
Financial Analysis Summary

28 September 2017

Issuer

SD Finance p.l.c.

Guarantor

SD Holdings Limited

The Directors
SD Finance p.l.c.
Seabank Hotel
Marfa Road, Ghadira
Mellieha MLH 9064
Malta

28 September 2017

Dear Sirs

Financial Analysis Summary

In accordance with your instructions, and in line with the requirements of the Listing Authority Policies, we have compiled the Financial Analysis Summary (the “**Analysis**”) set out on the following pages and which is being forwarded to you together with this letter.

The purpose of the financial analysis is that of summarising key financial data appertaining to SD Finance p.l.c. (the “**Issuer**”) and SD Holdings Limited (the “**Guarantor**”). The data is derived from various sources or is based on our own computations as follows:

- (a) Historical financial data for the three years ended 31 March 2015 to 31 March 2017 has been extracted from the audited consolidated financial statements of the Guarantor for the three years in question.
- (b) The forecast data for the year ending 31 March 2018 has been provided by management.
- (c) Our commentary on the results of the db Group and on its financial position is based on the explanations provided by management.
- (d) The ratios quoted in the Analysis have been computed by us applying the definitions set out in Part 5 of the Analysis.
- (e) Relevant financial data in respect of the companies included in Part 4 has been extracted from public sources such as websites of the companies concerned, financial statements filed with the Registrar of Companies or websites providing financial data.

The Analysis is meant to assist investors in the Issuer's securities and potential investors by summarising the more important financial data of the db Group. The Analysis does not contain all data that is relevant to investors or potential investors. The Analysis does not constitute an endorsement by our firm of any securities of the Issuer and should not be interpreted as a recommendation to invest in any of the Issuer's securities. We shall not accept any liability for any loss or damage arising out of the use of the Analysis. As with all investments, potential investors are encouraged to seek independent professional financial advice before investing in the Issuer's securities.

Yours faithfully,



Wilfred Mallia
Director

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PART 1 – INFORMATION ABOUT THE DB GROUP

1. KEY ACTIVITIES OF THE ISSUER

SD Finance p.l.c. (the “**Issuer**” or “**Company**”) was incorporated in January 2017 as a public limited liability company under the Companies Act with an authorised and fully paid up issued share capital of €250,000. The principal activity of the Company is to carry on the business of a holding and finance company within the Group.

The Issuer is not engaged in any trading activities but is involved in raising debt and advancing same to members of the Group as and when the demands of this business or the demands of a particular project so require. Accordingly, the Issuer is economically dependent on the operations, performance and prospects of the Group.

2. DIRECTORS OF THE ISSUER

The Issuer is managed by a Board comprising six directors who are entrusted with its overall direction and management. The Board members of the Issuer as at the date of this report are included hereunder:

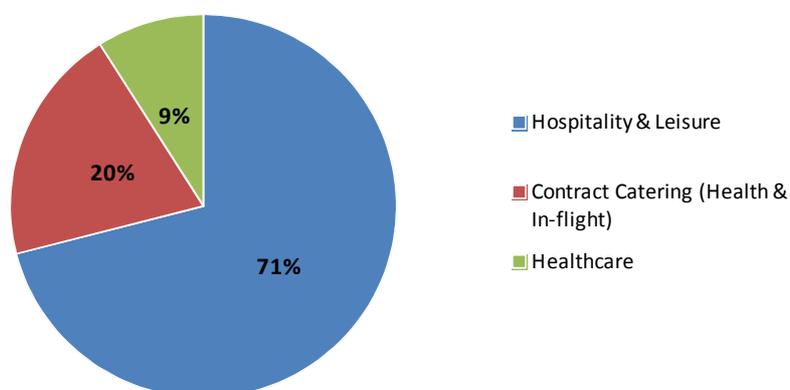
Board of Directors

Silvio Debono	Chairman
Arthur Gauci	Chief Executive Officer
Robert Debono	Non-Executive Director
Stephen Muscat	Independent Non-Executive Director
Vincent Micallef	Independent Non-Executive Director
Philip Micallef	Independent Non-Executive Director

3. KEY ACTIVITIES OF THE GUARANTOR

SD Holdings Limited (the “**Guarantor**”) is the parent holding company of the Group and is principally engaged, through subsidiary companies, in the operation of: db Seabank Resort Spa, Mellieha Bay, Malta; db San Antonio Hotel & Spa, St Paul’s Bay, Malta; Tunny Net Complex, Mellieha, Malta; and 3 outlets under the Hard Rock Café franchise which are each located at the Valletta Waterfront, Baystreet Complex, St Julians and the Malta International Airport. Furthermore, the db Group is involved, through associated entities, in the provision of contract catering and healthcare services in Malta, and the operation of Porto Azzurro Complex, St Paul’s Bay, Malta.

Aggregated Group Revenue by Segment for the year ended 31 March 2017



Note: The above chart represents the aggregated revenue by division of the Group for the financial year ended 31 March 2017, adjusted accordingly to reflect the percentage shareholding held by the Group in each respective entity.

The authorised share capital of the Guarantor is €5,000,000 divided into 5,000,000 ordinary shares of €1 each. As at 31 March 2016, the Guarantor had an issued share capital of €520,000. By virtue of the capitalisation of amounts payable to the ultimate shareholder, during October 2016, the Guarantor issued and allotted an additional 3,480,000 ordinary shares of €1 each. As a result, the issued share capital is €4,000,000, which is subscribed for, allotted and taken up as fully paid up shares by Silvio Debono.

4. DIRECTORS OF THE GUARANTOR AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

The Guarantor is managed by a Board comprising six directors who are entrusted with its overall direction and management, including the establishment of strategies for future development. The Board members of the Guarantor as at the date of this report are included hereunder:

Board of Directors

Silvio Debono	Chairman
Arthur Gauci	Chief Executive Officer
Robert Debono	Director
Victoria Debono	Director
Vincent DeGiorgio	Director
Jesmond Vella	Director

In the execution of the strategic direction, investment and management oversight of the Group, the Board is assisted by the following members of senior management:

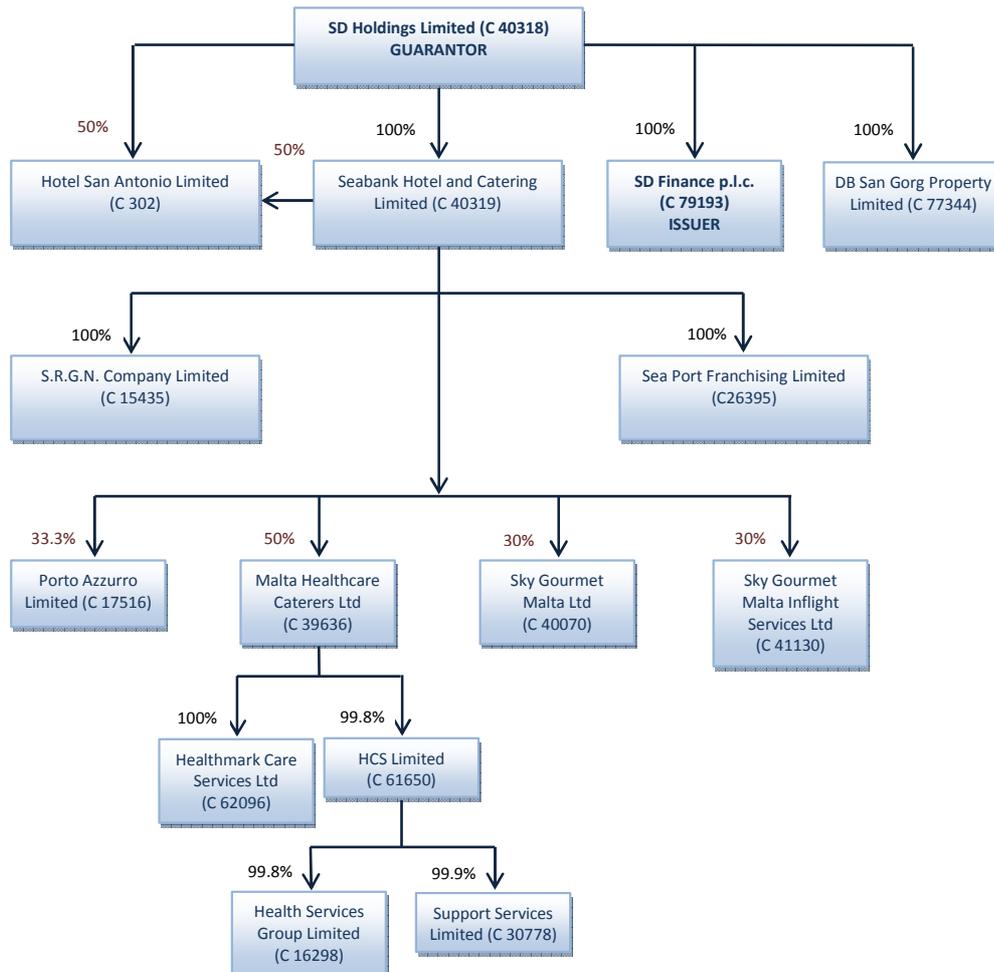
Senior Management of the db Group

Silvio Debono	Executive Chairman
Arthur Gauci	Chief Executive Officer and Director of Franchise Operations
Vincent DeGiorgio	Director of Hotel Operations
Jesmond Vella	Head of Purchasing and Logistics
Massimo Azzopardi	General Manager of db Seabank Resort & Spa
Bradley Dingli	General Manager of db San Antonio Hotel & Spa
Robert Debono	Director of Healthcare Operations
Trevor Vella	Chief Financial Officer

The weekly average number of employees engaged by the Group during FY2017 amounted to 577 persons (FY2016: 518).

5. DB GROUP ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

The diagram hereunder illustrates the principal subsidiaries and associates within the organisational structure of the db Group and the position within the said group of the Issuer and Guarantor. The complete list of companies forming part of the Group and further information on other investments of the Group are included in the consolidated audited financial statements of the Guarantor for the year ended 31 March 2017. The Group's businesses are described in more detail in Part 2 below.



Other than as set out hereunder, there were no changes to the above structure since the last published audited consolidated financial statements of the Guarantor:

- On 11 October 2016, SD Holdings Limited increased its shareholding in Seabank Hotel and Catering Limited from 98.8% to 100% following the acquisition of 250 ordinary shares from each of Raymond Debono, Guido Debono and Natalino Debono;
- On 11 October 2016, Seabank Hotel and Catering Limited increased its shareholding in Sea Port Franchising Limited from 95% to 100% following the acquisition of 2,500 ordinary shares from Arthur Gauci.

PART 2 – OPERATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

6. DB SEABANK RESORT & SPA

Introduction

Seabank Hotel and Catering Limited, a subsidiary of the Guarantor, owns the 539-room four-star db Seabank Resort & Spa, which occupies a land area of over 30,000m² and is located in Mellieha Bay, Malta (the “Seabank Hotel”). Over a span of 8 months commencing in 2012, the Seabank Hotel was redeveloped at a cost of *circa* €38 million which was financed from bank funding. It was officially re-opened during the financial year ended 31 March 2013 as an all-inclusive resort with 7 themed restaurants, 4 bars, an external pool, a fitness centre and health spa. In 2015, a new entertainment complex was opened at a cost of *circa* €1 million, which includes 3 restaurants, a bowling alley, a sports bar and a children club. The carrying value of the Seabank Hotel as at 31 March 2017 is €62.7 million (FY2016: €62.7 million).

Operational Performance

The following table sets out the highlights of the hotel’s operating performance for the years indicated therein:

db Seabank Resort & Spa		FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018
		Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Projection
Turnover (€'000)		16,485	18,044	19,988	21,110	21,348
Gross operating profit/EBITDA (€'000)		7,391	8,442	10,351	10,843	10,900
Gross operating profit margin (%)		45	47	52	51	51
Occupancy level (%)		71	82	82	83	83
Revenue per occupied room (RevPOR) (€)	(a)	118	112	125	129	131
Gross operating profit per available room (GOPAR) (€)	(b)	13,712	15,663	19,203	20,117	20,223
Benchmark performance¹						
Occupancy level (%)		76	79	82	82	
Revenue per occupied room (RevPOR) (€)	(c)	88	97	103	108	
Gross operating profit per available room (GOPAR) (€)	(d)	7,402	9,124	11,817	13,655	
Revenue Generating Index (RGI)	(a)/(c)	1.34	1.15	1.21	1.20	
Gross Operating Profit Generating Index (GOPGI)	(b)/(d)	1.85	1.72	1.63	1.47	

¹Source: MHRA Survey March 2017. The data for FY2014, FY2015, FY2016 and FY2017 comprise YTD2013 to YTD2016 respectively.

In the previous financial analysis summary, dated 27 March 2017, gross operating profit represented revenue less direct costs. In the above table, gross operating profit has been restated and is derived after further deducting general and administrative expenses. Furthermore, the data in ‘benchmark performance’ has been updated as per MHRA Survey March 2017.

FY2014 (1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014) was the first full financial year of operation of the Seabank Hotel following the *circa* €38 million redevelopment and room-extension project which was concluded in 2012. In the said year, the hotel generated revenue of €16.5 million and gross operating profit of €7.4 million, and achieved an occupancy level of 71%. The Seabank Hotel continued to perform positively in both FY2015 and FY2016 due to: (i) a favourable trend in tourism in Malta; (ii) its advantage as a newly refurbished property over other competing hospitality establishments; and (iii) the success of management in promoting the all-inclusive service package.

The hotel registered a 9.5% increase in revenue from €16.5 million in FY2014 to €18.0 million in FY2015 (+€1.6 million), and thereafter reported an increase of €1.9 million (+10.8%) in revenue to €20.0 million in FY2016. Gross operating profit also increased yearly from €7.4 million in FY2014 to €8.4 million in FY2015 (+14%) and €10.4 million in FY2016 (+23%). Furthermore, gross operating profit margin improved from 45% in FY2014 to 52% in FY2016.

In FY2017, revenue generated by the hotel increased by €1.1 million (+6%), from €20.0 million in FY2016 to €21.1 million. EBITDA in FY2017 also improved by 5% (year-on-year) and amounted to €10.8 million.

As to competitive set analysis, no hotel within the four-star sector in Malta fully operates on an all-inclusive basis (other than the San Antonio Hotel described hereunder) and therefore, no peer is deemed to be directly comparable to the Seabank Hotel. As such, the Seabank Hotel has been compared to the average four-star sector results published in the Malta Hotels and Restaurants Association (MHRA) Survey.

In terms of occupancy level, the Seabank Hotel underperformed the benchmark in FY2014 (71% as compared to the industry's 76%), but surpassed its peer group by 3 percentage points in FY2015 (82% as compared to the industry's 79%). Occupancy level in FY2016 was equal to its competitive set at 82% and in FY2017 the hotel achieved an occupancy level of 83% whilst its peer group averaged 82%. Given that the hotel is one of the largest hotels in Malta with 539 rooms, management believes that it is more challenging to outperform the industry average.

As for RevPOR (which incorporates room revenue, food & beverage and other income), the Seabank Hotel performed better than the four-star industry average in each of the historical years under review (as evidenced by the RGI above 1 in FY2014 to FY2017). Furthermore, the Seabank Hotel generated GOPAR in FY2014 to FY2017 well in excess of the four-star average (GOPGI of 1.85, 1.72, 1.63 and 1.47 respectively), primarily as a result of the hotel benefiting from economies of scale, allowing for greater flexibility in operations and having a leaner structure.

With respect to FY2018, the Seabank Hotel is projected to maintain occupancy at the 83% level, whilst RevPOR is expected to improve marginally from €129 in FY2017 to €131. Revenue is forecasted to increase by €0.2 million (year-on-year) to €21.3 million, and gross operating profit is expected to increase from €10.8 million achieved a year earlier to €10.9 million.

7. DB SAN ANTONIO HOTEL & SPA

Introduction

Hotel San Antonio Limited, a db Group subsidiary company, owns the 513-room 10-floor four-star db San Antonio Hotel & Spa, located in St Paul's Bay, Malta (the "San Antonio Hotel"). The Group acquired 50% of the San Antonio Hotel in 2000 and purchased the remaining 50% shareholding in December 2013. During the first two quarters of 2014 (Jan-Jun'14), the hotel was closed for refurbishment and development works which comprised the extension of the room count from 300 to over 500 rooms. In addition, a number of apartments were developed, which are offered to customers on a long-let basis. The total capital expenditure amounted to *circa* €32 million and was financed from bank funding. The San Antonio Hotel is an all-inclusive hotel with 5 themed restaurants, indoor, outdoor and rooftop pools, a fitness centre, a Hammam spa and conference facilities. The carrying value of the San Antonio Hotel as at 31 March 2017 is €70.0 million (FY2016: €70.0 million).

Operational Performance

The following table sets out the highlights of the hotel's operating performance for the periods indicated therein:

db San Antonio Hotel & Spa		FY2013	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018
		12 months	15 months	12 months	12 months	12 months
		Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Projection
Turnover (€'000)		5,456	9,393	14,727	16,579	16,819
Gross operating profit/EBITDA (€'000)		1,564	3,013	6,730	7,252	7,556
Gross operating profit margin (%)		29	32	46	44	45
Occupancy level (%)		72	67	70	81	81
Revenue per occupied room (RevPOR) (€)	(a)	81	113	123	124	129
Gross operating profit per available room (GOPAR) (€)	(b)	5,586	8,597	14,319	15,938	16,607
Benchmark performance¹						
Occupancy level (%)		76	79	82	82	
Revenue per occupied room (RevPOR) (€)	(c)	88	97	103	108	
Gross operating profit per available room (GOPAR)(€)	(d)	7,402	9,124	11,817	13,655	
Revenue Generating Index (RGI)	(a)/(c)	0.92	1.16	1.19	1.15	
Gross Operating Profit Generating Index (GOPGI)	(b)/(d)	0.75	0.94	1.21	1.17	

¹Source: MHRA Survey March 2017. The data for FY2014, FY2015, FY2016 and FY2017 comprise YTD2013 to YTD2016 respectively.

Note 1: Following the acquisition of the remaining 50% in Dec'13, the company changed its financial year end from 31 Dec to 31 Mar. As such, the financial information of FY2013 relates to the year 1 Jan to 31 Dec'13, and that of FY2015 refers to the period 1 Jan'14 to 31 Mar'15.

Note 2: The financial results of db San Antonio Hotel & Spa are consolidated with the results of the Guarantor will effect from 1 Jan'14, and are therefore included in the financial results for FY2015 (covering the period 1 Jan'14 to 31 Mar'15). As such, financial information in the table above relating to the period prior to 1 Jan'14 has been included for comparison purposes only.

In the previous financial analysis summary, dated 27 March 2017, gross operating profit represented revenue less direct costs. In the above table, gross operating profit has been restated and is derived after further deducting general and administrative expenses. Furthermore, the data in 'benchmark performance' has been updated as per MHRA Survey March 2017.

In FY2013, San Antonio Hotel generated revenue of €5.5 million and gross operating profit of €1.6 million. During Q1 and Q2 of 2014, the Hotel was closed for refurbishment and expansion to 500 rooms, and re-opened ahead of the summer months as an all-inclusive hotel under the Group's db brand. The renovation works had an immediate positive effect on the average room rate and the increase in room count further enhanced revenue and gross operating profit. As such, revenue generated in FY2015 amounted to €9.4 million, an increase of €3.9 million over FY2013, and gross operating profit increased from €1.6 million in FY2013 to €3.0 million in FY2015. In FY2016, revenue increased by €5.3 million, from €9.4 million in FY2015 to €14.7 million, reflecting the full-year impact of the renovated all-inclusive hotel. Gross operating profit registered an increase of €3.7 million, from €3.0 million in FY2015 to €6.7 million.

In FY2017, revenue increased by €1.9 million (+13%) from €14.7 million in FY2016 to €16.6 million. The said growth in revenue was converted to a 7.8% or €0.5 million year-on-year growth in gross operating profit to €7.3 million.

As to competitive set analysis, no hotel within the four-star sector in Malta fully operates on an all-inclusive basis (other than the Seabank Hotel described above) and therefore, no peer is deemed to be directly comparable to the San Antonio Hotel. As such, the San Antonio Hotel has been compared to the average four-star sector results published in the Malta Hotels and Restaurants Association (MHRA) Survey.

Similar to the Seabank Hotel, the San Antonio Hotel is one of the largest hotels in Malta with 513 rooms (as of FY2016) and thus is more of a challenge to match and surpass the industry's average occupancy level. In FY2013 and FY2015, the hotel achieved an occupancy level of 72% and 67% respectively, which was lower than the sector average of 76% and 79% respectively. This was primarily due to the fact that the hotel was in a transition period until renovation works were fully executed. This position was also reflected in RevPOR, as the hotel generated RevPOR of €81 in FY2013 as compared to an sector average of €88, which improved to €113 in FY2015 (benchmark performance: €97). As a newly refurbished property, the hotel managed to attain a RevPOR of €123 in FY2016, which was 19% higher than the sector average of €103.

With respect to GOPAR, the San Antonio Hotel exceeded the market average in FY2015 and FY2016 (but not in FY2013), as management took advantage of economies of scale afforded by the property (in view of the higher room inventory than the sector average). As such, in FY2016, the San Antonio Hotel generated GOPAR of €14,319 (FY2015: €8,597), which was 21% higher than the market average of €11,817 (FY2015: €9,124).

During FY2017, the San Antonio Hotel further expanded its all-inclusive offering and as a result, occupancy level for the said year reached 81% (FY2016: 70%), an increase of eleven percentage points when compared to the prior year. Although the significant improvement in occupancy,

RevPOR remained stable at €124 (FY2016: €123), outperforming its peer group which registered a RevPOR of €108 (FY2016: €103). GOPAR in FY2017 amounted to €15,938, an increase of 11% from a year earlier and 17% higher than the hotel's competitive set (GOPAR FY2017 benchmark: €13,655). As a result, revenue in FY2017 increased by €1.9 million (+13%) from €14.7 million in FY2016 to €16.6 million, and gross operating profit increased by €0.5 million (+8%) from €6.7 million in FY2016 to €7.3 million.

As for FY2018, management is projecting revenue to increase by 1.4% from €16.6 million in FY2017 to €16.8 million, and gross operating profit for the reviewed year is estimated at €7.6 million, an increase of 4.2% from a year earlier. Occupancy is expected to remain stable at 81%, whilst RevPOR is projected to increase from €124 in FY2017 to €129. An increase of €0.7 million or +4% is being forecasted for GOPAR which should improve to €16,607 in FY2018 (FY2017: €15,938).

8. HARD ROCK CAFÉ MALTA

Introduction

Sea Port Franchising Limited, a db Group subsidiary company, was awarded the Hard Rock Café franchise for Malta in 2000, pursuant to the terms of a franchise agreement entered into with Hard Rock International. This franchise agreement is due to expire on 16 June 2020, subject to renewal.

The Group presently operates 3 Hard Rock Café outlets in the following localities:

- **Bay Street Complex, St Julian's** – The premises is subject to a concession agreement and an operator agreement with Bronville Limited and Baystreet Limited respectively. The term of both agreements commenced on 25 November 2000, and is due to expire on 25 November 2020. The restaurant covers an area of 600m², has a seating capacity of *circa* 180 covers, and includes a bar area, merchandise shop and internationally renowned rock 'n' roll memorabilia.
- **Malta International Airport** – Sea Port Franchising Limited operates a Hard Rock Bar at the Malta International Airport pursuant to a lease agreement, entered into with Malta International Airport p.l.c., the term of which commenced on 1 January 2016 and is due to expire on 31 December 2022, subject to renewal. The Hard Rock Bar is situated in the departures lounge of the airport. In 2015, the Hard Rock Bar was fully refurbished and restyled.
- **Valletta Waterfront** – In 2005, Sea Port Franchising Limited entered into a lease agreement with Valletta Cruise Port p.l.c. (formerly VISET Malta p.l.c.), following which it commenced operating a Hard Rock Bar with a seating capacity of *circa* 140 covers. The term of this lease agreement commenced on 1 March 2006 and is due to expire on 28 February 2018, subject to renewal.

Operational Performance

The following table sets out the highlights of the company's operating performance for the years indicated therein:

Hard Rock Café Malta	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	CAGR	CAGR
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Projection	FY14-17	FY14-18
Turnover (€'000)	4,944	5,295	5,529	5,885	5,809	6.0%	4.1%
Food and beverage	3,050	3,340	3,571	3,930	3,752	8.8%	5.3%
Merchandise	1,894	1,955	1,958	1,955	2,057	1.1%	2.1%
EBITDA (€'000)	156	285	389	448	822	42.1%	51.5%
EBITDA margin (%)	3	5	7	8	14		

EBITDA - Earnings before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortisation.
CAGR - Compound annual growth rate.

Source: Management information.

During the four historical financial years under review (FY2014 – FY2017), revenue increased from €4.9 million in FY2014 to €5.9 million in FY2017, an increase of €1.0 million (+21%, CAGR of 6.0%). This growth is mainly attributable to an increase in revenue generated from food & beverage, as merchandise sales remained broadly constant over the afore-mentioned years.

EBITDA in FY2015 amounted to €0.29 million (FY2014: €0.16 million), which increased to €0.39 million in FY2016 and €0.45 million in the subsequent financial year. The EBITDA margin improved from 5% in FY2015 to 7% in FY2016, and increased further to 8% in FY2017.

Revenue in FY2018 is projected to remain broadly stable when compared to the prior year and is expected to amount to €5.8 million (FY2017: €5.9 million). EBITDA on the other hand is expected to increase by €0.4 million (+83%) from a year earlier to €0.8 million, which should result in an EBITDA margin of 14% (FY2017: 8%). The significant improvement in EBITDA margin reflects the impact of a reduction in franchise royalty fees agreed to with the franchisor (Hard Rock International).

9. TUNNY NET COMPLEX

Introduction

Tunny Net Complex is operated by S.R.G.N. Company Limited, a subsidiary company of the db Group. The complex is located at Mellieha Bay, Malta (in close proximity to db Seabank Resort & Spa) and offers entertainment and leisure facilities to customers, including a beach lido, water sports facilities and a number of restaurants and retail outlets. It was completely refurbished in 2014. The property is leased from a subsidiary company – J.D. Catering Limited (C 15193) – which holds title of temporary emphyteusis granted to it by the Government of Malta and is due to expire on 31 July 2026.

Operational Performance

The following table sets out the highlights of the company's operating performance for the years indicated therein:

Tunny Net Complex	FY2014 Actual	FY2015 Actual	FY2016 Actual	FY2017 Actual	FY2018 Projection	CAGR FY14-17	CAGR FY14-18
Turnover (€'000)	1,708	2,192	2,655	2,987	3,000	20.5%	15.1%
Food and beverage	1,171	1,301	1,513	1,759	1,760	14.5%	10.7%
Souvenir shop articles	502	853	1,104	1,187	1,200	33.2%	24.3%
Other income	35	38	38	41	40	5.4%	3.4%
EBITDA (€'000)	52	203	233	475	500	109.0%	76.1%
EBITDA margin (%)	3	9	9	16	17		

EBITDA - Earnings before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortisation.

CAGR - Compound annual growth rate.

Source: Management information.

Tunny Net Complex increased its revenue during the four years FY2014 to FY2017 at a compound annual growth rate of 20.5%, from €1.71 million in FY2014 to €2.99 million in FY2017. The growth in revenue of *circa* €0.4 million per annum is due to an increase in food and beverage income as well as retail sales, and is a reflection of the refurbishment completed in FY2014, the positive trends exhibited in the local tourism sector and the resultant spill over effect from the increased occupancy levels at the Seabank Hotel. EBITDA has improved from €52,000 in FY2014 to €0.20 million in each of FY2015 and FY2016, and increased further to €0.48 million in FY2017.

This positive trend is expected to continue in FY2018, whereby management is assuming revenue and EBITDA will broadly match the respective amounts achieved in FY2017.

10. HOSPITALITY & LEISURE SECTOR ANALYSIS

10.1 ECONOMIC UPDATE¹

Economic activity in Malta is expected to remain relatively strong in the near term, supported by both demand and supply factors. In particular, the energy reforms that have taken place in recent years, new investment projects, increased labour market participation and robust services exports are the primary drivers supporting the economic expansion. Real GDP growth in 2016 was at 5.0%, and thereafter is projected to decelerate to 4.1% in 2017, 3.7% in 2018 and 3.3% in 2019.

¹ Central Bank of Malta – Supplement to the Quarterly Review 2017:1 (www.centralbankmalta.org); National Statistics Office - Malta (www.nso.gov.mt)

During 2016, Gross Value Added (GVA) increased by €536.8 million when compared to the prior year (2015), to €8,693.0 million. GVA is the net result of output, valued at basic prices less intermediate consumption valued at purchasers' prices. The increase in GVA was mainly generated by professional, scientific & technical activities and administrative & support services activities which increased by €116.6 million or 11.9%; arts, entertainment & recreation, repair of household goods & other services which increased by €100.8 million or 9.3%; and public administration & defence, education, human health & social work activities which increased by €90.2 million or 6.2%. A decrease of €21.0 million or -6.0% was registered in construction.

Economic growth was primarily driven by net exports of goods and services, which increased (in real terms) by €359.3 million or 63.7% from €563.8 million in 2015 to €923.1 million in 2016. Household consumption expenditure also increased on a y-o-y basis by €164.3 million or 3.9% to €4,397.1 million. On the other hand, declines in investment and government consumption were registered in 2016 when compared to a year earlier.

Inflation rose to 1.06% in December 2016, up from 0.68% in November 2016. The main upward impacts on annual inflation were recorded in the food index, the beverages and tobacco index, and the household equipment and house maintenance costs. This increase was mitigated by a reduction in the prices of fuel, clothing and transport.

10.2 TOURISM MARKET²

Tourism in Malta has in recent years been performing at a strong level and this trend continued in 2016 and in the initial half of 2017. Inbound tourist trips from January to December 2016 amounted to 1.99 million, an increase of 10.2% when compared a year earlier. Total nights spent by inbound tourists went up by 5.7%, reaching almost 15.0 million nights. During 2016, total guests in collective accommodation establishments surpassed 1.6 million, an increase of 2.1% over the same period in 2015. Within the collective accommodation establishments, the 5 star and 4 star hotels gained 10,878 guests (+2.8%) and 30,779 guests (+4.5%) respectively in 2016 when compared to a year earlier, while there was a decrease of 24,042 guests (-5.7%) in the 3 star category. Other establishments (comprising guesthouses, hostels and tourist villages) registered a year-on-year increase of 20.0% from 57,028 guests in 2015 to 68,461 guests in 2016. Tourism expenditure was estimated at €1.71 billion in 2016, an increase of 4.3% over 2015.

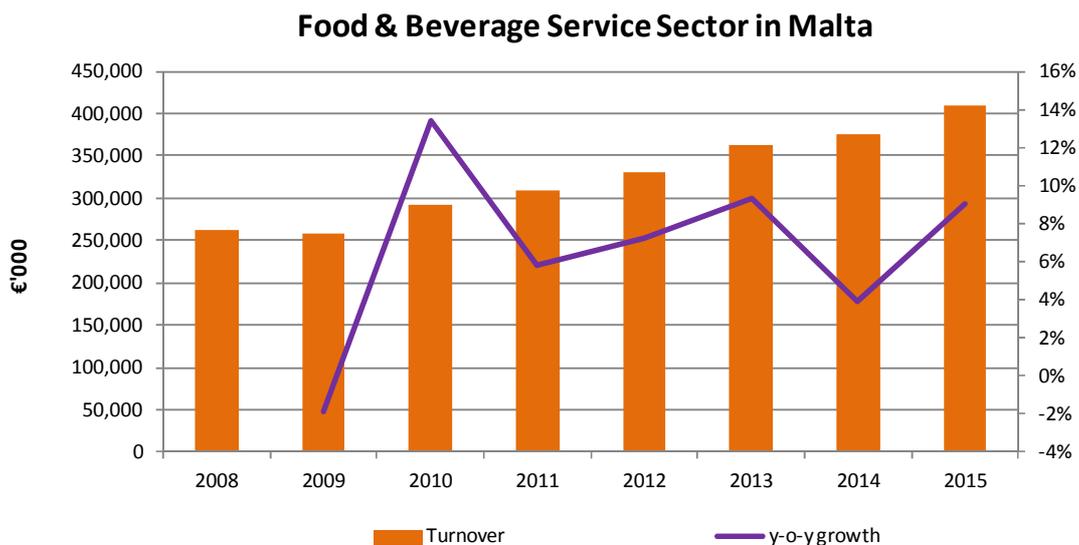
Inbound tourist trips from January to June 2017 reached 990,182, an increase of 19.3% over the same period in 2016. Total nights spent by inbound tourists went up by 11.6%, surpassing 6.5 million nights. Total guests residing in collective accommodation establishments, in the first six months of 2017, amounted to 848,806, an increase of 14.4% over the prior comparable period. Guests in 3 star hotels between January to June 2017 increased by 27.0%, when compared to the same period in 2016, to 223,176 guests. Other establishments (comprising guesthouses, hostels and tourist villages) registered an increase of 21.5% to 36,121 guests in the first six months of 2017 (January to June 2016: 29,733 guests).

² Malta Tourism Authority Report 2016; National Statistics Office - Malta (www.nso.gov.mt)

Focus will continue to be maintained on increasing arrivals during the winter months and attracting more visitors from new markets to Malta. Moreover, the promotion of Valletta as the European City of Culture in 2018, should further stimulate growth in the local hospitality industry. Meanwhile, the somewhat uncertain future of the national carrier Air Malta poses a concern to further growth in tourist arrivals whilst competition from other Mediterranean countries will likely remain strong.

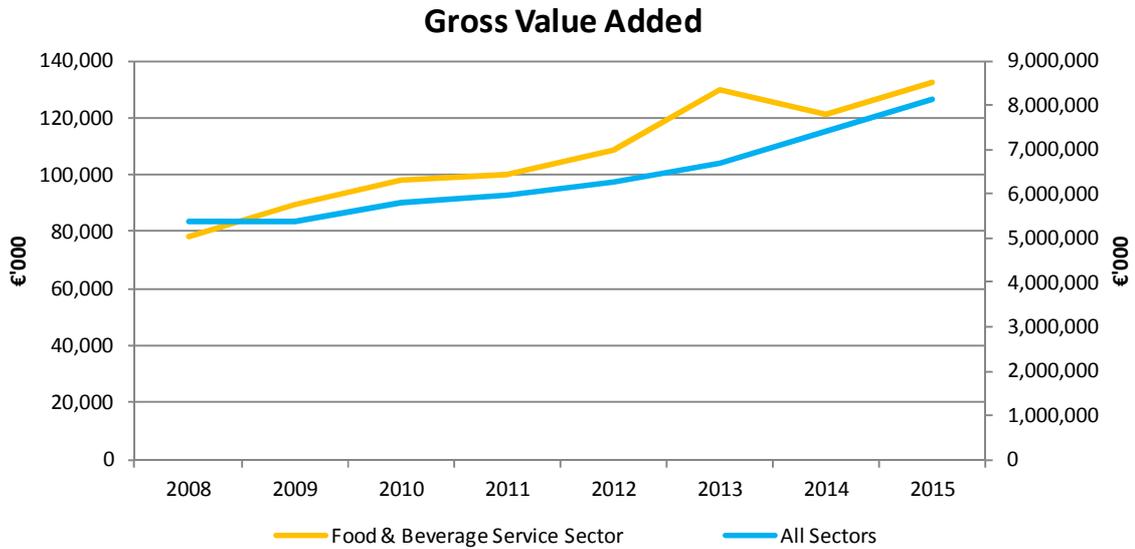
10.3 FOOD & BEVERAGE SERVICE SECTOR

The food & beverage service sector comprises restaurants & mobile food service activities and beverage serving activities. In 2015 (being the latest available statistical data), the total income from this sector in Malta amounted to €411 million, an increase of 9.1% over the previous year. The chart below illustrates the output from the food & beverage service sector in Malta for the past 8 years (2008 to 2015). As highlighted, market output has progressively increased over the reviewed period, except for 2009 when gross income decreased marginally by €4.8 million (-1.8%) when compared to the prior year. Since 2008, the food & beverage service sector grew at an annual compound rate of 6.6%.



Source: National Statistics Office Malta (NACE 56.1 & NACE 56.3 data)

The chart hereunder shows that the gross value added generated by the food & beverage service sector in Malta has grown on a year-to-year basis from €78.1 million in 2008 to €132.4 million in 2015. The chart also highlights the sector's correlation to Malta's economic performance, since over the reported period the food & beverage service sector has maintained the same percentage of gross value added generated by the whole economy of *circa* 1.7%.



11. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

11.1 HEALTHCARE AND CATERING SERVICES

Introduction

Malta Healthcare Caterers Limited (the “**MHC Group**”) is a joint venture between the db Group and James Caterers Limited (C 30139), and is principally engaged in the provision of healthcare and catering services to hospitals and retirement homes, together with other related services, in Malta and Gozo. In 2013, the MHC Group acquired a site in Santa Lucija measuring *circa* 4,455m² with the intention of eventually developing it into a 300-bed home for the elderly.

Healthcare Division

The healthcare division of the MHC Group comprises the following subsidiary companies:

- Healthmark Care Services Ltd – the company is engaged in the provision of health and social care services and training to the general public, hospitals and elderly retirement and nursing homes;
- Health Services Group Limited – the company is engaged in the provision of nursing services;
- Support Services Limited – the company is engaged in the provision of nursing, medical and clinical services.

The operations of the healthcare division commenced in 2014 with the acquisition by the MHC Group of two existing healthcare sector companies. Subsequently, in November 2015, the MHC Group substantially increased its headcount to offer services previously provided by Malta Memorial District Nursing Association (which ceased providing community care services in October 2015). At the start of 2016, the MHC Group included domiciliary care for the elderly to its offerings.

At present, the healthcare division has a staff complement of *circa* 1,500 employees, including 150 professional nurses, 150 staff members providing domiciliary care for the elderly and 1,200 trained care assistants. The key agreements include: (i) the provision of nursing and care services under the Active Ageing and Community Care Directorate; (ii) the provision of care worker services at Mater Dei Hospital and other entities within the Health Department; (iii) the provision of care worker services at St Vincent de Paul Residence and Homes for the Elderly Community Care; and (iv) the provision of home help services.

Catering Division

The MHC Group initiated operations in contract catering in 2007, after being awarded the contract to supply meals to in-patients at Mater Dei Hospital, St Luke's Hospital and Sir Paul Boffa Hospital. In 2015, the MHC Group ceased to supply meals to Sir Paul Boffa Hospital, but instead commenced servicing Sir Anthony Mamo Oncology Centre. This agreement shall expire on 16 November 2022.

The MHC Group also provides catering and ancillary services to in-patients and staff of Gozo General Hospital (since 2013) and St Vincent de Paul Residence (since 2014). The contract relating to the former is due to expire on 27 June 2018, subject to the option of extending by a further year. With respect to the latter, the relevant contract expired on 7 July 2017, but the MHC Group is expected to sign a long term contract in the coming weeks. The provision of services to St Vincent de Paul Residence has continued during this interim period. In aggregate, the MHC Group serves in the region of 5,700 meals per day.

Operational Performance

The following table sets out the highlights of the company's operating performance for the years indicated therein:

Malta Healthcare Caterers Limited	FY2013 Actual	FY2014 Actual	FY2015 Actual	FY2016 Actual	FY2017 Projection	CAGR FY13-16	CAGR FY13-17
Turnover (€'000)	4,325	12,904	25,128	34,242	35,000	99.3%	68.7%
Catering services	4,325	6,404	7,436	7,624	7,800	20.8%	15.9%
Healthcare services	0	5,690	17,692	26,618	27,200	116.3%	68.5%
Profit for the year (€'000)	104	712	848	1,765	1,900	157.0%	106.7%
Net profit margin (%)	2	6	3	5	5		
Seabank Group's share of profit at 50%	52	356	424	883	950		

CAGR - Compound annual growth rate.

Source: Management information.

Note 1: The year end of Malta Healthcare Caterers Limited is 31 December, whilst the Seabank Group's year end is 31 March. As such, the last available audited consolidated financial statements of the Seabank Group for the year ended 31 March 2016 includes the share of profits of Malta Healthcare Caterers Limited for the financial year ended 31 December 2015.

The table above summarises the historical financial performance of MHC Group for the years ended 31 December 2013 to 31 December 2016. As previously explained, the provision of healthcare services commenced in FY2014 and therefore revenue in FY2013 related solely to contract catering services. In FY2014, revenue generated by the MHC Group amounted to €12.9 million, an increase of €8.6 million when compared to FY2013, of which €5.7 million related to the initiation of healthcare services. In the subsequent two years (FY2015 and FY2016), income from healthcare services more than tripled from €5.7 million in FY2014 to €17.7 million in FY2015, and increased by a further 50% to €26.6 million in FY2016, due to high demand for such offerings. During the reviewed period, net profit increased from €0.1 million in FY2013 to €1.8 million FY2016. With respect to the forecast financial year, management has assumed a marginal increase in revenue of €0.8 million to €35.0 million, and profit for FY2017 is expected to amount to €1.9 million (FY2016: €1.8 million).

11.2 AIRLINE CATERING SERVICES

Introduction

The Group has a 30% shareholding in Sky Gourmet Malta Ltd, a company principally involved in the provision of catering and commissary services to airlines. On an annual basis, the company serves over 2 million airline meals and snacks. The other shareholders are James Caterers Limited (C 30139) with a 30% ownership, and Do & Co, an Austrian catering company which is active in segments such as airline catering, train catering and international events catering.

During the financial years ended 31 March 2014 to 2017, the company serviced three airlines, namely Air Malta, Ryanair and Emirates, and the relevant contract agreements expire on 31 March 2021, 18 May 2019 and 30 November 2017 respectively. The agreement with Emirates is automatically renewed for successive periods of one year, subject to applicable conditions.

Operational Performance

The following table sets out the highlights of the company's operating performance for the years indicated therein:

Sky Gourmet Malta Limited	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Projection
Turnover (€'000)	9,603	8,733	5,685	5,620	6,370
Profit (loss) for the year (€'000)	471	532	-227	262	600
Net profit (loss) margin (%)	5	6	-4	5	9
Seabank Group's share of results at 30%	141	160	-68	79	180

CAGR - Compound annual growth rate.

Source: Management information.

In FY2014, the company generated €9.60 million in revenue and profit for the year amounted to €0.47 million. In the subsequent year, although revenue decreased by 9% to €8.73 million, the company managed to generate marginally higher profits by €61,000 to €0.53 million. During FY2016, the company's level of business was adversely impacted by contractual changes negotiated with Air Malta. This resulted in a decline of €3.04 million in revenue, from €8.73 million in FY2015 to €5.69 million in FY2016, and the company declared a loss for the year of €0.23 million (FY2015: profit of €0.53 million). The revenue generated in FY2017 amounted to €5.6 million, similar to that achieved in the previous year. Contrary to FY2016, the company managed to report a profit for the year of €0.26 million. Management is projecting revenue to increase from €5.6 million in FY2017 to €6.4 million in FY2018 (+13%) and profit is expected to grow from €0.26 million in FY2017 to €0.60 million in FY2018.

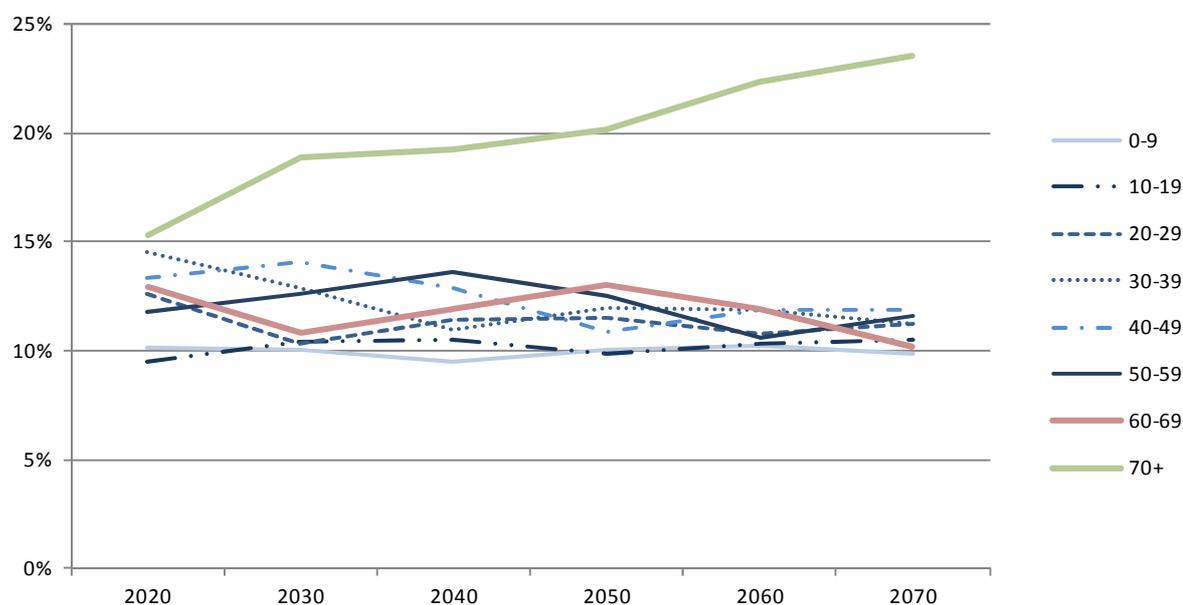
11.3 LONG-TERM CARE TREND ANALYSIS

Demand for long-term care in Malta is expected to progressively rise in the coming years as the population ages. According to projections published by the NSO, the percentage of the Maltese population over 60 years of age is expected to increase to 28% by 2020 and to 30% by 2030 (vide population distribution chart below). In absolute figures, Malta has *circa* 110,000 seniors above the age of 60 and this is expected to grow to over 135,000 by 2030. As a result of this substantial increase in elderly persons, it is envisaged that this will have a material effect on the growth in demand for care and support services provided to this category of the population.

In line with the above-mentioned statistics, the MHC Group foresees a steady increase in demand for nursing, home carers and other healthcare staff in the coming years, as well as a growing need for retirement and long-term care homes. As such, the MHC Group plans to continue to focus on this sector and progressively increase its offerings, particularly, by growing the staff complement to meet the demand for long-term care in Malta. Furthermore, as described hereinabove, the MHC Group

intends to expand its activities in the healthcare sector through the development and operation of a residence for the elderly located in Santa Lucija.

Projected percentage distribution of total population



Source: Demographic Review 2014, National Statistics Office, Malta

11.4 CONTRACT CATERING TREND ANALYSIS

The demand for contract catering in Malta has developed substantially over the last ten years, particularly from the healthcare, aviation and canteen catering sectors. In the healthcare sector, demand for such service is mainly generated from state and privately-owned hospitals as well as from retirement homes. The Directors expect this market to grow further in the coming years as more hospitals and care homes are developed to meet the needs of Malta's ageing population. As such, the MHC Group intends to remain focused on optimising the contract catering business with a customer centric approach, while continuing to explore appropriate opportunities to profitably grow market share.

As for demand from the aviation industry, inflight catering service is decreasing as a result of airlines reducing their costs on ancillary services such as inflight meals. In this regard, the Group, through its 30% shareholding in Sky Gourmet Malta Ltd, will continue to focus on achieving operating efficiencies so as to safeguard profitability and future viability of this business.

11.5 OTHER INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

The Group owns 33.3% of Porto Azzurro Limited, a company that owns, manages and operates a three star 125-room aparthotel located in Xemxija, Malta. The rooms and apartments are equipped with en-suite bathrooms, a fully equipped kitchenette and other amenities. The hotel has a 24-hour reception, a launderette, mini market, dedicated restaurant and a pizzeria, as well as a number of leisure facilities. During the year ended 31 March 2017, the company generated revenue amounting to €1.25 million (FY2016: €0.84 million) and profits of €0.38 million (FY2016: €0.25 million).

The Group owns 30% of Sky Gourmet Malta Inflight Services Ltd, a company principally involved in the provision of personnel and administration services to Sky Gourmet Malta Limited. During the year ended 31 March 2017, the company generated €1.61 million (FY2016: €1.81 million) in revenue and registered a profit for the year of €0.02 million (FY2016: €0.11 million).

12. PRINCIPAL FUTURE INVESTMENTS

On 1 February 2017, the Group, through DB San Gorg Property Limited, entered into a deed of temporary emphyteusis with the Commissioner of Land, on behalf of the Government of Malta, for the design, build and operation of a tourism and leisure development on the site currently occupied by the Institute of Tourism Studies located in St George's Bay, St Julians, Malta.

The 99-year temporary emphyteutical concession is subject to a cash consideration of €15.0 million, payable over a period of seven years, with the first payment of €5.0 million being paid on signing of the said deed. The balance of €10.0 million is payable in seven equal annual instalments as from January 2018. Upon the issuance of the relevant Planning Authority permit determining the full extent of developable area of the City Centre Project, a consideration shall further be due to Government, or by Government to DB San Gorg Property Limited, as the case may be, which consideration is payable over a period of seven years in seven equal annual instalments, and calculated in accordance with the terms of a schedule annexed to the Emphyteutical Deed. The first instalment is to be paid one week after the issuance of the relevant Planning Authority permit. An additional consideration shall become due should a Planning Authority permit be issued allowing for further developable area than originally permitted, which consideration is to be calculated in accordance with the terms of a schedule annexed to the Emphyteutical Deed. The payment of such additional consideration shall be effected within one week from the issuance of the said Planning Authority permit.

Stamp duty of *circa* €3.0 million was settled upon signing of deed. The payment of *circa* €8.0 million (comprising the said first payment and stamp duty) was financed primarily through a bank facility.

In terms of the deed, a total annual ground rent of €1,562,509 shall be payable to Government, of which a total of €1,169,579 is to be allocated for redemption purposes based on a net floor space area of 51,030m² (comprising residential, office space and garage space). The afore-mentioned annual ground rent shall be temporarily reduced to €1,000 per annum until the earlier of: (a) the issuance of a certificate of completion by an architect; or (b) the lapse of five years from date of deed.

Subject to the issuance of Planning Authority permit, the db Group plans to develop a five-star Hard Rock Hotel, a casino, an exclusive top-floor bar, catering and dining establishments, a congress hall and conference centre, a shopping mall, a car park, office suites and residential units. The cost of construction and development of the above-mentioned project is expected to be funded through a combination of own funds, bank facilities and issuance of debt as well as cash flows generated by the initial instalment of residential units set to be constructed as part of the project.

PART 3 – PERFORMANCE REVIEW

13. FINANCIAL INFORMATION RELATING TO SD FINANCE PLC

The Issuer was registered and incorporated on 20 January 2017 as a special purpose vehicle to act as the financing arm of the db Group. No audited financial statements of the Issuer have been prepared since its incorporation to the date of this report. The financial information relating to the period 20 January 2017 to 31 March 2017 have been derived from unaudited financial statements. The forecast financial information for the year ending 31 March 2018 has been provided by management of the Company.

The projected financial statements relate to events in the future and are based on assumptions which the Issuer believes to be reasonable. Consequently, the actual outcome may be adversely affected by unforeseen situations and the variation between forecast and actual results may be material.

SD Finance p.l.c.		
Income Statement		
for the period from	20.01.17 to	01.04.17 to
	31.03.17	31.03.18
	€'000	€'000
	Actual	Projection
Finance income	-	2,941
Finance costs	-	(2,844)
Administrative expenses	(3)	(19)
(Loss)/profit before tax	(3)	78
Taxation	-	(27)
(Loss)/profit for the period	(3)	51

SD Finance p.l.c.		
Cash Flow Statement		
for the period from	20.01.17 to	01.04.17 to
	31.03.17	31.03.18
	€'000	€'000
	Forecast	Projection
Net cash from operating activities	-	2,841
Net cash from investing activities	-	(54,447)
Net cash from financing activities	-	51,685
Net movement in cash and cash equivalents	-	79
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	-	79

SD Finance p.l.c.		
Balance Sheet		
as at 31 March	2017	2018
	€'000	€'000
	Actual	Projection
ASSETS		
Non-current		
Loans owed by parent company	-	64,081
	-	64,081
Current		
Trade and other receivables	278	250
Cash and cash equivalents	-	79
	278	329
Total assets	278	64,410
EQUITY		
Capital and reserves		
Called up share capital	250	250
Retained earnings	(3)	51
	247	301
LIABILITIES		
Non-current		
Bonds in issue	-	64,081
	-	64,081
Current		
Trade and other payables	31	28
	31	28
	31	64,109
Total equity and liabilities	278	64,410

The Issuer is a fully owned subsidiary of SD Holdings Limited, the parent company of the db Group, and is principally engaged to act as a finance company. During FY2018, the Issuer on-lent the net proceeds of the €65 million Bond Issue to Group companies. As a result, finance income in the income statement principally represents interest receivable from loans advanced to Group companies and finance costs comprise interest payable to bondholders. In FY2018, the Issuer expects to generate a profit for the year of €51,000.

14. FINANCIAL INFORMATION RELATING TO SD HOLDINGS LIMITED

The financial information provided hereunder is extracted from the audited consolidated financial statements of SD Holdings Limited for each of the years ended 31 March 2014 to 31 March 2017. The forecast financial information for the year ending 31 March 2018 has been provided by management of the Company.

The projected financial statements relate to events in the future and are based on assumptions which the Guarantor believes to be reasonable. Consequently, the actual outcome may be adversely affected by unforeseen situations and the variation between forecast and actual results may be material.

SD Holdings Limited					
Consolidated Income Statement					
for the year ended 31 March					
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Projection
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Revenue	23,087	34,947	42,963	46,624	46,828
<i>db Seabank Resort & Spa</i>	<i>16,485</i>	<i>18,044</i>	<i>19,988</i>	<i>21,110</i>	<i>21,348</i>
<i>db San Antonio Hotel & Spa</i>		<i>9,393</i>	<i>14,727</i>	<i>16,579</i>	<i>16,819</i>
<i>Hard Rock Café Malta</i>	<i>4,944</i>	<i>5,295</i>	<i>5,529</i>	<i>5,885</i>	<i>5,809</i>
<i>Tunny Net Complex</i>	<i>1,708</i>	<i>2,192</i>	<i>2,655</i>	<i>2,987</i>	<i>3,000</i>
<i>Other</i>	<i>(50)</i>	<i>23</i>	<i>64</i>	<i>63</i>	<i>(148)</i>
Cost of sales	<u>(14,355)</u>	<u>(21,475)</u>	<u>(22,939)</u>	<u>(25,680)</u>	<u>(24,654)</u>
Gross profit	8,732	13,472	20,024	20,944	22,174
Other net operating costs	<u>(1,147)</u>	<u>(1,564)</u>	<u>(2,220)</u>	<u>(2,235)</u>	<u>(2,030)</u>
EBITDA¹	7,585	11,908	17,804	18,709	20,144
<i>db Seabank Resort & Spa</i>	<i>7,391</i>	<i>8,442</i>	<i>10,351</i>	<i>10,843</i>	<i>10,900</i>
<i>db San Antonio Hotel & Spa</i>		<i>3,013</i>	<i>6,730</i>	<i>7,252</i>	<i>7,556</i>
<i>Hard Rock Café Malta</i>	<i>156</i>	<i>285</i>	<i>389</i>	<i>448</i>	<i>822</i>
<i>Tunny Net Complex</i>	<i>52</i>	<i>203</i>	<i>233</i>	<i>475</i>	<i>500</i>
<i>Other</i>	<i>(14)</i>	<i>(35)</i>	<i>101</i>	<i>(309)</i>	<i>366</i>
Depreciation	<u>(2,405)</u>	<u>(5,461)</u>	<u>(6,093)</u>	<u>(6,440)</u>	<u>(5,583)</u>
Operating profit	5,180	6,447	11,711	12,269	14,561
Net finance costs	<u>(2,038)</u>	<u>(4,032)</u>	<u>(3,694)</u>	<u>(3,428)</u>	<u>(3,085)</u>
Share of results of associates	<u>692</u>	<u>601</u>	<u>424</u>	<u>1,146</u>	<u>950</u>
Profit before tax	3,834	3,016	8,441	9,987	12,426
Taxation	<u>(619)</u>	<u>3,668</u>	<u>(2,814)</u>	<u>(3,232)</u>	<u>(4,222)</u>
Profit for the year	3,215	6,684	5,627	6,755	8,204
Other comprehensive income					
Revaluation surplus, net of deferred tax	-	-	22,586	-	-
Cash flow hedges, net of deferred tax	<u>22</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>110</u>	<u>143</u>	<u>-</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year net of tax	3,237	6,703	28,323	6,898	8,204

¹ EBITDA - Earnings before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortisation.

SD Holdings Limited

Consolidated Balance Sheet

as at 31 March

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Projection
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
ASSETS					
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	88,478	113,436	136,667	133,716	129,299
Investment property	-	-	-	60,140	60,140
Intangible assets	1,453	1,211	970	728	607
Prepaid operating lease	-	-	-	-	-
Investments in associates	3,631	3,932	4,356	5,252	5,204
Deferred tax assets	5,592	9,383	3,901	5,101	-
Trade and other receivables	-	-	327	97	-
	<u>99,154</u>	<u>127,962</u>	<u>146,221</u>	<u>205,034</u>	<u>195,250</u>
Current assets					
Inventories	586	832	917	1,165	1,116
Trade and other receivables	3,080	6,958	8,787	8,503	8,710
Current tax assets	64	1	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	1,510	1,750	508	2,896	13,386
	<u>5,240</u>	<u>9,541</u>	<u>10,212</u>	<u>12,564</u>	<u>23,212</u>
Total assets	<u>104,394</u>	<u>137,503</u>	<u>156,433</u>	<u>217,598</u>	<u>218,462</u>
EQUITY					
Capital and reserves					
Share capital	520	520	520	4,000	4,000
Reserves	1,694	1,713	24,409	25,928	35,516
Retained earnings	8,481	15,135	20,721	26,217	24,495
Non-controlling interest	10,976	11,006	11,047	9,553	-
	<u>21,671</u>	<u>28,374</u>	<u>56,697</u>	<u>65,698</u>	<u>64,011</u>
LIABILITIES					
Non-current liabilities					
Borrowings and bonds	55,262	61,942	54,745	43,911	72,284
Other non-current liabilities	7,111	8,470	6,523	60,603	61,257
	<u>62,373</u>	<u>70,412</u>	<u>61,268</u>	<u>104,514</u>	<u>133,541</u>
Current liabilities					
Borrowings	5,159	9,970	10,208	19,002	-
Other current liabilities	15,191	28,747	28,260	28,384	20,910
	<u>20,350</u>	<u>38,717</u>	<u>38,468</u>	<u>47,386</u>	<u>20,910</u>
	<u>82,723</u>	<u>109,129</u>	<u>99,736</u>	<u>151,900</u>	<u>154,451</u>
Total equity and liabilities	<u>104,394</u>	<u>137,503</u>	<u>156,433</u>	<u>217,598</u>	<u>218,462</u>

SD Holdings Limited					
Consolidated Cash Flow Statement					
for the year ended 31 March					
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Projection
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Net cash from operating activities	7,268	10,119	15,989	21,892	18,537
Net cash from investing activities	(9,432)	(21,371)	(10,272)	(20,943)	(4,512)
Net cash from financing activities	1,829	9,765	(6,082)	3,052	(3,096)
Net movement in cash and cash equivalents	(335)	(1,487)	(365)	4,001	10,929
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	643	308	(1,179)	(1,544)	2,457
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	308	(1,179)	(1,544)	2,457	13,386

Key Accounting Ratios	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018
Gross profit margin <i>(Gross profit/revenue)</i>	38%	39%	47%	45%	47%
Operating profit margin <i>(EBITDA/revenue)</i>	33%	34%	41%	40%	43%
Interest cover (times) <i>(EBITDA/net finance cost)</i>	3.72	2.95	4.82	5.46	6.53
Net profit margin <i>(Profit after tax/revenue)</i>	14%	19%	13%	14%	18%
Earnings per share (€) ¹ <i>(Profit after tax/number of shares)</i>	6.15	12.80	10.74	1.68	2.05
Return on equity <i>(Profit after tax/shareholders' equity)</i>	15%	24%	10%	10%	13%
Return on capital employed <i>(EBITDA/total assets less current liabilities)</i>	9%	12%	15%	11%	10%
Return on assets <i>(Profit after tax/total assets)</i>	3%	5%	4%	3%	4%

¹ In FY2014 to FY2016, the Guarantor had in issue 520,000 shares. As of FY2017, the issued share capital increased to 4,000,000 shares.

Source: Charts Investment Management Service Limited

Revenue of the Group for **FY2015** amounted to €34.9 million, an increase of €11.9 million when compared to FY2014. The major part of this increase (€9.4 million) related to the inclusion of revenue of the San Antonio Hotel following the acquisition by the Guarantor of the remaining 50% shareholding in December 2013 (thereby becoming a wholly owned subsidiary of the Group). The remaining y-o-y increase in revenue of €2.5 million was generated primarily from the Seabank Hotel

as to €1.6 million, whilst the balance of €0.9 million was generated from the operations of Hard Rock Café Malta and Tunny Net Complex.

In FY2015, the Group registered an EBITDA of €11.9 million, a y-o-y increase of €4.3 million (FY2014: €7.6 million). Of this increase, an amount of €3.0 million represented the first-year EBITDA generated by the San Antonio Hotel as a subsidiary of the Group. The other principal contributor to the increase in EBITDA was the Seabank Hotel, where the hotel's EBITDA increased by €1.0 million from €7.4 million in FY2014 to €8.4 million in FY2015.

Net finance costs increased from €2.0 million in FY2014 to €4.0 in FY2015, as a result of inclusion of interest payable relating to the San Antonio Hotel. With respect to 'share of results of associates', in FY2014, an amount of €0.4 million of the aggregate balance of €0.7 million represented the 50% share of profits of the San Antonio Hotel. In FY2015, the removal of the San Antonio Hotel as an associate was compensated for by an increase in share of profits from Malta Healthcare Caterers Limited, which increased from €52,000 in FY2014 to €0.4 million in FY2015.

Overall, the Group registered a profit for FY2015 of €6.7 million (FY2014: €3.2 million) after accounting for a tax credit balance of €3.7 million (FY2014: tax charge of €0.6 million). Total comprehensive income for FY2015, net of tax, amounted to €6.7 million as compared to €3.2 million a year earlier.

In **FY2016**, revenue of the db Group increased by €8.0 million (+23%) from €34.9 million in FY2015 to €42.9 million. Revenue generated by the Seabank Hotel increased by €1.9 million (+11%) to €20.0 million, whilst the San Antonio Hotel recorded a y-o-y increase of €5.3 million (+57%) from €9.4 million in FY2015 to €14.7 million. The growth registered at the San Antonio Hotel was due to an increase in occupancy levels and a significant increase in revenue per occupied room (RevPOR), and is reflective of a full-year's impact of the renovated property, the expansion to 513 rooms and the shift to an all-inclusive business model. Revenue generated by Hard Rock Café Malta and the Tunny Net Complex increased in aggregate by €0.7 million (+9%) from €7.5 million in FY2015 to €8.2 million.

EBITDA for the financial year under review increased by €5.9 million from €11.9 million in FY2015 to €17.8 million, substantially generated from the Seabank Hotel and the San Antonio Hotel which registered y-o-y increases of €1.9 million and €3.7 million respectively. As for Hard Rock Café Malta and the Tunny Net Complex, the respective EBITDA for FY2016 broadly matched the EBITDA registered in FY2015.

After accounting for depreciation of €6.1 million (FY2015: €5.5 million), net finance costs of €3.7 million (FY2015: €4.0 million) and share of results of associates of €0.4 million (FY2015: 0.6 million), the Group registered a profit before tax of €8.4 million, a y-o-y increase of €5.4 million when compared to FY2015 (profit before tax: €3.0 million). In FY2016, the property valuations (net of deferred tax) of the Seabank Hotel and the San Antonio Hotel were revised upwards by an aggregate amount of €22.6 million, and as a consequence, the comprehensive income for FY2016 amounted to €28.3 million (FY2015: €6.7 million).

Revenue for **FY2017** increased by €3.7 million (+9%) as compared to the prior year from €43.0 million to €46.6 million, primarily due to an increase in revenue generated from the San Antonio Hotel and the Seabank Hotel of €1.9 million and €1.1 million respectively over FY2016. The other group operations increased year-on-year aggregate revenue by €0.7 million.

Operating profit in FY2017 amounted to €12.3 million, an increase of €0.6 million (+5%) when compared to €11.7 million registered in FY2016. Net finance costs was marginally lower by €0.3 million from €3.7 million in FY2016 to €3.4 million as a result of further repayments of bank borrowings made during the year and a reduction in the Group's effective interest rate. Share of results of associates was significantly higher (+170%) from €0.4 million in FY2016 to €1.1 million in FY2017, principally due to the doubling of profits at Malta Healthcare Caterers Limited. After accounting for taxation, the db Group reported an increase in profits of €1.1 million (+20%) in FY2017, from €5.6 million in FY2016 to €6.8 million.

As for **FY2018**, revenue is forecasted to increase from €46.6 million in FY2017 to €46.8 million, whilst cost of sales is expected to decrease by €1.0 million year-on-year to €24.7 million. The resultant effect on operating profit, inclusive of a reduction of €0.9 million in depreciation over the comparative period, is an increase of €2.3 million, from €12.3 million in FY2017 to €14.6 million, and profit for the year is projected at €8.2 million, a growth of €1.4 million (+21%) from a year earlier.

The estimates for the forward year as presented in this document assume that the carrying values of hotel properties will remain constant in FY2018, and therefore no adjustment has been made as to possible impairment or uplift of assets that may be booked and which may materially affect the consolidated income statement and balance sheet values.

Total assets of the Group as at 31 March 2017 amounted to €195.3 million (FY2016: €205.0 million), and principally comprised the Seabank Hotel (2017 and 2016: €62.7 million), the San Antonio Hotel (2017 and 2016: €70.0 million) and the *circa* 24,000m² site in St George's Bay, St Julians valued at €60.1 million (2016: nil). Other assets included intangibles, investments in associates, deferred taxation and trade & other receivables.

Other than equity, the Group was mainly financed, in FY2014 to FY2017, through bank loans and shareholder loans. In October 2016, the Guarantor issued and allotted an additional 3,480,000 ordinary shares of €1 each, fully paid up through the capitalisation of shareholder loans. In the initial part of FY2018, the majority of bank loans (which were primarily used for the development and renovation of the Seabank Hotel and San Antonio Hotel) were refinanced from Bond Issue proceeds.

Further analysis of borrowings is provided hereunder:

SD Holdings Limited					
Consolidated Borrowings					
as at 31 March					
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Projection
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Borrowings					
Bank overdrafts	1,202	2,929	2,052	439	-
Bank loans	55,440	65,204	59,122	62,174	6,592
	56,642	68,133	61,174	62,613	6,592
Bonds					
4.35% Unsecured Bonds 2027	-	-	-	-	64,081
	-	-	-	-	64,081
Other loans					
Amounts owed to ultimate shareholder	3,779	3,779	3,779	300	1,611
	3,779	3,779	3,779	300	1,611
Total borrowings and bonds	60,421	71,912	64,953	62,913	72,284

Key Accounting Ratios					
	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018
Net assets per share (€) <i>(Net asset value/number of shares)</i>	41.68	54.57	109.03	16.42	16.00
Liquidity ratio (times) <i>(Current assets/current liabilities)</i>	0.26	0.25	0.27	0.27	1.11
Gearing ratio <i>(Total net debt/net debt and shareholders' equity)</i>	73%	71%	53%	48%	48%
<i>Source: Charts Investment Management Service Limited</i>					

Variance Analysis

SD Holdings Limited			
Consolidated Income Statement			
for the year ended 31 March			
	2017	2017	
	Actual	Forecast	Variance
	€'000	€'000	€'000
Revenue	46,624	45,702	922
<i>db Seabank Resort & Spa</i>	21,110	20,929	181
<i>db San Antonio Hotel & Spa</i>	16,579	16,280	299
<i>Hard Rock Café Malta</i>	5,885	5,695	190
<i>Tunny Net Complex</i>	2,987	2,735	252
<i>Other</i>	63	63	-
Cost of sales	<u>(25,680)</u>	<u>(24,400)</u>	<u>(1,280)</u>
Gross profit	20,944	21,302	(358)
Other net operating costs	<u>(2,235)</u>	<u>(1,961)</u>	<u>(274)</u>
EBITDA¹	18,709	19,341	(632)
<i>db Seabank Resort & Spa</i>	10,843	10,534	309
<i>db San Antonio Hotel & Spa</i>	7,252	8,089	(837)
<i>Hard Rock Café Malta</i>	448	493	(45)
<i>Tunny Net Complex</i>	475	287	188
<i>Other</i>	(309)	(62)	(247)
Depreciation	<u>(6,440)</u>	<u>(6,080)</u>	<u>(360)</u>
Operating profit	12,269	13,261	(992)
Net finance costs	(3,428)	(2,731)	(697)
Share of results of associates	1,146	424	722
Profit before tax	9,987	10,954	(967)
Taxation	<u>(3,232)</u>	<u>(3,863)</u>	<u>631</u>
Profit for the year	6,755	7,091	(336)
Other comprehensive income			
Revaluation surplus, net of deferred tax	-	-	-
Cash flow hedges, net of deferred tax	143	-	143
Total comprehensive income for the year net of tax	6,898	7,091	(193)

¹ EBITDA - Earnings before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortisation.

As presented in the above table, actual revenue and costs for FY2017 were higher than expected by €0.92 million and €1.55 million respectively. As a consequence, actual EBITDA was lower than projected by €0.63 million. In particular, actual EBITDA generated by San Antonio Hotel was lower than forecast by €0.84 million, which was partly mitigated by higher actual EBITDA derived from the Seabank Resort amounting to €0.31 million.

Actual depreciation charge and net finance costs were higher than projected by an aggregate amount of €1.06 million. On the other hand, share of profits of associates amounted to €1.15 million as compared to the forecast amount of €0.42 million, thus resulting in a positive difference of €0.72 million. Taxation was lower than expected by €0.63 million, and an unforeseen gain on cash flow hedges of €0.14 million was accounted for in other comprehensive income. Overall, the Group reported a total comprehensive income for the year of €6.90 million, which was marginally lower than the forecast amount of €7.09 million (adverse difference of €0.19 million).

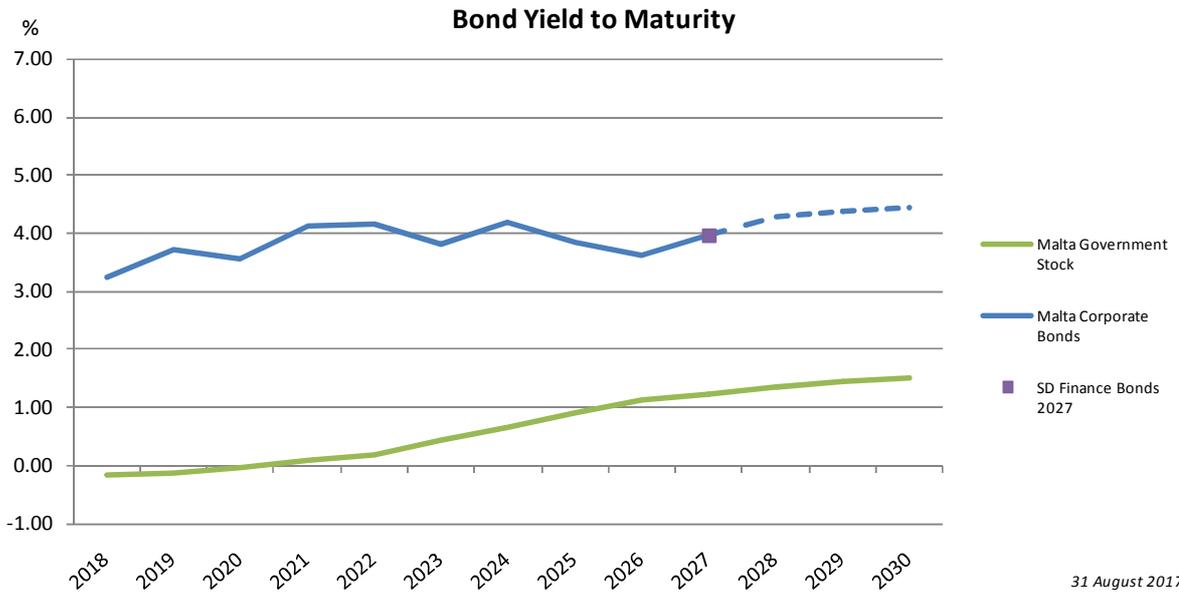
PART 4 - COMPARABLES

The table below compares the db Group and its bond issue to other debt issuers listed on the Malta Stock Exchange and their respective debt securities. Although there are significant variances between the activities of the Group and other issuers (including different industries, principal markets, competition, capital requirements etc), and material differences between the risks associated with the Group's business and that of other issuers, the comparative analysis provides an indication of the financial performance and strength of the Group.

Comparative Analysis	Nominal Value (€)	Yield to Maturity (%)	Interest Cover (times)	Total Assets (€'000)	Net Asset Value (€'000)	Gearing Ratio (%)
5.5% Pendergardens Dev. plc Secured € 2020 Series I	15,000,000	3.55	1.49	63,273	11,488	63.23
6% Pendergardens Dev. plc Secured € 2022 Series II	27,000,000	4.16	1.49	63,273	11,488	63.23
4.25% Gap Group plc Secured € 2023	40,000,000	3.70	2.48	57,086	6,004	86.39
5.3% United Finance Plc Unsecured € Bonds 2023	8,500,000	3.82	2.05	18,153	3,796	73.85
6% AX Investments Plc Unsecured € 2024	40,000,000	4.00	3.62	270,425	163,719	27.97
6% Island Hotels Group Holdings plc € 2024	35,000,000	4.28	0.91	144,003	52,994	53.41
5.3% Mariner Finance plc Unsecured € 2024	35,000,000	4.19	4.25	72,117	30,380	52.06
5% Hal Mann Vella Group plc Secured Bonds € 2024	30,000,000	4.47	0.02	82,096	32,298	54.54
5.1% PTL Holdings plc Unsecured € 2024	36,000,000	4.76	1.59	71,711	4,751	89.91
4.5% Hili Properties plc Unsecured € 2025	37,000,000	3.84	1.40	97,042	28,223	66.81
4.25% Corinthia Finance plc Unsecured € 2026	40,000,000	3.76	1.86	1,389,627	665,357	42.18
4.0% International Hotel Invest. plc Secured € 2026	55,000,000	3.60	2.46	1,220,254	646,822	36.39
4.0% MIDI plc Secured € 2026	50,000,000	3.40	0.59	203,780	67,359	40.62
3.75% Premier Capital plc € Unsecured Bonds 2026	65,000,000	3.38	7.60	193,351	41,630	58.76
4.35% SD Finance plc € Unsecured Bonds 2027	65,000,000	3.97	5.46	217,599	65,698	47.74
4.0% Eden Finance plc Unsecured 2027	40,000,000	3.56	3.98	165,496	92,620	34.60
4% Stivala Group Finance plc Secured 2027	45,000,000	4.00	6.21	199,560	121,041	31.54

31 August '17

Source: Malta Stock Exchange, Audited Accounts of Listed Companies, Charts Investment Management Service Limited



To date, there are no corporate bonds which have a redemption date beyond 2027 and therefore a trend line has been plotted (denoted in the above chart by the dashed line). The Malta Government Stock yield curve has also been included since it is the benchmark risk-free rate for Malta.

PART 5 - EXPLANATORY DEFINITIONS AND REFERENCES

Income Statement	
Revenue	Total revenue generated by the Group from its business activities during the financial year, including room reservations, food & beverage and other revenue streams.
Cost of sales	Direct costs include cost of food, beverages, consumables, labour expenses and all other direct expenses.
Gross profit	Gross profit is the difference between revenue and direct costs. It refers to the profit made by the Group before deducting operating costs, depreciation & amortisation, finance costs, impairment provisions, share of results from associate and affiliate companies and other operating costs.
Operating costs	Operating costs include all operating expenses other than direct costs and include general & administration expenses.
EBITDA	EBITDA is an abbreviation for earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation. EBITDA can be used to analyse and compare profitability between companies and industries because it eliminates the effects of financing and accounting decisions.
Share of results of associates	The Guarantor owns minority stakes in a number of companies (less than 50% plus one share of a company's share capital). The results of such companies are not consolidated with the subsidiaries of the db Group, but the Guarantor's share of profit is shown in the profit and loss account under the heading 'share of results of associates'.
Profit after tax	Profit after tax is the profit made by the Group during the financial year both from its operating as well as non-operating activities.
Key Performance Indicators	
Occupancy level	Occupancy level is the percentage of available rooms that were sold during a given period of time. It is calculated by dividing the number of rooms sold by total number of rooms available.
Revenue per occupied room (RevPOR)	RevPOR is calculated by adding all income generated (room accommodation, food & beverage and other income) and dividing it by the number of occupied rooms. A hotel uses this indicator as a performance measure with other hotels in the same category or market to determine how well the hotel property is yielding.

Gross operating profit per available room (GOPAR)	GOPAR is the total revenue of the hotel less expenses incurred earning that revenue, divided by the available rooms. This indicator is another performance measure used in the hotel industry.
Revenue generating index (RGI)	A revenue generating index measures a hotel's fair market share of its segment's (competitive set, market, etc) revenue per occupied room. If a hotel is capturing its fair market share, the index will be 1; if capturing less than its fair market share, a hotel's index will be less than 1; and if capturing more than its fair market share, a hotel's index will be greater than 1.
Gross operating profit generating index (GOPGI)	A gross operating profit generating index measures a hotel's fair market share of its segment's (competitive set, market, etc) gross operating profit per available room. If a hotel is capturing its fair market share, the index will be 1; if capturing less than its fair market share, a hotel's index will be less than 1; and if capturing more than its fair market share, a hotel's index will be greater than 1.
Profitability Ratios	
Gross profit margin	Gross profit margin is the difference between revenue and direct costs expressed as a percentage of total revenue.
Operating profit margin	Operating profit margin is operating income or EBITDA as a percentage of total revenue.
Net profit margin	Net profit margin is profit after tax achieved during the financial year expressed as a percentage of total revenue.
Efficiency Ratios	
Return on equity	Return on equity (ROE) measures the rate of return on the shareholders' equity of the owners of issued share capital, computed by dividing profit after tax by shareholders' equity.
Return on capital employed	Return on capital employed (ROCE) indicates the efficiency and profitability of a company's capital investments, estimated by dividing operating profit by capital employed.
Return on Assets	Return on assets (ROA) is computed by dividing profit after tax by total assets.
Equity Ratios	
Earnings per share	Earnings per share (EPS) is the amount of earnings per outstanding share of a company's share capital. It is computed by dividing net income available to equity shareholders by total shares outstanding as at balance sheet date.

Cash Flow Statement	
Cash flow from operating activities	Cash generated from the principal revenue-producing activities (room revenue, food & beverage, hotel services, etc) of the Group.
Cash flow from investing activities	Cash generated from activities dealing with the acquisition and disposal of long-term assets and other investments of the Group.
Cash flow from financing activities	Cash generated from the activities that result in change in share capital and borrowings of the Group.
Balance Sheet	
Non-current assets	Non-current asset are the Group's long-term investments, which full value will not be realised within the accounting year. Non-current assets are capitalised rather than expensed, meaning that the Group amortises the cost of the asset over the number of years for which the asset will be in use, instead of allocating the entire cost to the accounting year in which the asset was acquired. Such assets include intangible assets (including goodwill on acquisition), investments in associates (Malta Healthcare Caterers Ltd, Porto Azzurro Ltd, Sky Gourmet Ltd and Sky Gourmet Malta Inflight Services Ltd), property, plant & equipment (hotel properties), and deferred tax assets.
Current assets	Current assets are all assets of the Group, which are realisable within one year from the balance sheet date. Such amounts include accounts receivable, inventory (food, beverages, consumables, etc), cash and bank balances.
Current liabilities	All liabilities payable by the Group within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, and include accounts payable and short-term debt, including current portion of bank loans.
Non-current liabilities	The Group's long-term financial obligations that are not due within the present accounting year. The Group's non-current liabilities include long-term borrowings and bonds.
Total equity	Total equity includes share capital, reserves & other equity components, retained earnings and minority interest.
Financial Strength Ratios	
Liquidity ratio	The liquidity ratio (also known as current ratio) is a financial ratio that measures whether or not a company has enough resources to pay its debts over the next 12 months. It compares a company's current assets to its current liabilities.

Interest cover	The interest coverage ratio is calculated by dividing a company's operating profit of one period by the company's interest expense of the same period.
Gearing ratio	The gearing ratio indicates the relative proportion of shareholders' equity and debt used to finance a company's assets, and is calculated by dividing a company's net debt by net debt plus shareholders' equity.