

The quarter in brief

Robust business platform creates results

17%

R₁₂M

Return on equity²⁾

- 1 Profitable and value-adding acquisitions
- Positive underlying demand
- 3 Positive rental growth in several markets

10% Oct-Dec 2019

11%

Jan-Dec 201

Growth in total net operating income¹⁾

3.7%

Oct-Dec 2019

1.9%

Jan-Dec 2019

LFL growth in NOI Property Management³⁾ -18.5%

Oct-Dec 2019

1.5%

Jan-Dec 2019

LFL growth in NOI Operator Activities³⁾



- 1) Measured as net operating income Property Management and gross profit plus depreciation Operating Activities
- 2) Measured as growth in EPRA NAV, including dividend and excluding proceeds from directed share issue, at annual rate
- 3) For comparable units adjusted for currency effects

The quarter in brief

Tangible increase in NOI

- Profitable acquisitions in both business segments
- Positive underlying demand
- Positive rental growth in several markets

Net +83m

Oct-Dec 2019¹⁾

Net +332m

Jan-Dec 2019²⁾

- 1) Excluding IFRS 16 the increase was MSEK 58, or 7 percent
- 2) Excluding IFRS 16 the increase was MSEK 248, or 8 percent

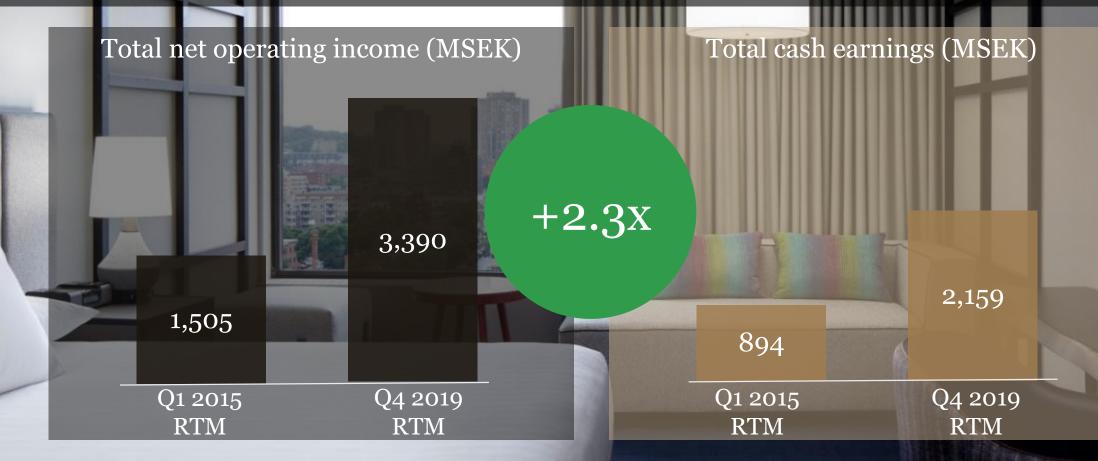
- Renovation of Hotel Indigo Brussels City and Hilton Garden Inn Heathrow Airport
- A weaker meeting market in Brussels in October
- On-going repositioning of DoubleTree by Hilton Montreal
- One-off costs to improve the operating platform in Brussels
- Increased hotel supply in several markets

1) Values at announcements



Financial position

Profitable execution of strategy





Strategic position

A pan-European position created



Size and scale

Geographical presence

Partner network

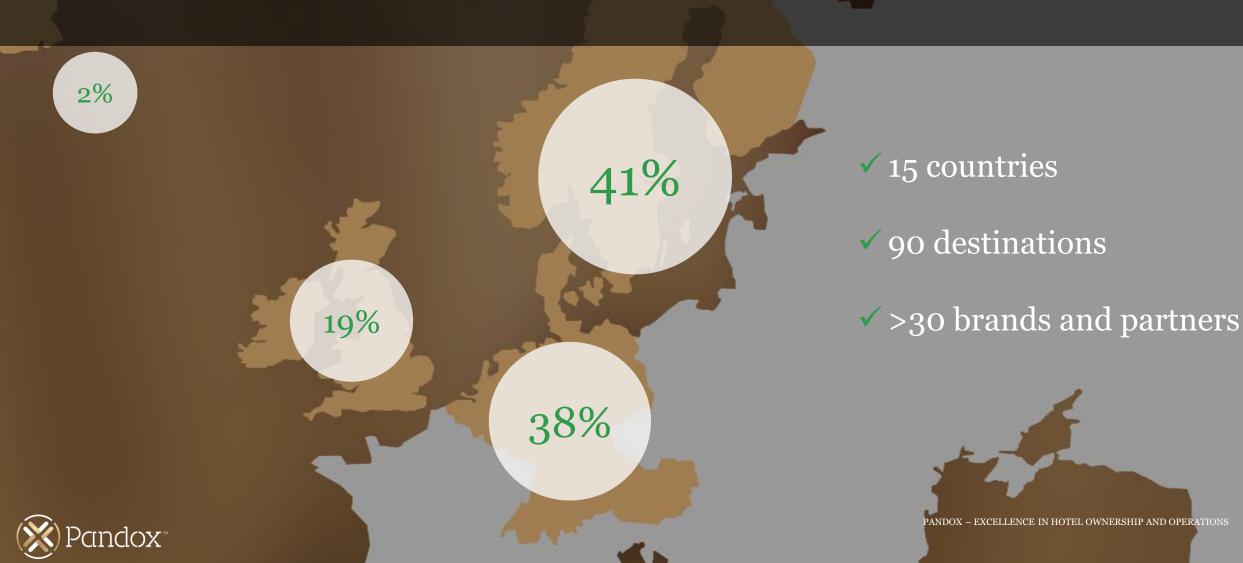
Portfolio composition

Stakeholder recognition

PANDOX – EXCELLENCE IN HOTEL OWNERSHIP AND OPERATIONS

Strategic position

Good geographical balance



A strong network of brands and partners





























































Expansion in major markets in Europe

- Total acquisition value of MEUR 537
- 2 13 hotels, 2,834 rooms in 11 cities in Germany and Netherlands
- 7 new cities, 5 new brands, 3 new partners
- 4 MEUR 30.8 in net operating income annualised¹⁾



HR Group 1.0

3 hotels 565 rooms 3 cities

Germany

Sale-and-lease-back with HR Group under the Dorint brand Property Management MEUR 103 Yield 5.6% Revenue-based lease









Grape Hospitality

2 hotels421 rooms2 cities

Germany Netherlands Sale-and-managed-back with Grape Hospitality under the Novotel brand

Operator Activities MEUR 83 Yield 6.5%







Maritim Hotel Nürnberg

1 hotel316 rooms1 city

Germany

Great potential from value-adding investments and repositioning Property Management MEUR 61 Yield 5.4% Short term fixed lease



Maritim Hotel Nürnberg



HR Group 2.0

7 hotels1,532 rooms5 cities

Germany

Sale-and-lease-back with HR Group under the Dorint, Pullman and Mercure brands Property Management MEUR 290 Yield 5.7% Initially fixed lease, converted to revenuebased lease by 2024



HR Group 2.0

7 hotels in Germany









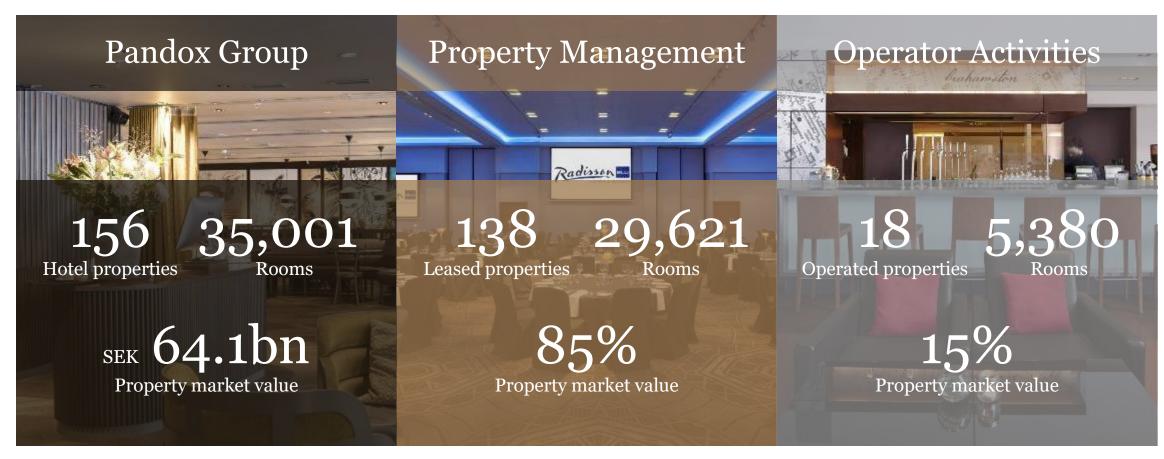








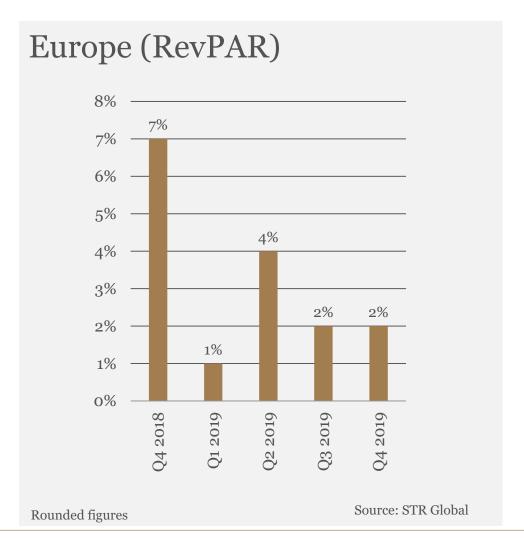
A well-diversified portfolio

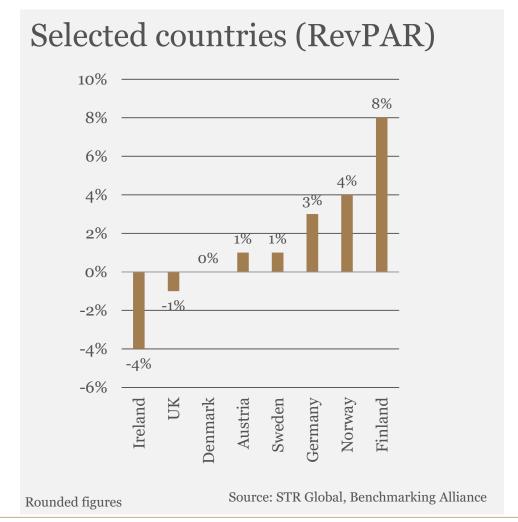


Including Maritim Nürnberg, closed 31 January 2020 at announced acquisition value (MEUR 61) and the EUR/SEK exchange rate per 31 december 2019.



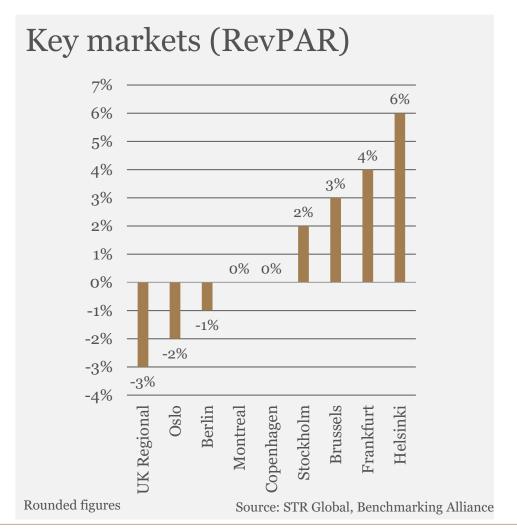
Growth in most countries

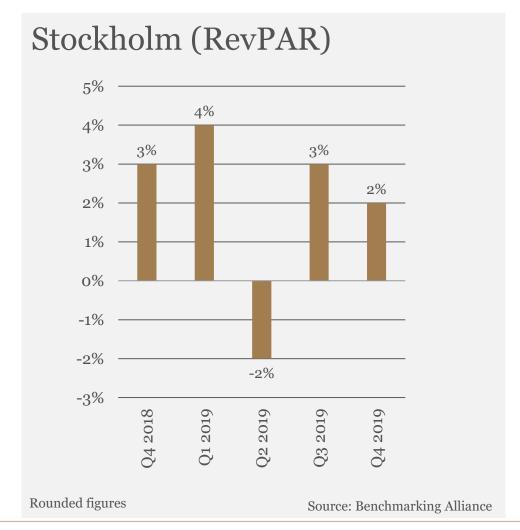






Negative supply effects in several markets







Group financials

Profit for the period (Note 1)

Per share data (SEK)

Cash earnings (Note 1,2,3)

EPRA NAV (Note 3)

Earnings per share (Note 1,2,3)

Cash earnings (Note 1)

A stable quarter

Key figures				
(MSEK)	Oct-Dec 2019	Oct-Dec 2018	chg %	FY 2019
Revenue Property Management (Note 1)	810	749	8	3,129
Net operating income Property Management (Note 1)	716	627	14	2,764
Net operating income Operator Activities (Note 1)	159	165	-4	625
EBITDA (Note 1)	831	749	11	3,215

1,291

651

7.30

3.70

186.40

(Note 1) See page 23 in Year-end report January-December 2019 for summary of reclassifications, acquisitions and divestments. (Note 2) Based on number of shares 177,629,890 for Q4 2019, 167,499,999 for Q4 2018 and 170,053,287 full-year 2019.

Comments on the quarter

2,700

2,161

15.91

12.74

186.40

67

34

58

16

775

485

4.63

2.90

164.04

- Property Management: LFL¹ increase in revenue and net operating income of 4.4 and 3.7 percent respectively
- Operator Activities: LFL¹ decrease in net operating income of 18.5 percent
- End of period, EPRA NAV per share amounted to SEK 186.40, an increase of SEK 22.36 from year-end 2018. Adjusted for dividend the annualised return was 17 percent
- For the year, Investment Properties experienced an unrealised and realised portfolio value increase of 3.2 percent. For Operating Properties (information purposes only) the unrealised value increase was 3.9 percent
- IFRS 16 applied from 1 January 2019

¹⁾For comparable units adjusted for currency effects



⁽Note 3) After non-controlling interest and number of shares 183,849,999.

Property Management

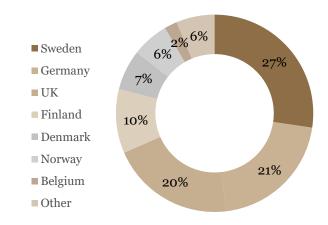
Improved organic growth

Net operating income

(MSEK)		Oct-Dec 2019	Oct-Dec 2018	FY 2019
Rental income		784	704	3,017
Other property income		26	45	112
Costs*		- 94	-122	-365
Net operating income	Ex IFRS 16: MSEK 700	716	627	2,764

^{*}Including property administration costs

Rental income Oct-Dec 2019, in %



- > Q4 2019 LFL¹⁾ rental income and net operating income increased by 4.4 and 3.7 percent respectively
- **>** Good contribution from acquisitions, positive market growth and market share gains from recent renovations
- > Negative effects from new supply, renovations in selected markets and currency

 $^{\scriptscriptstyle 1)} For comparable units adjusted for currency effects$



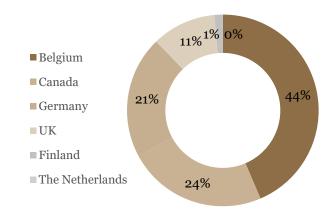
Operator Activities

Renovations and repositionings

Net operating income

(MSEK)	Oct-Dec 2019		FY 2019
Revenue	645	626	2,424
Costs	-536	-507	-1,993
Gross Profit	109	119	431
Add: Depreciation included in costs	50	46	194
Net operating income Ex IFRS 16: MSEK 1	50 159	165	625
NOI margin	25%	26%	26%

Revenues Oct-Dec 2019, in %



- > Q4 2019 LFL¹⁾ revenue decreased by 5.2 percent and net operating profit decreased by 18.5 percent
- > Revenue and earnings driven by acquisitions
- NOI negatively affected by several factors; (1) renovation of Hotel Indigo Brussels City and Hilton Garden Inn Heathrow Airport, (2) one-offs for improving efficiency of the operating platform in Brussels, (3) weaker meeting market in Brussels in October, as well as (4) on-going repositioning of DoubleTree by Hilton Montreal

 $^{\scriptscriptstyle{1})} For comparable units adjusted for currency effects$



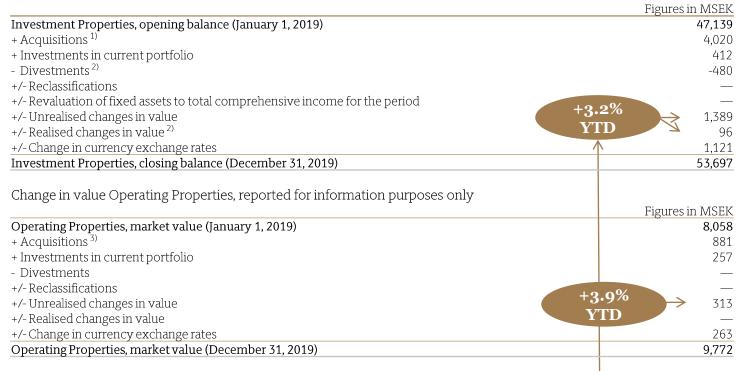
Property portfolio

Steady value increase in the quarter

+3.3% YTD

Net operating income

Change in value Investment Properties



¹⁾ Refers to acquisition of ten hotel properties in Germany for MSEK 4,088 and adjustment of previous acquisitions of the Midland Manchester (MSEK 10) and the Jurys Inn portfolio (MSEK -78)

Comments per 31 December, 2019

- > Total property portfolio market value amounted to MSEK 63,469 (55,197)
- Average valuation yield for Investment Properties was 5.41 (5.51) percent and for Operating Properties 6.41 (6.74) percent
- Approximately 34 percent of property portfolio externally valued in the fourth quarter
- External valuations in line with and confirms Pandox's internal valuations
- Acquisition of two Operating Properties one in the Hague (Netherlands) and one in Hannover (Germany)
- > Acquisition of ten Investment Properties in Germany
- Acquisition of Maritim Hotel Nürnberg in Germany closed 31 January 2020

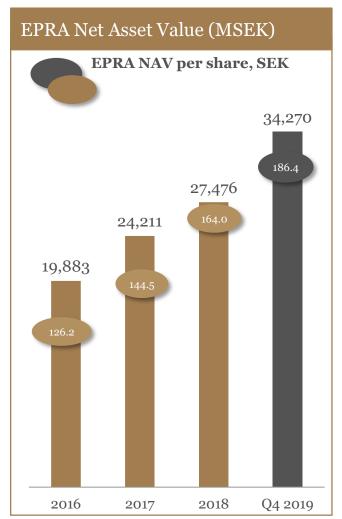


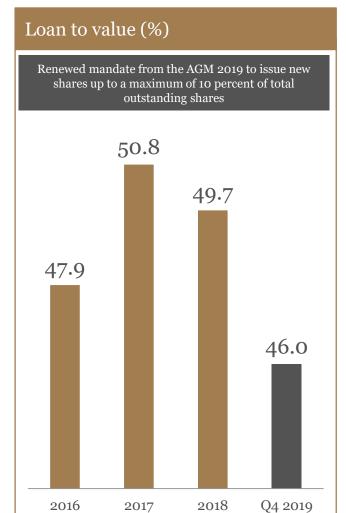
²⁾ Refers to divestment of Hotell Hasselbacken

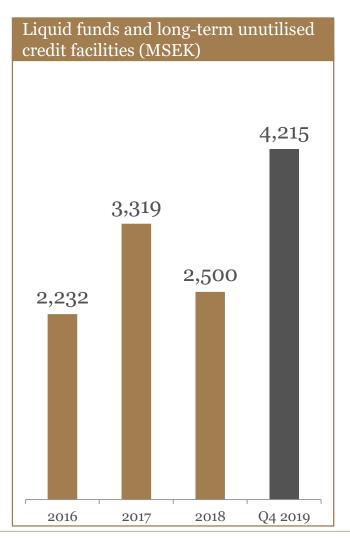
³⁾ Refers to Novotel Hannover (MSEK 530) and Novotel Haag Forum (MSEK 376) adjustment Radisson Blu Glasgow (MSEK 4), Hilton Grand Place (MSEK 7) and Hilton Garden Inn (MSEK -36)

Financing and capital structure

Strong financial position



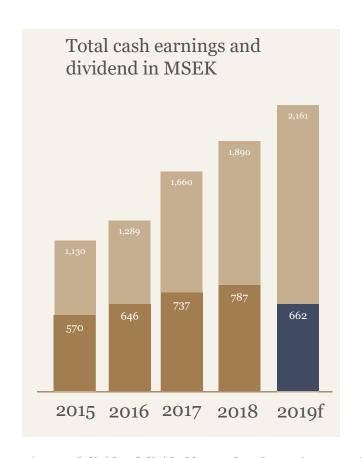


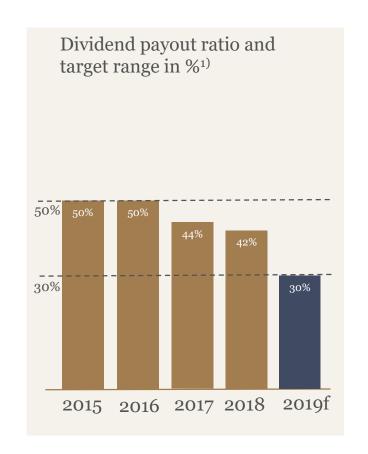


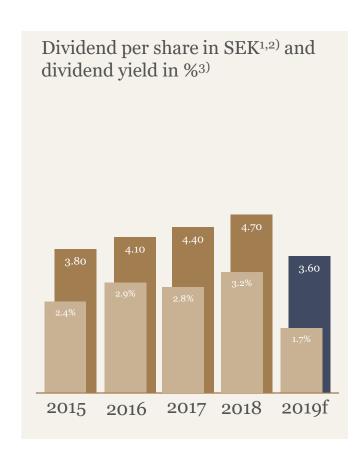


Dividend adjusted to new target range

Building capacity for future opportunities







- 1) Total dividend divided by total cash earnings per share. For 2019 the proposed dividend is used.
- 2) Total dividend divided by total number of outstanding shares end of year.
- 3) Dividend per share divided by the closing share price end of year.



Future

The main drivers for growth







