Radisson Hotels ApS Danmark

Amager Strandvej 60 - 64, 3. 2300 Copenhagen S Business Registration No 73337712

Annual report 2018

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 31.05.2019

Chairman of the General Meeting

Name: Tina Øster Larsen

Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Entity details	1
Statement by Management on the annual report	2
Independent auditor's report	3
Management commentary	6
Income statement for 2018	11
Balance sheet at 31.12.2018	12
Statement of changes in equity for 2018	15
Notes	16
Accounting policies	29

Entity details

Entity

Radisson Hotels ApS Danmark Amager Strandvej 60 - 64, 3. 2300 Copenhagen S

Central Business Registration No (CVR): 73337712

Registered in: Copenhagen

Financial year: 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018

Website: www.radissonblu.com

Board of Directors

Knut Jan Kleiven
Lars Gordon Nielsen
Elie Younes
Sven Gösta Andreas Fondell
Inigo Capell Arrieta
Eva-Maria Margaretha Erauw

Executive Board

Gopal Krishan Sawhney, 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 Hotels ApS Danmark 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 Entity'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

Gopal Krishan Sawhney Chief Executive Officer

Board of Directors

Knut Jan Kleiven

Sven Gösta Andreas Fondell

Lars Gordon Nielsen

Inigo Capell Arrieta

Elie Younes

Eva-Maria Margaretha Erauw

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of Radisson Hotels ApS Danmark

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 Hotels ApS Danmark 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 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 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

Jirik Ræbild

State-Authorised Public Accountant Identification No (MNE) mne33262

Steffen Kaj Pedersen

State-Authorised Public Accountant Identification No (MNE) mne34357

	2018 DKK'000	2017 DKK'000	2016 DKK'000	2015 DKK'000	2014 DKK'000
Financial highlights					
Key figures					
Revenue	1.637.652	1.577.661	1.351.882	1.144.538	994.817
Gross profit/loss	40.996	67.700	33.857	258.651	170.873
Operating profit/loss	(4.187)	14.287	(14.139)	219.584	138.633
Net financials	59.175	44.955	(594.620)	226.501	(431.414)
Profit/loss for the year	16.735	42.399	(622.394)	385.092	(325.748)
Total assets	4.093.315	3.966.587	3.905.481	3.673.599	3.510.419
Investments in property, plant and equipment	410	580	1.118	0	888
Equity	3.386.916	3.370.879	3.326.868	2.718.445	2.410.636
Average numbers of employees	54	52	53	43	38
Ratios					
Return on equity (%)	0,5	1,4	(20,6)	15,0	(13,0)
Solvency ratio (%)	87,0	86,3	85,2	74,0	68,7

Net Financials include income from investments.

Financial highlights are defined and calculated in accordance with the current version of "Recommendations & Ratios" issued by the Danish Society of Financial Analysts.

Ratios	Calculation formula	Calculation formula reflects
Detum on aguitu (0()	Profit/loss for the year \times 100	The entity's return on capital invested in the
Return on equity (%)	Average equity	entity by the owners.
Solvency ratio (%)	Equity x 100	The financial strength of the entity
Solvency radio (70)	Total assets	The initialitial strength of the entity

Primary activities

The primary activities of Radisson Hotels ApS Danmark comprise possession of investments and intellectual property rights related to the Group's running of hotels as well as management hereof.

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Radisson Hospitality ApS, Denmark.

The Radisson Hotel Group (Radisson Hospitality AB) is listed on the Stockholm Stock Exchange through Radisson Hospitality AB

The Group have a new majority shareholder – a consortium led by Jin Jiang International Holdings Co., Ltd., including the SINOCEE Fund. Linked to the change in ownership, Radisson Hospitality AB's legal status is about to change: The consortium's application for a de-listing of our group was approved by Nasdaq Stockholm, and our last trading day was March 22. We expect to be considered a privately owned company by the summer 2019.

The Radisson Hotel Group is one of the fastest growing hotel companies in the world. The hotels in the portfolio are mainly operated under the four key brands Radisson Blu, Park Inn, Radisson Red and Quorvus Collection.

At 31.12.2018, the Radisson Hotel Group had 380 (369) hotels in operation and 114 (103) hotels under construction and development. This corresponds to 83,331 (81,132) rooms in operation and additionally 23,827 (23,618) under construction and development.

The Radisson Hotel Group develops the Radisson Blu and Park Inn by Radisson brands in the EMEA region under a master franchise agreement with Radisson Inc. (former: Carlson Companies) in the United States. Radisson benefits from Radisson Inc's global brand, booking system and other business initiatives. The contract with Radisson Inc is active until 2052, including Radisson AB's extension options.

The Radisson Hotel Group operates a portfolio of brands covering most of the hotel market segments: luxury, lifestyle, full first-class service and mid-market brands. Radisson Blu is a first-class, full-service brand, while Park Inn appeals to the mid-market. Radisson Red is targeting Lifestyle Select, and Quorvus Collection is targeting the luxury segment.

The Radisson Hotel Group is focusing on hotel management and operation. Currently, all hotels in the Radisson portfolio are operated either by Radisson under a lease or a management agreement or by a separate operator using one of the Radisson brands under a franchise agreement.

Development in activities and finances

Profit for the year amounts to DKK 15.802 thousand, which is considered satisfactory and in line with expectations.

Distributing services in more than 79 (78) countries, Radisson Hospitality Denmark ApS and the remaining companies of the Radisson Group are – like many other companies – affected by the trends in the global economy.

Compared to 2017, Radisson Hospitality Denmark ApS has experienced some improvements in most markets. These improvements are related to a general increase in the average room rates on several markets in which Radisson Hospitality Denmark ApS operates hotels.

When observing the item income from investments in subsidiaries in the income statement, Management would like to emphasise that subsidiaries are recognised at cost and are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount. The majority of the fluctuation in the income from investments in subsidiaries results from the write-down of the capital contribution to group enterprises with negative equity.

Outlook

The results for 2019 are expected to be somewhat better than 2018, as a number of initiatives from 2017 and 2018 are expected to materialise in 2019.

Particular risks

The key risk management objectives of Radisson Hotels ApS Danmark can be summarised as follows:

- Ensure that the risks and benefits of new investments and contingent liabilities are in line with the financial objectives of the Radisson Group.
- Reduce cyclical risks through brand diversity, geographic representation and by ensuring a mix of leased, managed and franchised hotels.
- Review and assess the insurance programmes of the Radisson Group on an ongoing basis.
- Carefully evaluate investments in high-risk areas to match these with premium returns on investments.

Operating risks

Radisson Hotels ApS Danmark is subject to the operating risks common to the hotel industry, including:

- Changes in general economic conditions
- Changes in travel patterns and demand
- Cyclical over-supply of hotels
- The financial position of third-party property owners and franchisees
- Typical long-term leases and management contracts with guarantees

The Company has issued letters of support to management of the subsidiaries in the UK. The Company's Management does not expect the letters of support to be brought into effect. The necessary funds will be made available to the Company by Radisson Hotel Group S.A. if the letters of support, contrary to expectation, are brought into effect.

Financial exposure

Since the Company is financed through intercompany loans, the Company's risks from financing activities are limited.

Currency exposure

Exposure to foreign currency fluctuations is mainly related to fluctuations in USD in connection with the settlement of royalties to Carlson.

Credit risks

Credit risks related to financial assets equal the values recognised in the balance sheet.

Cash flow risks

It is the policy of the Radisson Group that capital injections and placement of excess liquidity are managed centrally. At the same time, the Group has decided on objectives for liquidity reserves, such as excess cash and credit facilities, that are available to the Group at any time.

Group credit facilities

The company is dependent on credit facilities being made available by other group companies. These credit facilities are subject to reoccurring renewal.

Intellectual capital resources

The annual employee satisfaction survey looks at the employees' attitude to and perceptions of working conditions, career opportunities and management performance in the Radisson Group.

With the Radisson Hotel Group, training has a two-fold purpose: career development and personal development. The School for Management Training continued to attract members from all brands in 2018. The Radisson Hotel Group also extended its training portfolio by introducing tailored eLearning resources to supplement the school's face-to-face forum.

Environmental performance

The Radisson Group has in recent years implemented the "Responsible Business" programme. The primary purpose is to systematically obtain information about the hotel's energy consumption, waste disposal and consumption of chemicals that are detrimental to the environment and then to lay down a plan to minimise the impact on the environment as much as possible. The programme also includes special training programmes for group hotel staff in order for them to be able to identify potential impacts on the environment and to plan the operation of the hotels, of which environmental considerations are an important factor.

Statutory report on corporate social responsibility

Radisson Hotels ApS Danmark does not have a separate CSR policy developed and adjusted to the Company's operational conditions. The Radisson Group has by its "Responsible Business" policy, applied to all con-solidated companies, an internal code of practice which must be complied with as regards CSR.

The three basic principles of the "Responsible Business" programme are:

- Taking responsibility for the health and safety of employees and guests
- Respecting social and ethical issues in the Company as well as in the community
- Reducing our negative impact on the environment

The full "Responsible Business" efforts are described here:

https://www.radissonhospitalityab.com/static-files/a7468b92-841f-4c5f-9b63-5815c6b48697

Statutory report on the underrepresented gender

The Company has a policy on diversity and its target figure is to always keep the minimum share of women in the Board of Directors at 33%. At 31.12.2018, there is one female board members and, therefore, the target figure has not been met. The reason for this is the ongoing change in owner structure and recent application for delisting. Once the new ownership structure has settled in, it is still the intention that the share of women at the board should be 33%. The company expect to fulfill this target within 2 years.

The Company does not have any separate policy on female representation in top management. However, it is subject to the Radisson Group policy and the aim is to achieve 30% representation of women in top management.

HR management and recruitment processes are very much subject to handling by the company's Head office functions and support offices functions handling these aspects of the business.

Group management and Group HR functions have a clear policy targeting a balanced leadership in all positions https://blog.radissonblu.com/international-womens-day/. These principles are fully adapted by the company and considered an integral part of any hiring process.

Income statement for 2018

	Notes	2018 DKK'000	2017 DKK'000
Revenue	2	1.637.652	1.577.661
Other external expenses	3	(1.596.656)	(1.509.961)
Gross profit/loss		40.996	67.700
Staff costs	4	(38.717)	(35.959)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	5	(6.466)	(17.454)
Operating profit/loss		(4.187)	14.287
Income from investments in group enterprises	6	27.524	58.851
Income from investments in associates		0	(2.281)
Income from other fixed asset investments		766	0
Other financial income	7	70.735	19.683
Other financial expenses	8	(39.850)	(31.298)
Profit/loss before tax		54.988	59.242
Tax on profit/loss for the year	9	(38.253)	(16.843)
Profit/loss for the year	10	16.735	42.399

Balance sheet at 31.12.2018

	Notes_	2018 DKK'000	2017 DKK'000
Acquired intangible assets		4.246	939
Acquired rights		14.650	13.339
Goodwill		11.462	14.011
Intangible assets	11	30.358	28.289
Land and buildings		280	280
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		478	387
Leasehold improvements		49	469
Property, plant and equipment	12	807	1.136
Investments in group enterprises		2.732.964	3.339.176
Receivables from group enterprises		655.243	32.023
Investments in associates		107.710	107.710
Receivables from associates		21.602	21.856
Other investments		2.063	10.725
Other receivables		64.003	36.550
Fixed asset investments	13	3.583.585	3.548.040
Fixed assets		3.614.750	3.577.465
Trade receivables		99.470	59.506
Receivables from group enterprises		120.112	85.263
Receivables from associates		6.713	10.925
Deferred tax	14	9.019	7.332
Other receivables		145.794	181.007
Income tax receivable		0	14.211
Prepayments	15	7.808	17.170
Receivables		388.916	375.414
Cash		89.649	13.708
Current assets		478.565	389.122
Assets		4.093.315	3.966.587

Balance sheet at 31.12.2018

	Notes	2018 DKK'000	2017 DKK'000
Contributed capital Retained earnings	16	212.000 3.174.916	212.000 3.158.879
Equity		3.386.916	3.370.879
Other payables		66.214	64.137
Non-current liabilities other than provisions		66.214	64.137
Trade payables		37.891	9.318
Payables to group enterprises		522.364	443.536
Income tax payable		12.801	0
Other payables		67.129	78.717
Current liabilities other than provisions		640.185	531.571
Liabilities other than provisions		706.399	595.708
Equity and liabilities		4.093.315	3.966.587
Events after the balance sheet date	1		
Financial instruments	17		
Contingent liabilities	18		
Related parties with controlling interest	19		
Group relations	20		

Statement of changes in equity for 2018

	Contributed capital DKK'000	Retained earnings DKK'000	Total DKK'000
Equity beginning of year	212.000	3.158.879	3.370.879
Other entries on equity	0	(895)	(895)
Tax of entries on equity	0	197	197
Profit/loss for the year	0	16.735	16.735
Equity end of year	212.000	3.174.916	3.386.916

1. Events after the balance sheet date

As of April 1, 2019 the company have sold its two subsidiaries (100% owned) in Switzerland to its German subgroup (also 100% owned) . This transaction resulted in a gain on sales of shares amounting to DKK 260 Mio. This gain is not recognized in the 2018 annual report and will only impact the Annual report 2019. No other event 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. Revenue		
Denmark	61.110	90.406
Other countries	1.576.542	1.487.255
	1.637.652	1.577.661

3. Other external expenses

Referring to section 96(3) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, Radisson Hotels ApS Danmark does not disclose its audit fee.

	2018 DKK'000	2017 DKK'000
4. Staff costs		
Wages and salaries	33.722	31.082
Pension costs	2.681	2.711
Other social security costs	240	225
Other staff costs	2.074	1.941
	38.717	35.959
Average number of employees	54	52
	2018	2017
	DKK'000	DKK'000
5. Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		
Amortisation of intangible assets	5.727	6.552
Impairment losses on intangible assets	0	10.289
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	739	613
	6.466	17.454

6. Income from investments in group enterprises	2018 DKK'000	2017 DKK'000
Reversal of impairment losses prior years	78.810	127.502
Write-down of investment	(64.042)	(100.514)
Dividends received	12.756	31.863
	27.524	58.851
	2018	2017
	DKK'000	DKK'000
7. Other financial income		
Financial income arising from group enterprises	36.895	876
Financial income from associates	2.603	2.363
Other interest income	9.737	4.509
Exchange rate adjustments	21.500	11.935
	70.735	19.683
	2018	2017
	DKK'000	DKK'000
8. Other financial expenses		
Financial expenses from group enterprises	6.107	5.126
Financial expenses from associates	1.894	1.853
Exchange rate adjustments	26.078	24.308
Other financial expenses	5.771	11

Other financieal expenses amountiong to DKK 5.771 thousand relates to the writ-down of receivable from associates.

39.850

31.298

	2018	2017
	DKK'000	DKK'000
9. Tax on profit/loss for the year		
Current tax	36.804	21.047
Change in deferred tax	(1.490)	(4.204)
Adjustment concerning previous years	2.939	0
	38.253	16.843

		2018 DKK'000	2017 DKK'000
10. Proposed distribution of profit/loss			
Retained earnings		16.735	42.399
		16.735	42.399
	Acquired intangible assets DKK'000	Acquired rights DKK'000	Goodwill DKK'000
11. Intangible assets			
Cost beginning of year	3.612	41.041	50.971
Additions	4.246	3.550	0
Disposals	(3.612)	(15.706)	0
Cost end of year	4.246	28.885	50.971
Amortisation and impairment losses beginning of			
year	(2.673)	(27.702)	(36.960)
Amortisation for the year	(939)	(2.239)	(2.549)
Reversal regarding disposals	3.612	15.706	0
Amortisation and impairment losses end of			
year	0	(14.235)	(39.509)
Carrying amount end of year	4.246	14.650	11.462

	Land and buildings DKK'000	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK'000	Leasehold improve- ments DKK'000
12. Property, plant and equipment			
Cost beginning of year	280	580	1.118
Additions	0	410	0
Cost end of year	280	990	1.118
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of			
year	0	(193)	(649)
Depreciation for the year	0	(319)	(420)
Depreciation and impairment losses end of			
year	0	(512)	(1.069)
Carrying amount end of year	280	478	49

	Invest- ments in group enterprises DKK'000	Receivables from group enterprises DKK'000	Investments in associates DKK'000	Receivables from associates DKK'000
13. Fixed asset				
investments		22.622	400.004	
Cost beginning of year	5.244.749	32.023	109.991	21.856
Exchange rate adjustments	0	89	0	0
Additions	422	623.131	0	0
Disposals	(621.402)	0	0	(254)
Cost end of year	4.623.769	655.243	109.991	21.602
Impairment losses beginning				
of year	(1.905.573)	0	(2.281)	0
Impairment losses for the				
year	(64.042)	0	0	0
Reversal of impairment				
losses	78.810	0	0	0
Impairment losses end of				
year	(1.890.805)	0	(2.281)	0
Carrying amount end of				
year	2.732.964	655.243	107.710	21.602
			Other	Other
			investments	receivables
			DKK'000	DKK'000
13. Fixed asset investments				
Cost beginning of year			33.131	36.550
Exchange rate adjustments			0	0
Additions			0	52.206
Disposals			0	(24.753)
Cost end of year			33.131	64.003
Impairment losses beginning of	year		(22.406)	0
Impairment losses for the year			(8.662)	0
Reversal of impairment losses			0	0
Impairment losses end of ye	ear		(31.068)	0
Carrying amount end of year			2.063	64.003

	Registered in	Corpo- rate form	Equity inte- rest %	Equity DKK'000	Profit/loss DKK'000
Investments in	Registered iii			DKK 000	DKK 000
group enterprises					
comprise:					
Radisson					
Scandinavia Hotel					
Aarhus A/S	Aarhus	A/S	100,0	15.942	2.286
SIHSKA A/S	Copenhagen	A/S	100,0	66.986	16.678
Hotel Development	oopennagen	.,,	200/0	00.500	10.070
S. Africa A/S	Copenhagen	A/S	100,0	23.150	5.612
Radisson Hotel Kiev		. , _	/-	-51.25	31012
A/S	Copenhagen	A/S	100,0	22.923	1.424
Radisson Hotel		., -	/-		21.12.1
Investment Egypt					
A/S	Copenhagen	A/S	100,0	7.455	1.086
Radisson Hotel		.,-			
Management &					
Development A/S	Copenhagen	A/S	100,0	30.882	532
Radisson			•		
Scandinavia Hotel					
Copenhagen ApS	Copenhagen	ApS	100,0	34.704	5.374
Radisson Royal	,	•			
Hotel Copenhagen					
ApS	Copenhagen	ApS	100,0	26.862	3.583
Radisson Hotel					
Group SPRL	Brussels	S.A.	100,0	626.377	(65.685)
Radisson Hotel					,
Amsterdam B.V.	Amsterdam	B.V.	100,0	69.355	4.814
Radisson Hotels UK					
Ltd., United					
Kingdom	London	Ltd.	100,0	1.143.809	16.802
Radisson Park UK					
Limited	London	Ltd.	100,0	369.402	34.655
Radisson Hospitality					
France	Paris	SAS	100,0	320.133	(225.916)
Radisson Hotels					
Deutschland GmbH	Hamburg	GmbH	100,0	413.709	16.848
Radisson Hotels					
Switzerland AG	Basel	AG	100,0	15.704	7.948

	Registered in	Corpo- rate form	Equity inte- rest %	Equity DKK'000	Profit/loss DKK'000
Investments in					
group enterprises					
comprise:					
Park Inn by					
Radisson	D." I	4.0	100.0	0.045	
Switzerland AG	Rümlang	AG	100,0	8.045	1.518
SIA Radisson Baltics	Riga	SIA	100,0	1.897	277
Radisson Hotel Milan	Milan	S.r.l.	100,0	8.143	2,061
Radisson Hospitality	Milan	5.1.1.	100,0	0,143	2.061
Turkey AS	Turkey	AS	100,0	196	113
Radisson Hotel	,	, .	-00,0	130	110
Madrid SL	Madrid	SL	100,0	0	0
			Equity		
		Corpo-	inte-		
		rate	rest	Equity	Profit/loss
	Registered in	form		DKK'000	DKK'000
Investments in associates					
comprise:					
Afrinord Hotel					
Investments A/S	Copenhagen	A/S	20,0	3.157	132
Prize Holding GmbH	Hamburg	GmbH	49,0	224.185	41

	2018	2017
	DKK'000	DKK'000
14. Deferred tax		
Intangible assets	(1.702)	(1.701)
Property, plant and equipment	230	(23)
Receivables	10.491	9.056
	9.019	7.332
Changes during the year		
Beginning of year	7.332	
Recognised in the income statement	1.490	
Recognised directly in equity	197	
End of year	9.019	

15. Prepayments

Prepayments consist of prepaid marketing expenses.

		Par value	Nominal value
	Number	DKK'000	DKK'000
16. Contributed capital			
Ordinary shares	212.000	1 _	212.000
	212.000	_	212.000

17. Financial instruments

Other receivables include negative fair value of derivative financial instruments of DKK 678 thousand. Derivative financial instruments have been entered into to hedge the exchange rate exposure of future income of EUR 90.823 thousand divided between the currencies NOK and SEK. All forward exchange contracts expire in 2019. The fair value adjustment has been recognised in equity with the expectation of realisation and recognition in the income statement.

18. Contingent liabilities

Letters of support

The Company has issued letters of support to management of its subsidiaries in the UK.

Among others, the Company states in these letters of support that for a specified period it will provide funds to the subsidiaries for them to continue their ordinary operations.

The subsidiaries in the UK have positive equity at 31.12.2018.

The Company does not expect that the letters of support will be brought into effect. If the letters of support, contrary to expectation, are brought into effect, it follows from a letter of support from Radisson Hotel Group BVBA that the necessary funds will be made available to the Company, so the Company will be able to meet its obligations in full for a period of at least 12 months from 23.05.2019. Consequently, no provision for losses has been recognised in this respect.

Disputes

The Radisson Hotel Group operates in a number of countries around the world and is always involved in several complex projects and business relationships in which professional disputes on various issues may arise. Most times these situations are resolved through negotiations and discussions. In some rare situations, these disputes may lead to major disagreements or claims of violation of the law. Provisions for claims due to known disputes are recorded whenever there is a situation in which it is more likely than not that Radisson will have an obligation to settle the dispute and in which a reliable estimate can be made regarding the outcome of such dispute. Currently no provisions for claims or disputes are recognized.

Joint taxation

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

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.

Guarantees

In the management contracts for a numbers of hotels, Radisson Hotels ApS Danmark and the subsidiaries guarantee the hotel owners a minimum amount of cash flow annually. For some of the contracts the guarantee is limited to a maximum amount for the duration of the contract and a maximum amount per year.

Radisson Hotels ApS Danmark has guaranteed a number of contractual obligations of the lease agreements and the management agreements entered into by other group enterprises, i.a. lease of the Group's hotels and performance guarantees as part of the management agreements with the Group's hotels in several countries.

The Company has also provided guarantees to a number of trading partners of and suppliers to the Group's operating companies.

Other

The Company has a rental obligation until 2019. The annual payment is DKK 2.480 thousand

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 EUR 250.000.000 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 Hotels ApS Danmark is one of the direct and indirect subsidiaries who's shares or assets have been included in the security uptake.

19. Related parties with controlling interest

Related parties with a controlling interest in Radisson Hotels ApS Danmark:

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

No transactions with related parties were made in the financial year 2018 which were not made on an arm's length basis

20. 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 statement are not published.

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

Radisson Hotels Group AB, Stockholm, Sweden Group accounts are available at www.radissonhotelgroup.com

Reporting class

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class C enterprises (large).

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

Consolidated financial statements

Referring to section 112(1) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no consolidated financial statements have been prepared. The consolidated financial statement is prepared in Radisson Hotel Group AB.

Recognition and measurement

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

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

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

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

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

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.

Derivative financial instruments

On initial recognition in the balance sheet, derivative financial instruments are measured at cost and subsequently at fair value. Derivative financial instruments are recognised under other receivables or other payables.

Changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments classified as and complying with the requirements for hedging future transactions are recognised directly in equity. When the hedged transactions are realised, the accumulated changes are recognised as part of cost of the relevant financial statement items.

Income statement

Revenue

Revenue primarily consists of fees from hotel activities including management and franchise fees as well as management and administration services, etc. The fees are taken to income in the related period.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include fees and expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including sale, marketing, etc. This item also includes write-downs of receivables recognised in current assets.

Staff costs

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

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses relating to intangible assets and property, plant and equipment comprise amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses for the financial year, calculated on the basis of the residual values and useful lives of the individual assets and impairment testing as well as gains and losses from the sale of intangible assets as well as property, plant and equipment.

Income from investments in group enterprises

Income from investments in group enterprises comprises dividend received from the individual group enterprises in the financial year, write-downs for the year and reversal of write-downs from prior years.

Income from investments in associates

Income from investments in associates comprises dividends etc received from the individual associates in the financial year.

Income from other fixed asset investments

Income from other fixed asset investments comprises gains in the form of dividends, etc on fixed asset investments which are not investments in group enterprises or associates.

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises dividends etc received on other investments, interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets as well as tax relief under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, writ-down on receivables from group interprises, payables 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

Goodwill

Goodwill is amortised straight-line over its estimated useful life which is fixed based on the experience gained by Management for each business area. The amortisation period is usually five years, however, in certain cases it may be up to 20 years for strategically acquired enterprises with a strong market position and a long-term earnings profile if the longer amortisation period is considered to give a better reflection of the benefit from the relevant resources.

The useful life is estimated at 20 years, which equals the contractual period of the related hotel.

Goodwill is written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Intellectual property rights etc

Intellectual property rights etc comprise development projects completed and in progress with related intellectual property rights, acquired intellectual property rights, prepayments for intangible assets and acquired intangible assets.

The basis of amortisation is cost. Straight-line amortisation over five years is made on the basis of the useful lives of the assets.

Property, plant and equipment

Land and buildings, other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment as well as leasehold improvements are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Land is not depreciated.

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

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

Buildings
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment

50 years

3-10 years

For leasehold improvements and assets held under finance leases, the depreciation period cannot exceed the contract period.

Estimated useful lives and residual values are reassessed annually.

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

Investments in group enterprises

Investments in group enterprises are measured at cost and are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

If the equity value is negative, the amount is recognised under provisions if a legal or constructive obligation exists and a loss is expected.

Investments in associates

Investments in associates are measured at cost and are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

If the equity value is negative, the amount is recognised under provisions if a legal or constructive obligation exists and a loss is expected.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, equalling nominal value, less write-downs for bad and doubtful debts.

Other investments

Other investments are measured at fair value. Other investments are measured at cost if a reliable measurement of the fair value cannot be determined.

Deferred tax

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

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

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

Cash flow statement

Pursuant to section 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Company has omitted to prepare a cash flow statement as its cash flows are included in the cash flow statement of Radisson Hotel Group AB.