	2019
	DKK	DKK
Wages and salaries	7,049,422	10,659,192
Pension costs	682,661	909,765
Other social security costs	22,823	77,680
Other staff costs	38,063	93,650
	7,792,969	11,740,287
Average number of full-time employees	22	32

4 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2020	2019
	DKK	DKK
Current tax	0	640,574
Change in deferred tax	(1,898,160)	(18,855)
	(1,898,160)	621,719

5 Property, plant and equipment

	Land and buildings DKK	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK
Cost beginning of year	129,425,629	12,310,180
Additions	2,498,653	1,530,343
Cost end of year	131,924,282	13,840,523
Revaluations beginning of year	45,505,726	0
Revaluations end of year	45,505,726	0
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(34,635,905)	(11,668,295)
Depreciation for the year	(1,624,567)	(271,684)
Depreciation and impairment losses end of year	(36,260,472)	(11,939,979)
Carrying amount end of year	141,169,536	1,900,544
Carrying amount if asset had not been revalued	95,377,732	1,900,544

6 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

	Due within 12 months 2020 DKK	Due within 12 months 2019 DKK	Due after more than 12 months 2020 DKK	Outstanding after 5 years 2020 DKK
Mortgage debt	3,816,439	3,828,523	47,426,041	35,349,893
Other payables	0	0	322,456	322,456
	3,816,439	3,828,523	47,748,497	35,672,349

7 Contingent liabilities

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement where Scandinavian Hotels A/S serves as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore liable for income taxes etc for the jointly taxed entities, and for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividend for the jointly taxed entities. The jointly taxed entities' total known net liability under the joint taxation arrangement is disclosed in the administration company's financial statements.

8 Assets charged and collateral

Mortgage debt is secured by way of mortgage on properties.

The carrying amount of mortgaged properties is DKK 140,883k.

Mortgage deeds registered to the mortgagor of DKK 49,338k are provided as security for commitments with credit institutions.

Collateral provided for group enterprises

The Entity has guaranteed group enterprises' debt with Nykredit Bank. Bank loans of group enterprises amount to DKK 103,404k.

9 Group relations

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the largest group:
Scandinavian Hotels A/S, Aarhus

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the smallest group:
Scandinavian Hotels A/S, Aarhus

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.

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.

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue, other operating income, cost of raw materials and consumables and external expenses.

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of services is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made to the buyer. Revenue is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discounts and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed.

Other operating income

Other operating income comprises income of a secondary nature as viewed in relation to the Entity's primary activities.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises goods consumed in the financial year measured at cost, adjusted for ordinary inventory writedowns.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for premises, stationery and office supplies, marketing costs, etc. This item also includes writedowns of receivables recognised in current assets.

Property costs

Property costs include costs incurred to operate the Entity's properties in the financial year, including repair and maintenance costs, property tax and electricity, water and heating, which are not charged directly from the lessee.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise salaries and wages, and social security contributions, pension contributions, etc for entity staff.

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses relating to property, plant and equipment comprise depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses for the financial year, and gains and losses from the sale of property, plant and equipment.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, net capital or exchange losses on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial liabilities, and tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme 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.

Balance sheet**Property, plant and equipment**

Land and buildings are measured at cost plus revaluation, and for buildings, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Revaluation is calculated on the basis of regular, independent fair value measurements.

Plant and machinery, and other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost comprises the acquisition price, costs directly attributable to the acquisition and preparation costs of the asset until the time when it is ready to be put into operation.

The basis of depreciation is cost plus revaluation and minus estimated residual value after the end of useful life. Straight-line depreciation is made on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Buildings	35-50 years
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-10 years

Estimated useful lives and residual values are reassessed annually.

Items of property, plant and equipment are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost using the FIFO method and net realisable value.

Cost consists of purchase price plus delivery costs.

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the estimated selling price less completion costs and costs incurred to execute sale.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value less writedowns for bad and doubtful debts.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise incurred costs relating to subsequent financial years. Prepayments are measured at cost.

Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax-based value of assets and liabilities, for which the tax-based value is calculated based on the planned use of each asset.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised in the balance sheet at their estimated realisable value, either as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities or as net tax assets.

Deferred tax relating to retaxation of previously deducted losses in foreign subsidiaries is recognised on the basis of an actual assessment of the purpose of each subsidiary.

Mortgage debt

At the time of borrowing, mortgage debt to mortgage credit institutions is measured at cost which corresponds to the proceeds received less transaction costs incurred. Mortgage debt is subsequently measured at amortised cost. This means that the difference between the proceeds at the time of borrowing and the nominal repayable amount of the loan is recognised in the income statement as a financial expense over the term of the loan applying the effective interest method.

Other financial liabilities

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

Tax receivable or payable

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