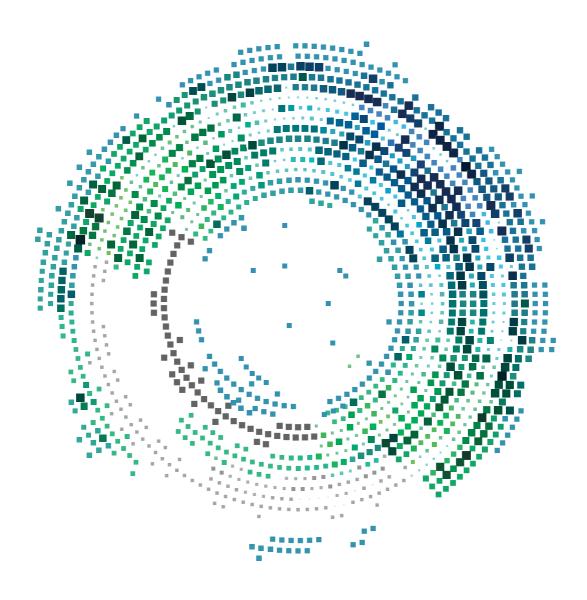
Deloitte.



Helnan Marselis Hotel A/S

Strandvejen 25 8000 Aarhus C CVR No. 36445580

Annual report 2021

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 17.06.2022

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 2021	8
Balance sheet at 31.12.2021	9
Statement of changes in equity for 2021	11
Notes	12
Accounting policies	15

Entity details

Entity

Helnan Marselis Hotel A/S Strandvejen 25 8000 Aarhus C

Business Registration No.: 36445580

Registered office: Aarhus

Financial year: 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021

Board of Directors

Enan Raouf El-Galaly, Chairman Finn Bødstrup Hans Jørgen Malmmose Nyegaard

Executive Board

Finn Raj Hansen Taul

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 Marselis Hotel A/S for the financial year 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021.

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 31.12.2021 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021.

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.

Aarhus, 17.06.2022

Executive Board

Finn Raj Hansen Taul

Board of Directors

Enan Raouf El-Galaly Chairman Finn Bødstrup

Hans Jørgen Malmmose Nyegaard

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Helnan Marselis Hotel A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Helnan Marselis Hotel A/S for the financial year 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021, 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 31.12.2021 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021 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 for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. 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.

Aalborg, 17.06.2022

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 raisin loans for the purchase of sercurities as well as related business.

Development in activities and finances

The financial statements for 2021 show a profit of DKK 3.925k against a loss of 3,419k in 2020. Equity amounts to DKK 116.613k in 2021 compared to 112.688k in 2020.

In previous years, it has been challenging for the company to maintain good accounting procedures. Therefore the finance department has been provided with the necessary resources and the right competencies for the department to function satisfactorily

Events after the balance sheet date

The first month of the financial year 2022 has been affected by COVID-19 restrictions. The Group's management has continuously monitored the development and at the end of January all restrictions have been lifted and the operations have normalized.

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

Income statement for 2021

		2021	2020
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Gross profit/loss	2	22,487,044	14,903,501
Staff costs	3	(11,210,712)	(13,329,139)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		(4,493,624)	(4,404,221)
Operating profit/loss		6,782,708	(2,829,859)
Other financial income	4	253,572	374,841
Other financial expenses		(2,009,175)	(1,919,570)
Profit/loss before tax		5,027,105	(4,374,588)
Tax on profit/loss for the year	5	(1,101,823)	955,479
Profit/loss for the year		3,925,282	(3,419,109)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss			
·		2 025 282	(2.410.100)
Retained earnings		3,925,282	(3,419,109)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		3,925,282	(3,419,109)

Balance sheet at 31.12.2021

Assets

		2021	2020
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Land and buildings		237,132,072	240,312,749
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		1,885,155	2,125,624
Property, plant and equipment	6	239,017,227	242,438,373
Fixed assets		239,017,227	242,438,373
Manufactured goods and goods for resale		206,474	369,322
Inventories		206,474	369,322
Trade receivables		1,232,119	1,053,803
Receivables from group enterprises		15,479,410	9,778,811
Other receivables		534,750	1,772,602
Prepayments		0	113,245
Receivables		17,246,279	12,718,461
Cash		1,351,395	8,791,281
Current assets		18,804,148	21,879,064
Assets		257,821,375	264,317,437

Equity and liabilities

		2021	2020
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Contributed capital		3,862,580	3,862,580
Revaluation reserve		86,302,750	88,422,577
Retained earnings		26,447,493	20,402,384
Equity		116,612,823	112,687,541
Deferred tax		41,789,381	40,687,558
Provisions		41,789,381	40,687,558
Mortgage debt		86,454,098	93,533,847
Other payables		197,241	195,047
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	7	86,651,339	93,728,894
	7	7 200 505	7.262.562
Current portion of non-current liabilities other than provisions	7	7,388,595	7,362,562
Bank loans		1,263,120	4,778,948
Prepayments received from customers		232,935	0
Trade payables		1,319,839	1,172,466
Payables to group enterprises		0	1,370,503
Other payables		2,563,343	2,528,965
Current liabilities other than provisions		12,767,832	17,213,444
Liabilities other than provisions		99,419,171	110,942,338
<u> </u>		33,413,171	110,542,550
Equity and liabilities		257,821,375	264,317,437
Events after the balance sheet date	1		
Contingent liabilities	8		
Assets charged and collateral	9		
Group relations	10		
Group relations	10		

Statement of changes in equity for 2021

	Contributed	Contributed Revaluation		Retained	
	capital	reserve	earnings	Total	
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK	
Equity beginning of year	3,862,580	88,422,577	20,402,384	112,687,541	
Other entries on equity	0	(2,119,827)	2,119,827	0	
Profit/loss for the year	0	0	3,925,282	3,925,282	
Equity end of year	3,862,580	86,302,750	26,447,493	116,612,823	

Notes

1 Events after the balance sheet date

The first month of the financial year 2022 has been affected by COVID-19 restrictions. The Group's management has continuously monitored the development and at the end of January all restrictions have been lifted and the operations have normalized.

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

2 Gross profit/loss

Gross profit/loss includes compensation received during COVID-19 as other operating income of a total of DKK 5,048k (2020: DKK 3,477k). The compensations amounts are composed of the following schemes:

Compensation for fixed costs: DKK 3,138k (2020: DKK 2,237k)

Payroll compensation: DKK 1,910k (2020: DKK 1,240k)

3 Staff costs

	2021	2020
	DKK	DKK
Wages and salaries	10,322,034	12,429,052
Pension costs	683,691	912,815
Other social security costs	204,987	(12,728)
	11,210,712	13,329,139
Average number of full-time employees	24	33
4 Other financial income		
	2021	2020
	DKK	DKK
Financial income from group enterprises	246,830	370,293
Other interest income	6,097	0
Exchange rate adjustments	645	0
Other financial income	0	4,548
	253,572	374,841
5 Tax on profit/loss for the year		
	2021	2020
	DKK	DKK
Change in deferred tax	1,101,823	(955,479)
	1,101,823	(955,479)

6 Property, plant and equipment

	(Other fixtures and fittings, tools and	
	Land and		
	buildings	equipment	
	DKK	DKK	
Cost beginning of year	168,589,053	20,204,977	
Additions	707,126	489,762	
Disposals	0	(124,410)	
Cost end of year	169,296,179	20,570,329	
Revaluations beginning of year	123,465,936	0	
Revaluations end of year	123,465,936	0	
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(51,742,240)	(18,079,353)	
Depreciation for the year	(3,887,803)	(605,821)	
Depreciation and impairment losses end of year	(55,630,043)	(18,685,174)	
Carrying amount end of year	237,132,072	1,885,155	
Carrying amount if asset had not been revalued	126,487,516	1,885,155	

7 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

	Due within 12	Due within 12	more than 12	Outstanding	
	months	months	months	after 5 years	
	2021	2020	2021	2021	
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK	
Mortgage debt	7,388,595	7,362,562	86,454,098	61,052,672	
Other payables	0	0	197,241	197,241	
	7,388,595	7,362,562	86,651,339	61,249,913	

8 Contingent liabilities

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement where Scandinavian Hotel 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.

9 Assets charged and collateral

Mortgage debt is secured by way of mortgage on properties. The carrying amount of mortgaged properties is DKK 237,132k. Mortgage deeds registered to the mortgagor of DKK 147.900k are provided as security for commitments with credit institutions.

Collateral provided for group enterprises

The Entity has given a self-debt guarantee to Nykredit Bank concerning the group company Helnan Phønix Hotel A/S. Bank debt in the group company amounts to DKK 54,126k.

10 Group relations

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the largest 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 a few provisions for reporting class C.

The Entity has changed its reporting class from class C to class B. Consequently less information is provided in the annual report for 2021.

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 income

Other financial income comprises interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises, net capital or exchange gains on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets, and tax relief under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

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. Land is not depreciated. 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

3-20 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.

Prepayments received from customers

Prepayments received from customers comprise amounts received from customers prior to delivery of the goods agreed or completion of the service agreed.