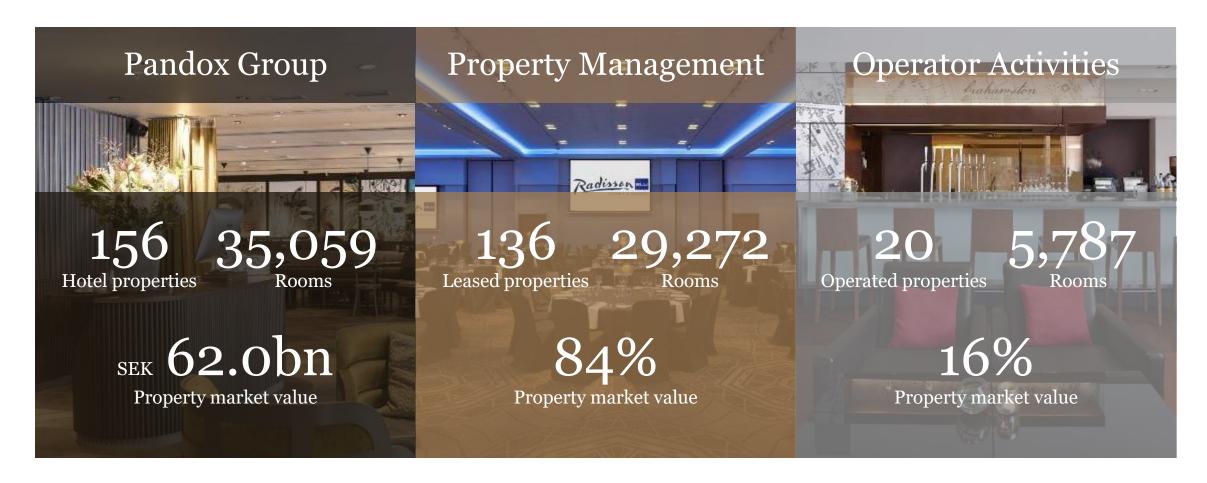


### A well-diversified portfolio





#### A strong network of brands and partners





ELITE HOTELS 약 SWEDEN











































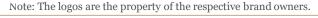














### Recovery in line with expectations

- > Strong summer period driven by domestic leisure demand
- Initial demand from domestic business
- Continued strong financial and liquidity position
- > Government restrictions biggest threat

-5%

Return on equity<sup>2)</sup>

-47%
Jul-Sep 2020

Growth in total net operating income<sup>1)</sup>

-37% Jul-Sep 2020

LFL growth in NOI Property Management<sup>3)</sup> MSEK **5,348**30 Sep 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
- 3) For comparable units adjusted for currency effects



Q3 2020 in brief

#### COVID-19 effects on Pandox

- > Low demand due to COVID-19 related restrictions
- > Minimum and fixed rent main source of income, also expected in Q4
- > Strong increase in domestic leisure demand when restrictions lifted
- Unrealised value changes explained by lower cash flows 2020, 2021 and 2022
- > Increase in trade account receivables reflecting new and temporary payment terms



#### 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 69 in Q3
- > Revenues from Operator Activities of MSEK 169 in Q3
- > Rent collection progressing in line with temporary payment terms
- No reductions in hotel rents given



#### Property portfolio

#### Valuations based on established method

#### Value change

Change in value Investment Properties

	Figures in MSEK
Investment Properties, opening balance (1 January 2020)	53,697
+ Acquisitions 1)	702
+ Investments in current portfolio	414
- Divestments	_
+/- Reclassifications <sup>2)</sup>	-739
+/- Revaluation of fixed assets to total comprehensive income for the period	2.20/
+/- Unrealised changes in value	<b>-2.3</b> % → -1,246
+/- Realised changes in value	YTD
+/- Change in currency exchange rates	-620
Investment Properties, closing balance (30 September 2020)	52,208
Change in value Operating Properties, reported for information purposes only	Figures in MSEK
Operating Properties, market value (1 January 2020)	9,772
+ Acquisitions <sup>3)</sup>	-9
+ Investments in current portfolio	274
- Divestments	_
+/- Reclassifications <sup>2)</sup>	739
+/- Unrealised changes in value	<b>-9.3</b> % → -913
+/- Realised changes in value	YTD
+/- Change in currency exchange rates	-49
Operating Properties, market value (30 September 2020)	9,814

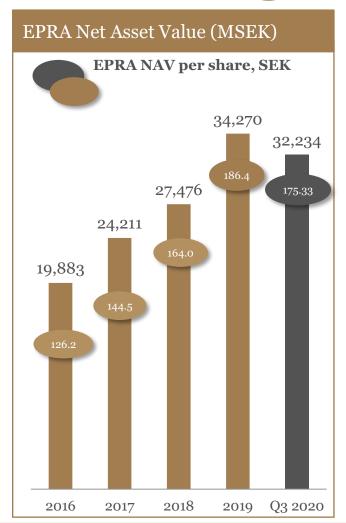
- 1) Refers to acquisition of a hotel property in Germany of MSEK 649, complementing premises to Jurys Inn Cardiff and ad ustments of previously completed acquisitions.
- 2) Refers to reclassification of two hotel properties in Denmark from Property Management to Operator Activities
- 3) Refers to adjustment of Novotel Hannover (MSEK -6) and Novotel Den Haag World Forum (MSEK -3)

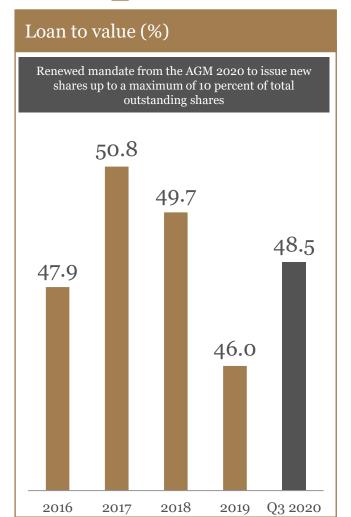
#### Comments per 30 September, 2020

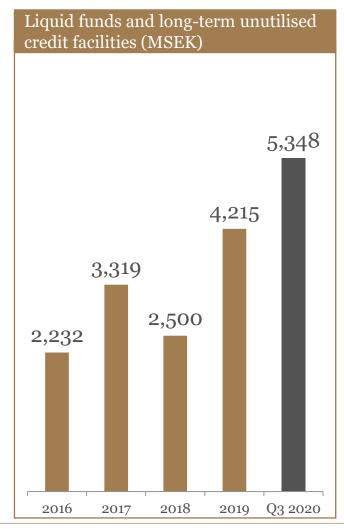
- Total property portfolio market value amounted to MSEK 62,022 (63,469)
- Average valuation yield for Investment Properties was 5.42 (5.41) percent and for Operating Properties 6.38 (6.41) percent
- Valuations made according to same method and model used since the IPO 2015
- Downward adjustments due to lower cash flows 2020, 2021 and 2022 as a direct result of COVID-19
- > Conclusive transaction evidence still missing
- Only a few external valuations made in the third quarter 2020 due to practical limitations due to COVID-19
- Yield and cash flow expected to be estimated with greater precision in the coming quarters



### Financing and capital structure









#### Three focus areas

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



## Third update since start of pandemic

- > Six development levels
- > Several development phases



# ...to get back to full performance





#### Phase 1

### The past

- > COVID-19 virus arrived to Northern Europe in March
- Societies closed down and travel restrictions were implemented
- Occupancy 5–25 percent
- Market bottom in late April/early May



#### Summer holidays

- > Late May, restrictions were gradually eased and domestic travel allowed
- > Domestic leisure demand returned quite immediately
- In the Nordics occupancy rose rapidly from 20 to 60 percent during the summer period (R7 days)
- > Similar pattern in domestic markets across Europe
- > Drivers were to travel, to meet friends and to experience life outside lockdown
- ➤ As expected, larger cities like London and Stockholm experienced weak demand (25–30%), due to high dependency on international travel and attractions



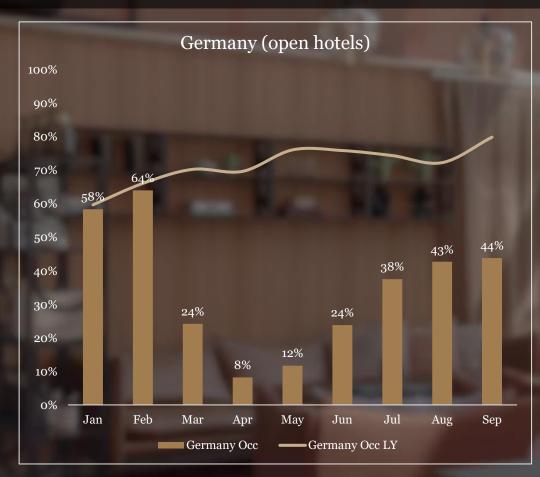
### After summer holidays

- After the summer holidays the leisure segment decreased during weekdays but remained stable over weekends
- Domestic corporate returned gradually as small and medium sized companies began to travel. Low demand from larger companies due to result of travel restrictions
- ▶ Domestic markets in the UK, Germany and the Nordics established at 40-55 percent occupancy
- > International markets saw a certain increase from low levels
- Overall, a stronger market development than many expected



#### Germany

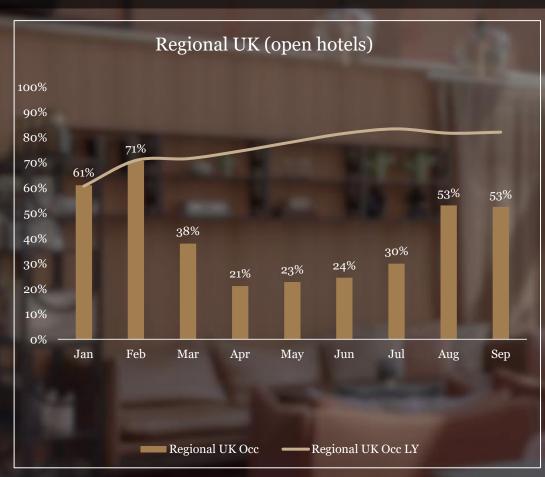
#### Occupancy January-September 2020





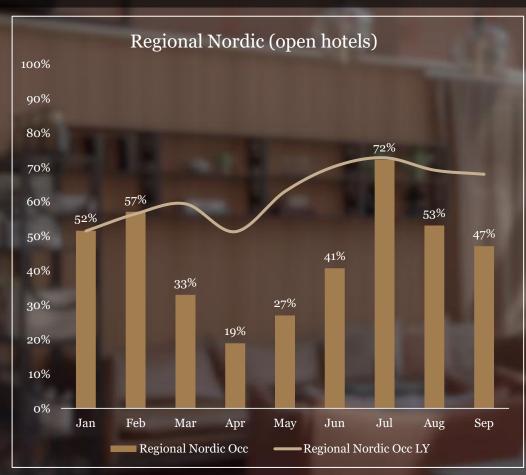
Source: STR

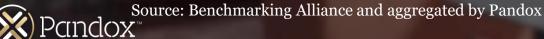
#### Occupancy January-September 2020





#### Occupancy January-September 2020



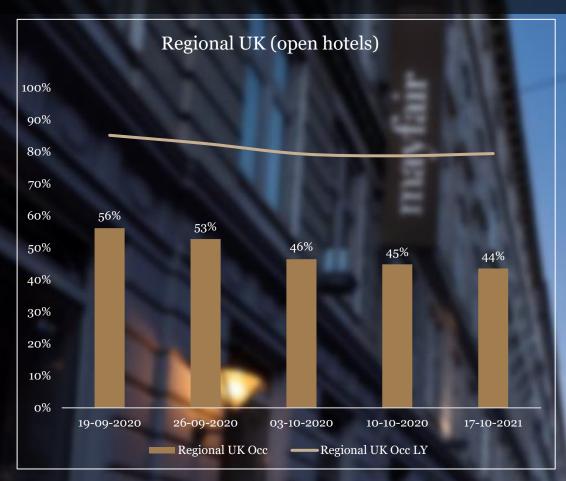


#### Strong comeback for domestic travel

- ➤ The largest segment in the hotel market domestic travel has made a comeback. Slower recovery for international travel
- > First signs of smaller meetings
- Resort and midscale/economy hotels in domestic markets with "drive/train-to-distance" are the winners so far
- > People who are not allowed to travel for business, travel privately at weekends
- > When restrictions go down, demand goes up and vice versa
- > Indications of restrictions beginning to affect the market unevenly



#### Occupancy effect from new restrictions

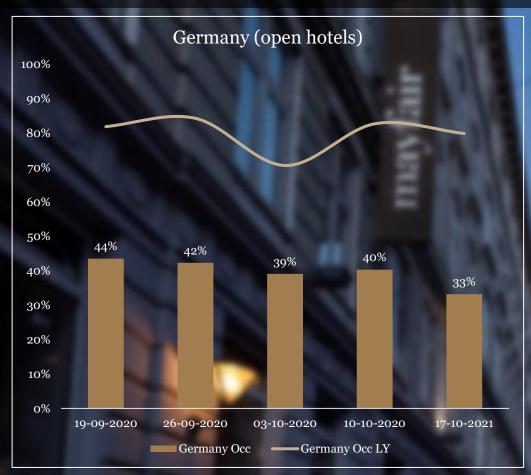




Source: STR

#### Germany

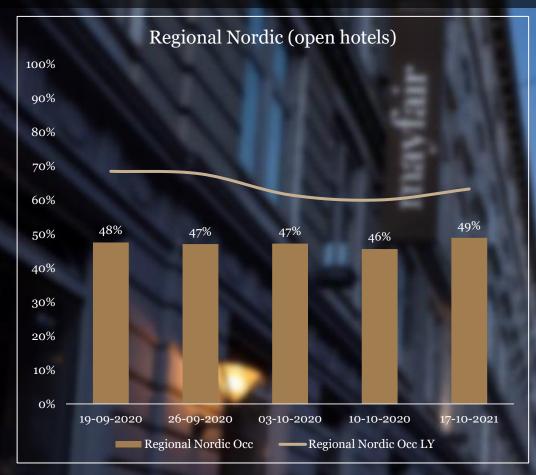
#### Occupancy effect from new restrictions





Source: Fairmas

#### Occupancy effect from new restrictions





Outlook for Q4 vs Q3

# Stable development

- We expect stable revenues in Property Management
- > We expect Operator Activities to be slightly weaker (Brussels and the Hague)
- New restrictions are pushing the recovery a bit further out, but the effects are limited for Pandox:
  - 1. Portfolio dominated by domestic and regional hotels (84% of total)
  - 2. Strong focus on the Nordics
  - 3. Lease model with minimum guaranteed rent



### ...to get back to full performance







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