

**HELNAN INTERNATIONAL HOTELS A/S**

**Strandvejen 25**

**8000 Aarhus C**

CVR no. 73 52 87 12

**Annual Report 2016**

(32. Financial year)

The Annual Report was adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the  
Company

Aarhus, on 13/6 2017



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Mark Nykjær-Fisher  
Chairman of the general meeting

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## Management's Statement on the Annual Report

The Board of Directors and the Board of Executives have today considered and approved the Annual Report of Helnan International Hotels A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2016.

The Annual Report has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

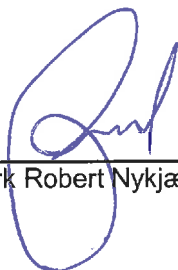
In our opinion the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2016 and of the Company's operations and cash flows for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2016.

In our opinion, Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the matters addressed in the Review.

We recommend the Annual Report be adopted by the Annual General Meeting of shareholders.

Aarhus, 13/6 2017

### Board of Executives

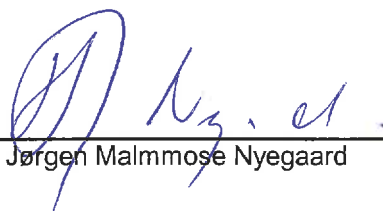


Mark Robert Nykjær-Fisher

### Board of Directors




Margrete Monir Gorgy



Hans Jørgen Malmros Nyegaard



Mark Robert Nykjær-Fisher

## Independent Auditor's Report

### To the Shareholders of Helnan International Hotels A/S

#### Opinion

We have audited the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements of Helnan International Hotels A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2016, which comprise accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes for both the Group and the Parent Company as well as consolidated statement of cash flows. The Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and the Parent Company at 31 December 2016, and of the results of the Group and Parent Company operations as well as the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2016 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

#### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing 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 Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with 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 Consolidated Financial Statements and Parent Company Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements and Parent Company Financial Statements that give a true fair view in accordance with Danish Financial Statements Act, and such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements and Parent Company Financial Statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Group's and Parent 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 Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Group or the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

## Independent Auditor's Report

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company 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 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 Consolidated Financial Statements and Parent Company Financial Statements.

As part of the 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:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company 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 that 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 Group's and the Parent 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 preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company 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 Group's and the Parent 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 Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company 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 Group and the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance on the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

## Independent Auditor's Report

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 Management's Review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statement and Parent Company Financial Statements does not cover Management's Review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read Management's Review and, in doing so, consider whether Management Review is materially inconsistent with Consolidated Financial Statement or the Parent Company Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.


Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether Management's Review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that Management's Review is in accordance with the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statement Acts. We did not identify any material misstatement of Management's Review.

Aalborg, 13/16 2017

## Beierholm

Statsautoriseret revisionspartnerselskab  
CVR-nr. 32 89 54 68

  
John Dahl Larsen  
State Authorised Public Accountant

## Company information

### The Company

Helnan International Hotels A/S  
Strandvejen 25  
8000 Aarhus C

CVR-no. 73 52 87 12  
Kommune: Aarhus

### Board of Directors

Margrete Monir Gorgy (formand)  
Hans Jørgen Malmose Nyegaard  
Mark Robert Nykjær-Fisher

### Board of Executives

Mark Robert Nykjær-Fisher

### Auditors

#### **Beierholm**

Statsautoriseret revisionspartnerselskab  
Voergaardvej 2  
9200 Aalborg SV

### Bank

Handelsbanken  
Østre Havnegade 14  
9000 Aalborg

## Financial Highlights

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
	t.kr.	t.kr.	t.kr.	t.kr.	t.kr.
<b>Key figures</b>					
Gross profit	47.730	45.541	4.467	25.211	20.755
Operating profit	7.541	3.567	-27.525	-2.749	1.984
Financial income and expenses, net	-3.970	-2.251	-3.262	-2.489	-3.041
Profit for the year	824	-77	-31.943	-5.785	-1.700
Equity	9.644	8.718	7.122	9.457	17.354
Balance sheet	50.215	51.013	53.633	105.814	164.814
Operating margin, %	3,9%	2,5%	-24,6%	-3,5%	2,1%
Rate of return, %	14,9%	6,8%	-34,5%	-2,0%	2,4%
Return on equity, %	9,0%	-1,0%	-385,3%	-43,2%	-19,6%
Assets turnover rate	3,8	2,8	2,1	0,7	0,6
Solvency ratio, %	19,2%	17,1%	13,3%	8,9%	10,5%
Average number of employees	1.272	1148	831	1.000	1.000

Operating margin

Operating profit x 100

Net revenue

Rate of return

Profit before financials x 100

Average assets

Return on equity

Net profit for the year x 100

Average equity

Assets turnover rate

Net revenue

Total assets

Solvency ratio

Equity of the year x 100

Total assets



## Management's Review

### Core activity

The company's main activity comprise investing in and drive hotel management and related activities, in countries where The Industrialisation Fund for Developing Countries can invest.

### Development in activities and financial situation

The Company's income statement for the year ended 31 December 2016 showed a results of 1 mio. kr. , and the Company's balance sheet at 31 December 2016 showed equity of 9,8 mio. kr.

The level of activity in 2016 has been as expected, therefor the company's management find the result satisfying. The company's management expects that earnings in coming years will be stabilized and the unrest in Egypt will decrease, so the company and the consolidated income will continue to be profitable.

### Subsequent events

No events materially affecting the assessment of the Annual Report have occurred after the balance sheet date.

The current devaluation of the Egypt pund will have an impact of the income statement and equity in 2017, approximate loss of 10 mio. kr.

## Accounting policies

The Annual Report of Helnan International Hotels A/S for 2016 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to medium-sized companies of reporting class C.

The accounting policies are unchanged from last year.

The Annual Report is presented in kr.

### Recognition and measurement

Income is recognised in the income statement as earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. Similarly all expenses including depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses are recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset 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 out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

Assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

At the first inclusion, assets and liabilities are measured at cost price. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are assessed as described below for each item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which involves the recognition of a constant effective interest rate over the maturity period. Amortised cost is calculated as original cost less any repayments and with addition/deduction of the cumulative amortisation of any difference between cost and the nominal amount. In this way, capital losses and gains are allocated over the maturity period.

Recognition and measurement take into account predictable losses and risks occurring before the presentation of the Annual Report which confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date.

The carrying amount of intangible and tangible fixed assets should be estimated annually to determine if there is any indication of impairment in excess of the amount reflected by normal amortisation or depreciation. If this is the case, write-down should be made to the lower recoverable amount.

### Consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements include the parent company Helnan International Hotels A/S and its subsidiary enterprises in which Helnan International Hotels A/S directly or indirectly holds more than 50% of the voting rights or in any other way has a controlling influence. Enterprises in which the Group holds between 20% and 50% of the voting rights and exercises significant, but not controlling influence, are considered associates.

The consolidated financial statements consolidate the financial statements of the parent company and the subsidiary enterprises by combining uniform accounts items. Intercompany income and expenses, shareholdings, internal balances, and realised and unrealised gains and losses arising from transactions between the consolidated enterprises are fully eliminated in the consolidation.

## Accounting policies

New acquired or established enterprises are recognised in the consolidated financial statements from the time of acquisition. Sold or wound up enterprises are recognised in the consolidated income statement up to the time of disposal. Comparative figures are not adjusted for new acquired, sold or wound up enterprises.

Investments in subsidiary enterprises are set off by the proportional share of the subsidiary enterprises' marked value of net assets and liabilities at the acquisition date.

Positive differences between acquisition value and marked value of acquired and identified assets and liabilities, inclusive of provision for liabilities for restructuring, are recognised in intangible fixed assets as goodwill and amortised systematically in 20 years in the income statement. Negative differences which correspond to an expected unfavourable development in the enterprises are recognised as negative goodwill under accruals in the balance sheet and recognised in the income statement as and when the unfavourable development is realised.

### Minority interests

The accounting items of subsidiary enterprises are recognised in full in the consolidated financial statements. The minority interest' proportional share of the results and equity of the subsidiary enterprises is adjusted annually and stated as separate items in the income statement and balance sheet.

### Translation policies

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the date of transaction. Foreign exchange differences arising between the transaction date rate and the rate at the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income and expenses.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are measured at the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Any differences between the exchange rate at the balance sheet date and the transaction date rate at the balance sheet date and the transaction date rate are recognised in income statements as financial income and expenses.

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are measured at the exchange rate on the transaction date.

Foreign subsidiary enterprises, branches and associated enterprises are considered independent entities. In the translation of the financial statements, the income statement is translated at an average exchange rate for the financial period. The balance sheet items are translated at the rate of exchange in the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising from translation of the equity at the beginning of the year to the rates of the balance sheet date and of income statements to the average rate for the year are recognised directly in the equity.

### Income statement

#### Gross profit

Revenue is aggregated with costs in accordance with section 81 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

#### Revenue

The net revenue is recognised exclusive of VAT, duties and less discounts related to the sale.

## Accounting policies

### Other external costs

Other external costs recognise costs incurred during the year regarding management and administration of the company, inclusive of costs relating to the administrative staff, executives, office premises, office expenses etc.

### Staff costs

Staff costs comprise wages and salaries as well as payroll expenses.

### Investments in subsidiary enterprises

The items "Income from investments in subsidiaries" in the income statement include the proportionate share of the profit for the year less goodwill amortisation.

### Financial income and expenses in general

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amount relating to the financial year. Financial income and expenses comprise interest and repayment under the onaccount taxation scheme.

### Tax on profit for the year

Tax for the year comprises current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax. The tax expense relating to profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, and the tax expense relating to amounts directly recognised in equity is recognised directly in equity.

## Balance sheet

### Intangible fixed assets

Acquired goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation. Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis over the expected useful life which is estimated to 20 years.

Intangible assets are written down generally to its recoverable amount if this is lower than the carrying value.

The amortization period is justified by that it reflects a more accurate impairment of the asset.

### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost comprises the cost of acquisition and costs directly related to acquisition until the date when the assets is ready for use.

The basis of depreciation, which is calculated as cost less any residual value, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets, which are:

	Useful life	Residual value
Buldings	20 - 40 years	0%
Production plant	25 years	0%
Machinery and equipment	3-8 years	0%

Profit or loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets is stated as the difference between the sales price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the time of the sale. Profit or loss is recognised as other expenses and income in the income statement.

## Accounting policies

### Fixed asset investments

Investments in subsidiary enterprises are recognised and measured under the equity method.

Net revaluation of investments in subsidiary enterprises is transferred under the equity to reserve for net revaluation under the equity value method to the extent that the carrying amount exceeds the acquisition value. The acquisition method is used on purchase of subsidiary enterprises, see description above under consolidated financial statements.

Subsidiary enterprises with negative carrying equity value are measured to DKK 0 and any amounts due from these enterprises are written down by the parent company's share of the negative equity to the extent that it is deemed to be irrecoverable. If the carrying negative equity value exceeds accounts receivable, the residual amount is recognised under provision for liabilities to the extent that parent company has a legal or actual liability to cover the subsidiary's deficit.

Other fixed assets investments are measured at cost.

### Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost based on the FIFO method. If the net realisable value is lower than cost, write-down is provided to the lower value.

### Receivable

Receivables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to nominal value. The value is reduced by write-down to meet expected losses.

### Provisions

Provisions are recognised when - in consequence of an event occurred before or on the balance sheet date - the Company has a legal or constructive obligation and it is probable the economic benefits must be given up to settle the obligation.

### Corporation tax and deferred tax

Current tax payable and receivable current tax are recognised in the balance sheet as the calculated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income for previous years and taxes paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax value of assets and liabilities, based on the planned use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets, including tax value of tax loss carry-forwards, are measured at the estimated value of the utilisation, either by set-off against tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax unit.

Deferred tax is measured in accordance with the tax rules and at the tax rate at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to be transformed to a current tax. Where alternative tax rules can be applied to determine the tax base, deferred tax is measured based on the planned use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively.

Any changes in deferred tax due to changes in tax rates are recognised in the income statement. For the current year a tax rate of 22% is used.

## Accounting policies

### Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised at the time of borrowing by the amount of proceeds received less transaction costs. In subsequent periods, the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost equal to the capitalised value when using the effective interest, the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value being recognised in the income statement over the term of loan.

Other liabilities which include debt to suppliers, affiliates and associates and other debt are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value.

### Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement shows the company's cash flows for the year for operating activities, investing activities and financing activities in the year, the change in cash and cash equivalents of the year and cash and cash equivalents at beginning and end of the year.

Cash and cash equivalents include bank overdraft and liquid funds.

### Cash flows from operating activities

Cash flows from operating activities are computed as the results for the year adjusted for non-cash operating items, changes in net working capital, corporation tax paid, and payment of dividends to

### Cash flows from investing activities

Cash flows from investing activities include payments in connection with purchase and sale of intangible and tangible fixed asset and fixed asset investments.

### Cash flows from financing activities

Cash flows from financing activities include changes in the size or composition of share capital and related costs, and borrowings and repayment of interest-bearing debt.

## Income Statement 1 January - 31 December 2016

	Group		Note	Parent company	
	2016 kr.	2015 kr.		2016 kr.	2015 kr.
<b>Gross result</b>	<b>47.730.379</b>	<b>45.540.556</b>		<b>3.269.384</b>	<b>2.323.841</b>
Staff costs	-35.280.409	-36.659.095	1	-286.221	-356.798
Depreciation	<u>-4.909.093</u>	<u>-5.314.701</u>	2	<u>0</u>	<u>-13.746</u>
<b>Operating profit</b>	<b>7.540.877</b>	<b>3.566.760</b>		<b>2.983.163</b>	<b>1.953.297</b>
Income from affiliates	0	0		-2.207.185	-890.238
Other financial income	1.048.166	88.729	3	945.151	10.850
Other financial expenses	<u>-5.018.063</u>	<u>-2.340.131</u>	4	<u>-896.934</u>	<u>-1.150.613</u>
<b>Profit before tax</b>	<b>3.570.980</b>	<b>1.315.358</b>		<b>824.195</b>	<b>-76.704</b>
Tax on profit of the year	<u>-2.725.675</u>	<u>-1.381.514</u>	5	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Profit for the year</b>	<b>845.305</b>	<b>-66.156</b>		<b>824.195</b>	<b>-76.704</b>
The minority interests' share profit in subsidiaries	<u>-21.110</u>	<u>-10.548</u>	6	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>The group's share of profit for the year</b>	<b><u>824.195</u></b>	<b><u>-76.704</u></b>		<b><u>824.195</u></b>	<b><u>-76.704</u></b>
<b>Proposed distribution of profit</b>					
Profit for the year	824.195	-76.704			
Retained profit	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>			
	<b><u>824.195</u></b>	<b><u>-76.704</u></b>			

**Balance sheet at 31  
December 2016**

	Group			Parent company	
	2016 kr.	2015 kr.	Note	2016 kr.	2015 kr.
<b>ASSETS</b>					
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
<b>Intangible fixed assets</b>					
Goodwill	<u>4.873.451</u>	<u>5.494.630</u>	7	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	<u>4.873.451</u>	<u>5.494.630</u>		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Tangible fixed assets</b>					
Land and buldings	25.306.611	28.472.261	8	0	0
Machinery and equipment	<u>4.865.456</u>	<u>3.828.637</u>	8	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	<u>30.172.067</u>	<u>32.300.898</u>		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Fixed assets investments</b>					
Receivables from affiliates	0	0		98.032	2.821.138
Investments in affiliates	0	0	9	45.826.014	43.844.869
Other investments	<u>914.207</u>	<u>914.388</u>		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	<u>914.207</u>	<u>914.388</u>		<u>45.924.046</u>	<u>46.666.007</u>
<b>Fixed assets</b>	<b><u>35.959.725</u></b>	<b><u>38.709.916</u></b>		<b><u>45.924.046</u></b>	<b><u>46.666.007</u></b>
<b>CURRANT ASSETS</b>					
<b>Inventories</b>					
Raw materials and consumables	<u>866.262</u>	<u>685.400</u>		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	<u>866.262</u>	<u>685.400</u>		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Accounts receivable</b>					
Receivables	4.511.599	4.008.983		0	0
Deferred tax	619.973	586.029	10	0	0
Other receivables	<u>4.659.819</u>	<u>3.505.015</u>		<u>0</u>	<u>32.271</u>
	<u>9.791.391</u>	<u>8.100.027</u>		<u>0</u>	<u>32.271</u>
<b>Liquied funds</b>	<u>3.597.644</u>	<u>3.517.825</u>		<u>87.682</u>	<u>296</u>
<b>Currents assets</b>	<b><u>14.255.297</u></b>	<b><u>12.303.252</u></b>		<b><u>87.682</u></b>	<b><u>32.567</u></b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b><u>50.215.022</u></b>	<b><u>51.013.168</u></b>		<b><u>46.011.728</u></b>	<b><u>46.698.574</u></b>



**Balance sheet at 31  
December 2016**

	Group		Parent company	
	2016 kr.	2015 Note kr.	2016 kr.	2015 kr.
<b>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>				
<b>EQUITY</b>				
Share capital	36.450.000	36.450.000	36.450.000	36.450.000
Retained profit	<u>-26.806.081</u>	<u>-27.731.955</u>	<u>-26.806.081</u>	<u>-27.731.955</u>
<b>Total equity</b>	<b><u>9.643.919</u></b>	<b><u>8.718.045</u></b>	<b><u>9.643.919</u></b>	<b><u>8.718.045</u></b>
Minority interests	<u>339.877</u>	<u>318.782</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Equity incl. Minority interest</b>	<b><u>9.983.796</u></b>	<b><u>9.036.827</u></b>	<b><u>9.643.919</u></b>	<b><u>8.718.045</u></b>
<b>PROVISIONS</b>				
Provision for deferred tax	276.371	222.404 10	0	0
Other provisions for liabilities	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3.951.214</u>	<u>2.806.796</u>
<b>Provision for liabilities total</b>	<b><u>276.371</u></b>	<b><u>222.404</u></b>	<b><u>3.951.214</u></b>	<b><u>2.806.796</u></b>
<b>LIABILITIES OTHER THAN PROVISIONS</b>				
<b>Long-term liabilities</b>				
Debt to credit institutions	10.903.431	15.705.311 11	9.732.184	12.632.572
Debt to affiliates	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> 11	<u>13.738.267</u>	<u>12.655.349</u>
	<u>10.903.431</u>	<u>15.705.311</u>	<u>23.470.451</u>	<u>25.287.921</u>
<b>Short-term liabilities</b>				
Short-term part of long-term debt	4.002.178	2.916.569 11	2.905.586	2.916.569
Debt to bank	5.891.370	4.205.681	0	0
Trade payables	10.907.034	9.951.884	0	107.955
Corporation tax	1.021.593	824.493	0	0
Other debt	<u>7.229.249</u>	<u>8.149.999</u>	<u>6.040.558</u>	<u>6.861.288</u>
	<u>29.051.424</u>	<u>26.048.626</u>	<u>8.946.144</u>	<u>9.885.812</u>
<b>Total liabilities other than provision</b>	<b><u>39.954.855</u></b>	<b><u>41.753.937</u></b>	<b><u>32.416.595</u></b>	<b><u>35.173.733</u></b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>	<b><u>50.215.022</u></b>	<b><u>51.013.168</u></b>	<b><u>46.011.728</u></b>	<b><u>46.698.574</u></b>
Contingencies ect.				12
Pledges and gaurantees				13
Related parties and ownership				14

## Statement of Changes in Equity

Kr.	<u>Share capital</u>	<u>Retained profit</u>	<u>Total</u>
Equity at 1/1 2016	36.450.000	-27.731.955	8.718.045
Proposed distribution of profit for the year	0	824.195	824.195
Exchange rate adjustments, foreign group enterprises	<u>0</u>	<u>101.679</u>	<u>101.679</u>
<b>Equity at 31/12 2016</b>	<b><u>36.450.000</u></b>	<b><u>-26.806.081</u></b>	<b><u>9.643.919</u></b>
Share capital			<u>36.450.000</u>
72.900 Shares in the denomination of DKK 500			<b><u>36.450.000</u></b>
Changes in share capital			
Share capital at 1. January 2006			20.000.000
Capital reduction on 23. december 2008			-17.000.000
Capital increase on 11. march 2010			4.500.000
Capital increase on 30. december 2010			2.500.000
Capital increase on 23. december 2014			<u>26.450.000</u>
<b>Share capital at 31. december 2015</b>			<b><u>36.450.000</u></b>

## Cash flow statement 1 January - 31 December 2016

	Note	Group	
		2016 kr.	2015 kr.
<b>Cash flow from operating activities</b>			
Profit of the year		824.195	-76.704
Adjustments	15	11.131.695	8.910.141
Change in working capital	16	<u>-1.803.882</u>	<u>-17.102</u>
<b>Cash flow from profit before financial income and expenses</b>		<b>10.152.008</b>	<b>8.816.335</b>
Financial income		1.048.166	88.729
Financial expenses		<u>-5.018.063</u>	<u>-2.340.131</u>
<b>Cash flow from profit before tax</b>		<b>6.182.111</b>	<b>6.564.933</b>
Tax effect		<u>-1.912.808</u>	<u>-624.624</u>
		<u><b>4.269.303</b></u>	<u><b>5.940.309</b></u>
<b>Cash flow from investing activities</b>			
Sale of tangible fixed assets		183.993	775.000
Purchase of tangible assets		-2.343.076	-3.087.859
Purchase in other investements		<u>181</u>	<u>-61.503</u>
		<u><b>-2.158.902</b></u>	<u><b>-2.374.362</b></u>
<b>Cash flow from financing activities</b>			
Repayments of loans		<u>-3.716.271</u>	<u>-608.469</u>
		<u><b>-3.716.271</b></u>	<u><b>-608.469</b></u>
<b>Change in cash</b>		<u><b>-1.605.870</b></u>	<u><b>2.957.478</b></u>
Cash and cash equivalents at 1/1 2016		<u>-687.856</u>	<u>-3.645.334</u>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at 31/12 2016</b>	17	<u><b>-2.293.726</b></u>	<u><b>-687.856</b></u>

## Noter

	2016	2015
	kr.	kr.
<b>Note 1 Staff costs</b>		
<b>Parent Company</b>		
Wages/salaries	282.264	352.516
Pensions and other social security costs	4.104	7.312
Other staff costs	-147	-3.030
	<u>286.221</u>	<u>356.798</u>
Average number of employees	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
<b>Group</b>		
Wages/salaries	24.685.083	26.527.144
Pensions and other social security costs	10.595.326	10.131.951
Other staff costs	0	0
	<u>35.280.409</u>	<u>36.659.095</u>
Average number of employees	<u>1.272</u>	<u>1.148</u>
Wages to directors and boardmembers	<u>289.310</u>	<u>318.026</u>

## Noter

	2016	2015
	kr.	kr.
<b>Note 2 Depreciation on tangible and intangible fixed assets</b>		
<b>Parent company</b>		
Machinery and equipment	<u>0</u>	<u>13.746</u>
	<u><b>0</b></u>	<u><b>13.746</b></u>
<b>Group</b>		
Goodwill	616.931	615.882
Land and buildings	3.704.834	3.939.059
Machinery and equipment	<u>587.328</u>	<u>759.760</u>
	<u><b>4.909.093</b></u>	<u><b>5.314.701</b></u>
<b>Note 3 Other financial income</b>		
<b>Parent Company</b>		
Financial income affiliates	0	10.850
Other interest income	<u>945.151</u>	<u>0</u>
	<u><b>945.151</b></u>	<u><b>10.850</b></u>
<b>Group</b>		
Financial income affiliates	0	0
Other interest income	<u>1.048.166</u>	<u>88.729</u>
	<u><b>1.048.166</b></u>	<u><b>88.729</b></u>
<b>Note 4 Other financial expenses</b>		
<b>Parent Company</b>		
Financial expenses affiliates	14.975	0
Other interest expenses	<u>881.959</u>	<u>1.150.613</u>
	<u><b>896.934</b></u>	<u><b>1.150.613</b></u>
<b>Group</b>		
Other interest expenses	<u>5.018.063</u>	<u>2.340.131</u>
	<u><b>5.018.063</b></u>	<u><b>2.340.131</b></u>

## Noter

	2016	2015
	kr.	kr.
<b>Note 5 Tax on profit/loss for the year</b>		
<b>Parent Company</b>		
Estimated tax on taxable income of the year	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Group</b>		
Estimated tax on taxable income of the year	<u>-2.725.675</u>	<u>-1.381.514</u>
	<u>-2.725.675</u>	<u>-1.381.514</u>
<b>Note 6 Minority interests</b>		
<b>Helnan Chellah Hotel S.A., Rabat (1 %)</b>		
Minority Interests 1/1 2016	318.782	284.713
Transferred of results for the year	-21.110	-10.548
Exchange adjustment ect.	<u>42.205</u>	<u>44.617</u>
<b>Minority Interests at 31/12 2016</b>	<u><u>339.877</u></u>	<u><u>318.782</u></u>
<b>Note 7 Intangible assets</b>		
<b>Group</b>		
		Goodwill
Costprice at 1/1 2016		12.899.222
Additions 2016		0
Disposals 2016		<u>-4.248</u>
<b>Cost price at 31/12 2016</b>		<u><u>12.894.974</u></u>
Depreciation at 1/1 2016		7.404.592
Depreciation 2016		616.931
Reversal of depreciation on assets sold		<u>0</u>
<b>Depreciation at 31/12 2016</b>		<u><u>8.021.523</u></u>
<b>Book Value at 31/12 2016</b>		<u><u>4.873.451</u></u>

## Noter

### Note 8 Tangible fixed assets Group

	Land and Buildings	Machinery and equipment
Costprice at 1/1 2016	59.577.650	15.438.389
Additions 2016	539.184	1.803.892
Disposals 2016	<u>0</u>	<u>-355.859</u>
<b>Cost price at 31/12 2016</b>	<b><u>60.116.834</u></b>	<b><u>16.886.422</u></b>
Revaluation at 1/1 2016	0	0
Revaluation 2016	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Revaluation 31/12 2016</b>	<b><u>0</u></b>	<b><u>0</u></b>
Depreciation at 1/1 2016	31.105.389	11.609.752
Depreciation 2016	3.704.834	587.328
Reversal of depreciation on assets sold and exchange rate	<u>0</u>	<u>-176.114</u>
<b>Depreciation at 31/12 2016</b>	<b><u>34.810.223</u></b>	<b><u>12.020.966</u></b>
<b>Book Value at 31/12 2016</b>	<b><u><u>25.306.611</u></u></b>	<b><u><u>4.865.456</u></u></b>

## Noter

	2016	2015
	kr.	kr.
<b>Note 9 Affiliates</b>		
Cost price at 1/1 2016	60.796.694	60.796.694
Additions 2016	0	0
Disposals 2016	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Cost price 1/1 2016</b>	<b><u>60.796.694</u></b>	<b><u>60.796.694</u></b>
Adjustments at 1/1 2016	-19.758.621	-21.304.948
Years adjustments 2016	<u>836.727</u>	<u>1.546.327</u>
<b>Adjustments at 1/1 2016</b>	<b><u>-18.921.894</u></b>	<b><u>-19.758.621</u></b>
<b>Book value at at 1 January</b>	<b><u>41.874.800</u></b>	<b><u>41.038.073</u></b>
Sett-off negative balance	<u>3.951.214</u>	<u>2.806.796</u>
<b>Carrying amount after sett-off</b>	<b><u><u>45.826.014</u></u></b>	<b><u><u>43.844.869</u></u></b>
Specification of the years adjustments:		
Tax-subsidy	2.942.233	763.658
Profit of the year	-1.620.641	-303.694
Depreciation group goodwill	-586.544	-586.544
Changes in equity/exchange rate adjustments	<u>101.679</u>	<u>1.672.907</u>
	<b><u><u>836.727</u></u></b>	<b><u><u>1.546.327</u></u></b>



## Noter

### - note 9 continue

Specification of investment in affiliates:

	Helnan Hotel Management, Company (S.A.E)	Helnan International Hotels Company (Egypt Branch)	Helnan Chellah Hotel S.A.
Place of home	Egypten	Egypten	Marokko
Ownership	99,5%	100%	99%
Voting share	100%	100%	100%
	Equity	Profit of the year	Share of the Equity
Helnan Hotel Management, Company (S.A.E)	16.092.519	962.103	16.012.056
Helnan International Hotels Company (Egypt Branch)	-3.951.214	-4.191.607	-3.951.214
Helnan Chellah Hotel S.A.	25.941.269	1.629.973	25.681.856
Koncerngoodwill, Helnan Chellah Hotel A/S		-586.544	4.132.102
		<b>-2.186.075</b>	<b>41.874.800</b>
		<b>2016</b>	<b>2015</b>
		kr.	kr.

### Note 10 Provision for deferred tax

Deferred tax 1/1 2016	363.625	-54.072
Deferred tax for the year, adjustment	-20.023	417.697
<b>Deferred tax 31/12 2016</b>	<b>343.602</b>	<b>363.625</b>

## Noter

### Note 11 Long-term liabilities

#### Parent company

	1/1 2016	31/12 2016	Repayments next	Debt outstanding
	<u>Total liabilities</u>	<u>total liabilities</u>	<u>year</u>	<u>after 5 years</u>
Debt to banks	15.549.141	12.637.770	2.905.586	0
Debt to affiliates	12.655.349	13.738.267	0	0
	<b><u>28.204.490</u></b>	<b><u>26.376.037</u></b>	<b><u>2.905.586</u></b>	<b><u>0</u></b>

#### Group

	1/1 2016	31/12 2016	Repayments next	Debt outstanding
	<u>Total liabilities</u>	<u>total liabilities</u>	<u>year</u>	<u>after 5 years</u>
Debt to banks	18.621.880	14.905.609	4.002.178	0
	<b><u>18.621.880</u></b>	<b><u>14.905.609</u></b>	<b><u>4.002.178</u></b>	<b><u>0</u></b>

### Note 12 Contingencies ect.

#### Parent company

The parent Company has issued a guarantee for affiliates accounts with The Industrialisation Fund for Developing Countries, total DKK 2,3 mio.

#### Group

None

### Note 13 Mortgages and securities

None

### Note 14 Ownership

The following shareholders are recorded in the company's register of shareholders as owning more than 5 % of the votes or the share capital

Enan Galaly, Husein Khedr ST.21 P.C.11351, Heliopolis, Cairo, Egypt

Investeringssfonden for udviklingslande, Fredericiagade 27, 1310 København, Danmark

## Noter

	2016	2015
	kr.	kr.
<b>Note 15 Adjustments</b>		
Finanacial income and expenses, net	3.969.897	2.251.402
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, including losses and gains on sales	4.909.093	5.287.773
Tax on profit/loss for the year	2.725.675	1.381.514
The minority interests share of the lossin subsidiaries	-21.110	-10.548
Exchange rate adjustments	-451.860	0
	<u>11.131.695</u>	<u>8.910.141</u>
<b>Note 16 Change in working capital</b>		
Change in accounts receivables	-1.657.420	2.906.904
Change in inventory	-180.862	-36.007
Change in trade payable	955.150	564.047
Change in current liabilities	-920.750	262.383
Change in provisions for liabilities	0	-3.714.429
	<u>-1.803.882</u>	<u>-17.102</u>
<b>Note 17 Cash and cash equivalents at 31/12 2016</b>		
Liquid funds	3.597.644	3.517.825
Debt to bank	-5.891.370	-4.205.681
	<u>-2.293.726</u>	<u>-687.856</u>