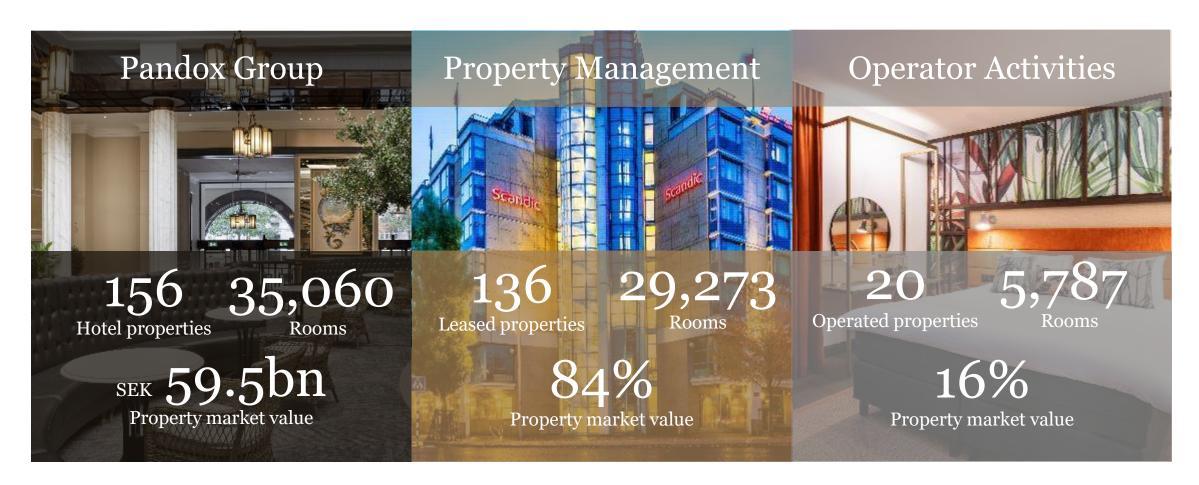


A well-diversified portfolio





A strong network of brands and partners





ELITE HOTELS 약 SWEDEN





























































Note: The logos are the property of the respective brand owners.



New restrictions, lower demand

- Promising start in the quarter...
- > ...but new restrictions led to gradually lower demand
- Profitable and cash flow positive
- Continued strong financial and liquidity position

-10% R12M

Return on equity²⁾

-53% Oct-Dec 2020

Growth in total net operating income¹⁾

-26% Oct-Dec 2020

LFL growth in NOI Property Management³⁾ MSEK 5,221
31 Dec 2020

Liquid funds and unutilised credit facilities

- 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



COVID-19 effects on Pandox

- Reduced demand due to renewed COVID-19 related restrictions
- Minimum and fixed rent main source of income (also expected in Q1)
- Unrealised value changes explained by lower anticipated cash flows
- Increase in trade account receivables reflecting new and temporary payment terms



Current revenue

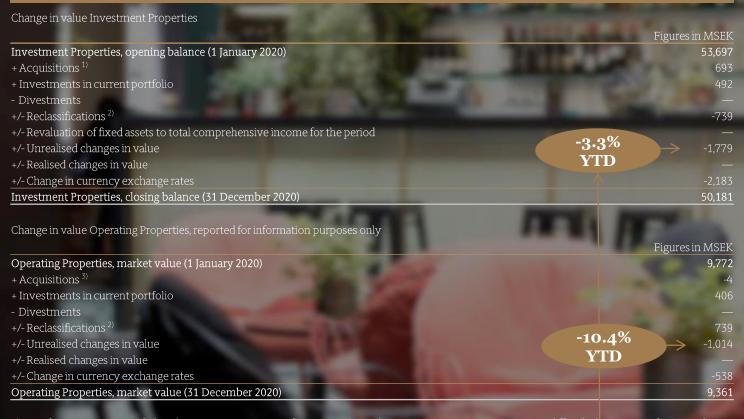
Diversified revenue base

- > Revenues from different operational models and geographies
- Minimum rent and fixed rent main source of revenue
 - Approximately MSEK 500 per quarter
 - Revenue-based rents of MSEK 48 in Q4 and MSEK 249 in FY 2020
- Rent collection progressing in line with temporary payment terms
- > No reductions in hotel rents given
- > Revenues from Operator Activities of MSEK 117 in Q4

Property portfolio

Valuations based on established method

Value change



- 1) Refers to acquisition of a hotel property in Germany of MSEK 639, complementing premises to Jurys Inn Cardiff and ad ustments of previously completed acquisitions.
- 2) Refers to reclassification of two hotel properties in Denmark from Property Management to Operator Activities
- 3) Refers to adjustment of Novotel Hannover (MSEK -2) and Novotel Den Haag World Forum (MSEK -2)

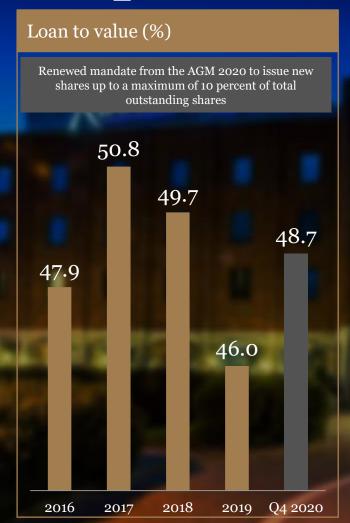
Comments per 31 December, 2020

- Valuations made according to same method and model used since the IPO 2015
- Downward adjustments due to lower anticipated cash flows, mainly as a result of COVID-19
- > Conclusive transaction evidence for yields still missing
- Yields and cash flow expected to be estimated with greater precision in the coming quarters
- > Due to COVID-19, only some 60 external valuations were completed during 2020
- External valuations are on average some 6 percent below Pandox's internal valuations, but exhibit large dispersion both within and between markets
- Total property portfolio market value amounted to MSEK 59,542 (63,469)
- Average valuation yield for Investment Properties was 5.44 (5.41) percent and for Operating Properties 6.37 (6.41) percent

Financial position

Financing and capital structure







Three focus areas

- > Respond manage the acute phase of the crisis
- > Restart plan for the recovery
- > Reinvent what's next?



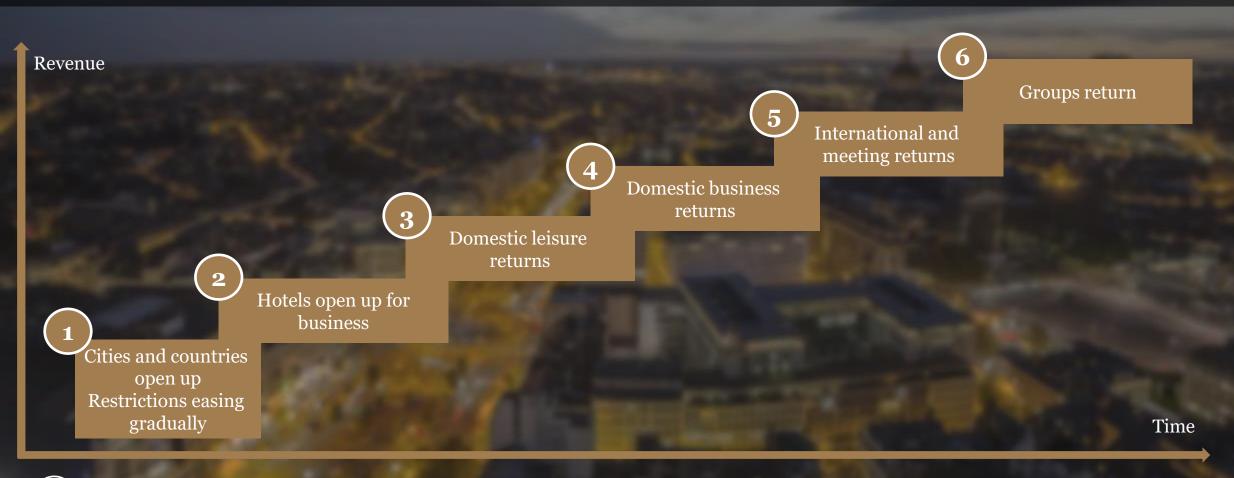
Market update

Gaining new insights into the recovery

- Recap: Hotel market development 2020
- > Show: Demand segments in Pandox's portfolio
- > Explore: Hotel markets outside Europe and their drivers of recovery
- > New insights: Into the recovery



...to get back to full performance





COVID-19 strikes and everything stops

- > COVID-19 arrives to Northern Europe in March 2020
- Societies closed down and travel restrictions were implemented
- > The hotel market bottoms out in April
- > When restrictions were lifted in June/July the recovery starts



Summer holiday recovery

- > During the summer demand increases quite rapidly in Europe
- Domestic leisure is the main driver
- After the vacation period leisure demand remains stable on weekends
- Domestic businesses begin to travel with first signs of smaller meetings



Early autumn plateau

- ✓ In September occupancy is 45-55 percent in most of Pandox's domestic markets
- Up to this point, the recovery is faster than many had expected
- However, demand in larger and more international cities remain weak

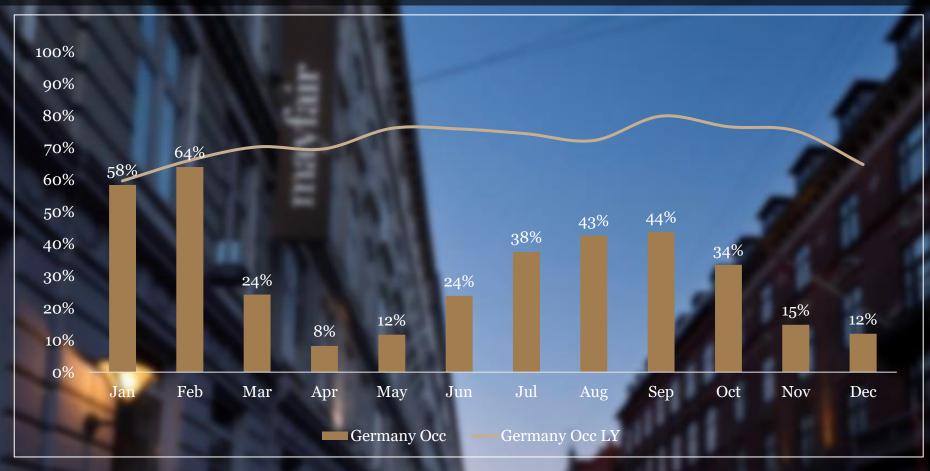


Second wave brings new restrictions

- > In October new restrictions are implemented due to "second wave" infections
- > It becomes more difficult to operate hotels again
- Demand decreases substantially across all segments

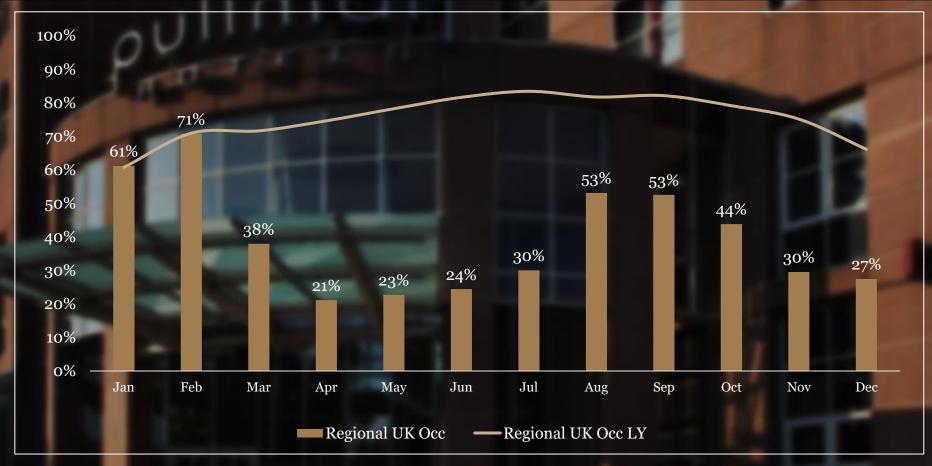


Germany: Occupancy 2020



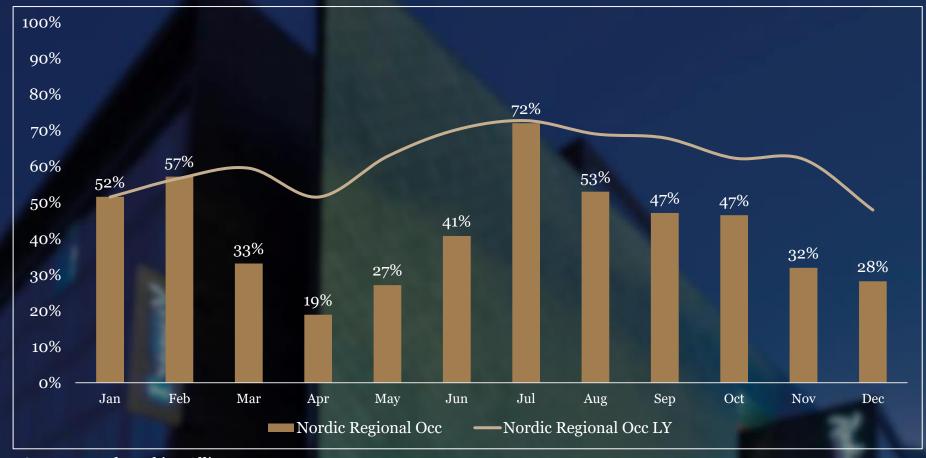


Regional UK: Occupancy 2020





Nordic regional: Occupancy 2020

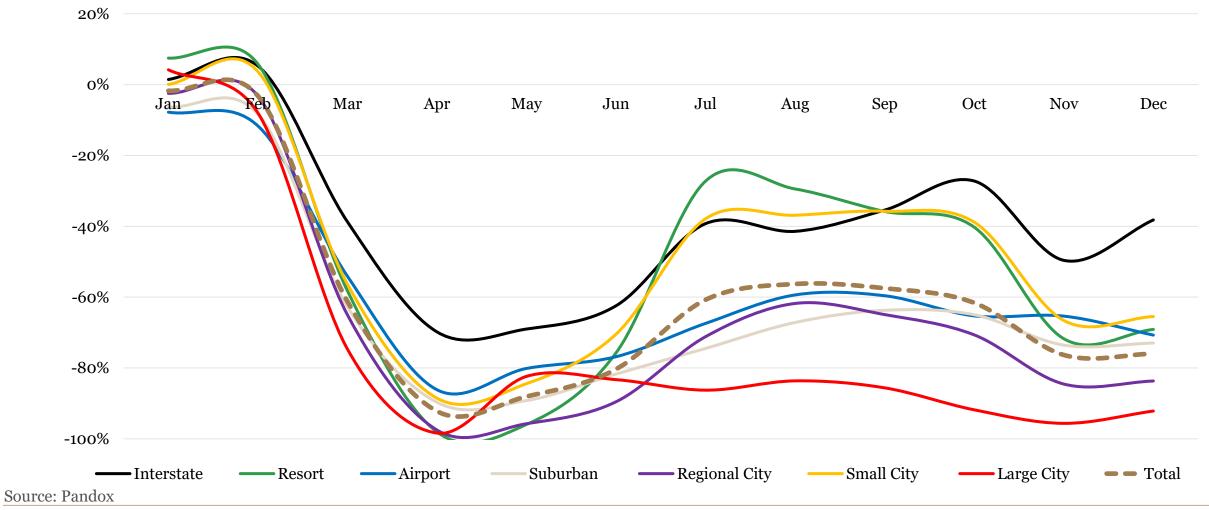




Source: Benchmarking Alliance

Demand segments in Pandox's portfolio

Occupancy performance 2020



Hotel markets outside Europe and their drivers of recovery

Looking at markets ahead of Europe





Hotel markets outside Europe and their drivers of recovery

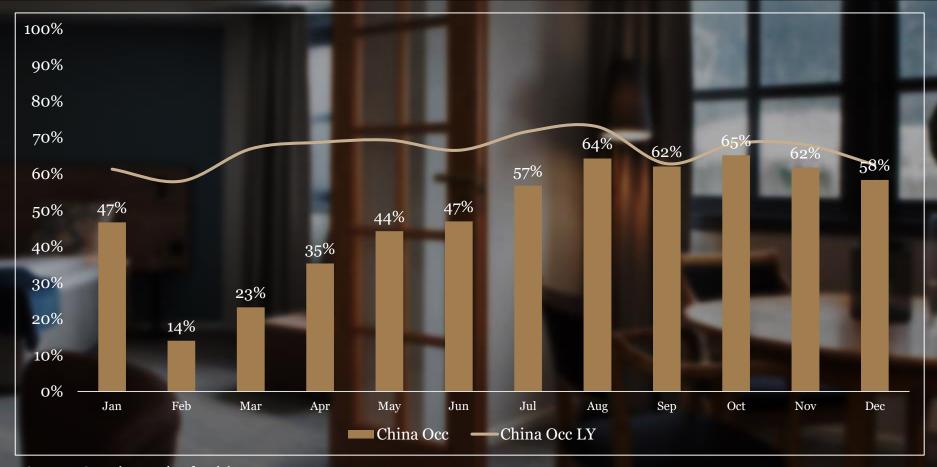
Why are they relevant?

- Well ahead of Europe in their recovery
- Well-developed with many different segments
- Mix of domestic and international brands
- Considerable inbound and outbound travel



Hotel markets outside Europe and their drivers of recovery

China: Occupancy 2020

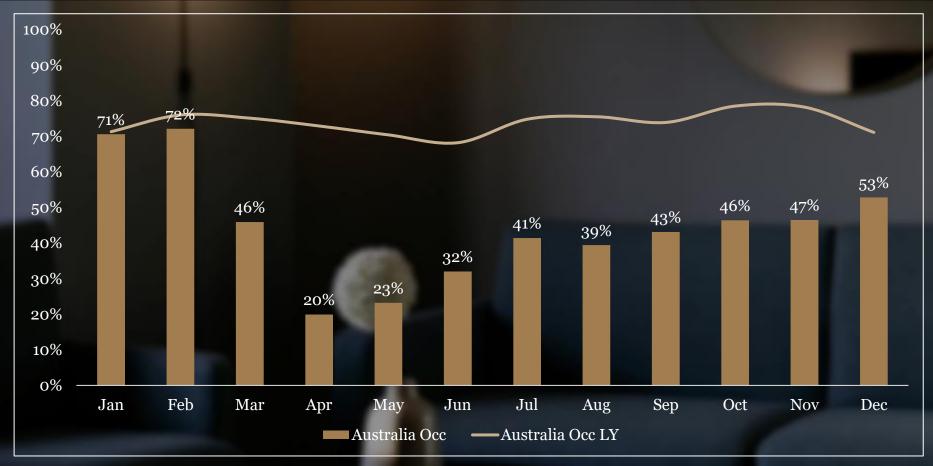


New Zealand: Occupancy 2020





Australia: Occupancy 2020



India: Occupancy 2020





It all depends on the restrictions

- Q1: demand will be low due to ongoing restrictions
- > Q2: given successful vaccinations and reduced restrictions...
 - ...demand will return in stages with individual leisure returning first
 - ...followed by domestic business travel by small and mid-sized companies
 - ...strong recovery in domestic markets
- > Summer could be a bomb?
- > The period after the summer could be exciting...
 - ...with meetings and first signs of international travel





