

Radisson Cornerstone A/S

Amager Strandvej 60-64, 3.

2300 Copenhagen S

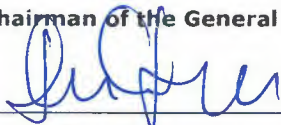
Business Registration No

17099442

Annual report 2018

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 31.05.2019

Chairman of the General Meeting



Name: Tina Øster Larsen

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Entity details

Entity

Radisson Cornerstone A/S
Amager Strandvej 60-64, 3.
2300 Copenhagen S

Central Business Registration No (CVR): 17099442

Registered in: Copenhagen

Financial year: 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018

Board of Directors

Remy Jean Eddy Merckx

Lars Gordon Nielsen

Gopal Krishan Sawhney

Executive Board

Lars Gordon Nielsen, Chief Executive Officer

Entity auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Strandvejen 44

2900 Hellerup

Statement by Management on the annual report

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Radisson Cornerstone A/S for the financial year 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's financial position at 31.12.2018 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018.

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

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

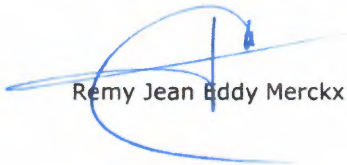
Copenhagen, 31.05.2019

Executive Board



Lars Gordon Nielsen
Chief Executive Officer

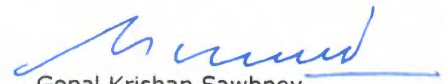
Board of Directors



Remy Jean Eddy Merckx



Lars Gordon Nielsen



Gopal Krishan Sawhney

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of Radisson Cornerstone A/S

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31.12.2018, and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 01.01.2018 – 31.12.2018 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the financial statements of Radisson Cornerstone A/S for the financial year 01.01.2018 – 31.12.2018, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies ("financial statements").

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

Independent auditor's report

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

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

Statement on the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

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

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

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

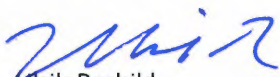
Independent auditor's report

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

Hellerup, 31.05.2019

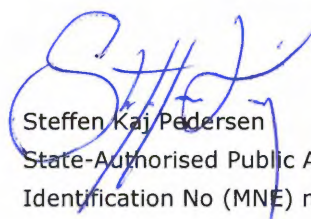
PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Central Business Registration No (CVR)
33771231



Ulrik Ræbild

State-Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne33262



Steffen Kaj Pedersen

State-Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne34357

Management commentary

Primary activities

Radisson Cornerstone A/S is an internal marketing service company rendering services to all Radisson hotels and the Radisson central administration in Brussels:

- All kinds of graphic production and printing
- Project management
- Brand protection

Development in activities and finances

Profit for the year amounts to DKK 2.867 thousand, which is considered satisfactory.

Income statement for 2018

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2018</u> <u>DKK'000</u>	<u>2017</u> <u>DKK'000</u>
Gross profit		18.796	14.802
Staff costs	2	<u>(15.192)</u>	<u>(17.868)</u>
Operating profit/loss		3.604	(3.066)
Other financial income	3	108	71
Other financial expenses		<u>(29)</u>	<u>(34)</u>
Profit/loss before tax		3.683	(3.029)
Tax on profit/loss for the year		<u>(816)</u>	<u>344</u>
Profit/loss for the year		<u>2.867</u>	<u>(2.685)</u>
Proposed distribution of profit/loss			
Retained earnings		<u>2.867</u>	<u>(2.685)</u>
		<u>2.867</u>	<u>(2.685)</u>

Balance sheet at 31.12.2018

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2018</u> <u>DKK'000</u>	<u>2017</u> <u>DKK'000</u>
Deferred tax		49	45
Fixed asset investments		49	45
Fixed assets		49	45
Trade receivables		676	1.455
Receivables from group enterprises		14.522	11.784
Other receivables		878	845
Income tax receivable		0	527
Prepayments		104	160
Receivables		16.180	14.771
Cash		24	9
Current assets		16.204	14.780
Assets		16.253	14.825

Balance sheet at 31.12.2018

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2018</u> <u>DKK'000</u>	<u>2017</u> <u>DKK'000</u>
Contributed capital		2.400	2.400
Retained earnings		<u>7.596</u>	<u>4.729</u>
Equity		<u>9.996</u>	<u>7.129</u>
Trade payables		123	525
Income tax payable		734	0
Other payables		3.405	5.701
Deferred income		<u>1.995</u>	<u>1.470</u>
Current liabilities other than provisions		<u>6.257</u>	<u>7.696</u>
Liabilities other than provisions		<u>6.257</u>	<u>7.696</u>
Equity and liabilities		<u>16.253</u>	<u>14.825</u>
Events after the balance sheet date	1		
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	4		
Contingent liabilities	5		
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Statement of changes in equity for 2018

	Contributed capital DKK'000	Retained earnings DKK'000	Total DKK'000
Equity beginning of year	2.400	4.729	7.129
Profit/loss for the year	0	2.867	2.867
Equity end of year	2.400	7.596	9.996

Notes

1. Events after the balance sheet date

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

	2018	2017
	DKK'000	DKK'000
2. Staff costs		
Wages and salaries	13.525	16.055
Pension costs	898	1.136
Other social security costs	223	260
Other staff costs	546	417
	15.192	17.868
Average number of employees	29	28

	2018	2017
	DKK'000	DKK'000
3. Other financial income		
Financial income arising from group enterprises	108	71
	108	71

	2018	2017
	DKK'000	DKK'000
4. Unrecognised rental and lease commitments		
Liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity in total	867	1.781

5. Contingent liabilities

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

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

Notes

On June 29, 2018, Radisson Hotel Holdings AB (publ) entered into a Super Senior Multicurrency Revolving Facility Agreement ('SSRCF') with J.P. Morgan Securities PLC as mandated lead arranger.

On July 6, 2018, Radisson Hotel Holdings AB (publ) issued 250.000.000EUR Senior Secured Notes ('Bond') due 2023.

For both transactions above, Radisson Hotel Holdings AB (publ), has agreed to provide security to its creditors through share pledges on several of its direct and indirect subsidiaries, pledges on (intra-group) receivables and bank accounts, as well as assignment of rights in relation to certain agreements.

Radisson Cornerstone A/S is one of the direct and indirect subsidiaries who's shares or assets have been included in the security uptake.

6. Related parties with controlling interest

Related parties with a controlling interest in Radisson Cornerstone A/S:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Registered office</u>	<u>Basis of influence</u>
Radisson Hospitality Denmark ApS	Copenhagen	Parent
Radisson Hospitality Holding AB	Stockholm	Parent
Radisson Hotel Group AB	Stockholm	Parent
Aplite Holdings AB	Stockholm	Parent
Jin Jiang International Holdings Co., Ltd.	Shanghai, China	Ultimate Parent

7. Group relations

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

Jin Jiang International Holdings Co., Ltd., Shanghai, China

The consolidated financial statements are not published.

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

Radisson Hotel Group AB, Stockholm, Sweden

Group accouts are available at www.radissonhotelgroup.com

Accounting policies

Reporting class

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

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

Recognition and measurement

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

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

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

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

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

Foreign currency translation

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

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

Referring to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statement Act. the income statement starts at gross profit or loss. Gross profit or loss comprises revenue, cost of raw materials and consumables and external expenses.

Revenue

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

Accounting policies

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises cost of sales for the financial year measured at cost, adjusted for ordinary inventory write-downs.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise expenses for distribution, sale, administration, etc.

Staff costs

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

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises, interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial liabilities as well as tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

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

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

Balance sheet

Deferred tax

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

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

Receivables

Receivables are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of amortised cost and net realisable value, which corresponds to nominal value less provisions for bad debts. Provisions for bad debts are determined on the basis of an individual assessment of each receivable.

Accounting policies

Deferred tax

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

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

Prepayments

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

Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

Other financial liabilities

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

Income tax receivable or payable

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

Deferred income

Deferred income comprises received income for recognition in subsequent financial years. Deferred income is measured at cost.