

# January-September 2019

# Third Quarter 2019

- Revenue increased by MEUR 8.5 (3.4%) to MEUR 261.8. The increase is mainly due to the good like-for-like development and new openings. On a like-for-like basis, including hotels under renovation ("LFL&R"), Revenue increased as well by MEUR 8.5 (3.4%).
- Reported RevPAR for leased and managed hotels increased by 3.4% and RevPAR LFL&R increased by 2.3%. The positive performance is driven both by the leased and the managed portfolio and particularly by the ramp up of hotels which were under renovation 2018 (5.5%).
- EBITDA increased by MEUR 18.7 (46.5%) to MEUR 58.9 and the EBITDA margin increased 6.6 pp to 22.5%. The increase is mainly due to the implementation of the new accounting standard IFRS 16 *Leases* (MEUR 11.4) and lower net costs in central activities.
- EBIT increased by MEUR 18.7 (94.4%) to MEUR 38.5, where of MEUR 4.7 is due to the implementation of IFRS 16 *Leases*. In addition, costs for write-downs were MEUR 7.0 lower than last year. The EBIT margin was 14.7% (7.8).
- Profit/loss for the period increased by MEUR 12.3 (135.2%) to MEUR 21.4.
- 2,660 (2,385) rooms were contracted, 1,064 (1,167) rooms opened and 83 (131) rooms left the system.

# Nine months ended September 2019

- Revenue increased by MEUR 23.9 (3.4%) to MEUR 737.1. Revenue LFL&R increased by MEUR 21.3 (3.0%).
- Reported RevPAR for leased and managed hotels increased by 2.2% and RevPAR LFL&R increased by 1.8%.
- EBITDA increased by MEUR 52.3 (60.3%) to MEUR 139.0 and the EBITDA margin increased 6.7 pp to 18.9%.
- EBIT increased by MEUR 37.3 (88.6%) to MEUR 79.4 and the EBIT margin increased 4.9 pp to 10.8%.
- Profit/loss for the period increased by MEUR 11.6 (47.2%) to MEUR 36.2.
- Cash flow from operating activities amounted to MEUR 94.9 (81.6).
- 9,394 (5,691) rooms were contracted, 3,278 (3,133) rooms opened and 1,404 (604) rooms left the system.

MEUR	Q3 2019	Q3 2018	Change	%	Jan-Sep 2019	Jan-Sep 2018	Change	%
Revenue	261.8	253.3	8.5	3.4%	737.1	713.2	23.9	3.4%
EBITDA	58.9	40.2	18.7	46.5%	139.0	86.7	52.3	60.3%
EBITDA margin	22.5%	15.9%	6.6 pp		18.9%	12.2%	6.7 pp	
EBIT	38.5	19.8	18.7	94.4%	79.4	42.1	37.3	88.6%
EBIT margin	14.7%	7.8%	6.9 pp		10.8%	5.9%	4.9 pp	
Profit/loss for the period	21.4	9.1	12.3	135.2%	36.2	24.6	11.6	47.2%
Adjusted EBITDA	49.2	40.8	8.4	20.6%	107.3	87.5	19.8	22.6%
Adjusted EBITDA margin	18.8%	16.1%	2.7 pp		14.6%	12.3%	2.3 pp	
Adjusted EBIT	37.0	29.0	8.0	27.6%	71.2	52.7	18.5	35.1%
Adjusted EBIT margin	14.1%	11.4%	2.7 pp		9.7%	7.4%	2.3 pp	
Adjusted Profit/loss for the period	23.6	15.9	7.7	48.4%	40.3	32.5	7.8	24.0%

















### Comments from the CEO

Q3 2019 was another good quarter with strong EBITDA growth



More in detail, in the quarter we achieved an EBITDA of MEUR 58.9 (an increase of 46.5% and with 6.6 pp margin improvement). This is partly explained by the implementation of the new accounting standard for leases (IFRS 16), but nevertheless, the adjusted EBITDA increased 20.6% and the adjusted margin improved 2.7 pp. The quarter revenues show a 3.4% growth, with strong support from new openings and ramp-up of 2018 renovations.

During the quarter we continued the very important and intensive work on the five year plan intitiatives in all operational areas, building for future growth.

The growth of the company is also relying on new signings and I am very pleased with the signing of close to 9,400 rooms year-to-date, which is well

ahead of plan and now targets to over achieve the record threshold of 10,000 in the year.

In the beginning of October we excercised our rights to acquire full ownership in prizeotel. The prizeotel team has done a fantastic job over the past few years growing the pipeline to four hotels in operation and 16 under development in strategic German-speaking countries.

Federico J. González, President & CEO

# RevPAR Development Q3

On a like-for-like basis, including hotels under renovation ("LFL&R"), RevPAR increased by 2.3%. The increase comes from a very positive ramp up of 2018 renovations with 5.3% to last year, in line with the trend of the previous quarters. On the contrary, the displacement effects from 2019 renovations generated a decrease in RevPAR by –3.0% lowering the overall performance of the quarter by –0.7%. To note the positive performance of the LFL hotels in leased portfolio with 2.6% growth entirely coming from rate with (2.9).

The strongest performance was noted in Eastern Europe with 4.7% and Middle East, Africa & Others with 3.7%. The Nordics and Rest of Western Europe grew only by 1.7% and 0.3%, respectively, because of the significant impact of the displacement generated by ongoing renovations (–4.4% and –4.2% respectively).

The RevPAR LFL&R performance was strong compared to competition with an RGI increase of 2.9%, driven by rate (2.2%) and with 52% of the hotels growing. The continuous effects of the 5-year operating plan initiatives contributed to generate market share even in cities affected by supply increase, like for example Heathrow (8.9%), Copenhagen (0.8%) and Stockholm (0.5%). The new room type structure is now implemented in 76% of the hotels and the new revenue management system, which enables automated dynamic pricing, is implemented in 42% of the hotels.

Reported RevPAR for leased and managed hotels was 3.4% above last year.

RevPAR LFL&R for leased hotels increased by 2.3%, in line with the managed portfolio, mainly driven by rate (2.1%).



### Income Statement

#### Third Quarter 2019

MEUR	Q3 2019	Q3 2018	Change	%
Revenue	261.8	253.3	8.5	3.4%
EBITDA	58.9	40.2	18.7	46.5%
EBITDA margin	22.5%	15.9%	6.6 pp	
EBIT	38.5	19.8	18.7	94.4%
EBIT margin	14.7%	7.8%	6.9 pp	
Profit/loss for the period	21.4	9.1	12.3	135.2%

Revenue increased by MEUR 8.5 (3.4%) to MEUR 261.8. The increase is mainly due to the good development like-for-like and new openings.

On a like-for-like basis, including hotels under renovation ("LFL&R"), revenue also increased by MEUR 8.5 (3.4%). The change in revenue compared to the same period last year is presented in the table below.

MEUR	LFL&R	Openings	Exits	FX	Change
Rooms revenue	3.5	1.4	-1.2	-1.5	2.2
F&B revenue	-0.2	0.4	-0.3	-0.5	-0.6
Other hotel revenue	0.0	0.0	-0.0	-0.0	0.0
Total leased revenue	3.3	1.8	-1.5	-2.0	1.6
Fee revenue	0.8	3.5	-2.4	0.5	2.4
Other revenue	4.4	_	_	0.1	4.5
Total revenue	8.5	5.3	-3.9	-1.4	8.5

EBITDA increased by MEUR 18.7 (46.5%) to MEUR 58.9. The increase is mainly due to the implementation of the new accounting standard IFRS 16 *Leases* (MEUR 11.4) and lower net costs in central activities (mainly related to marketing and procurement).

The EBITDA margin increased 6.6 pp to 22.5%, where of 4.4 pp is due to the implementation of IFRS 16 Leases.

Adjusted EBITDA increased by MEUR 8.4 (20.6%) to MEUR 49.2.

EBIT increased by MEUR 18.7 (94.4%) to MEUR 38.5, where of MEUR 4.7 is due to the implementation of IFRS 16 *Leases*. Also, costs for write-downs were MEUR 7.0 lower than last year.

The EBIT margin increased 6.9 pp to 14.7%, where of 1.8 pp is due to the implementation of IFRS 16 Leases.

Adjusted EBIT increased by MEUR 8.0 (27.6%) to MEUR 37.0.

Profit/loss for the period increased by MEUR 12.3 (135.2%) to MEUR 21.4. The increase in EBIT is partly offset by MEUR 4.2 higher financial expenses, mainly due to the implementation of IFRS 16 *Leases* as well as higher taxes because of the improved profit before tax.

## Nine months ended September 2019

MEUR	Jan-Sep 2019	Jan-Sep 2018	Change	%
Revenue	737.1	713.2	23.9	3.4%
EBITDA	139.0	86.7	52.3	60.3%
EBITDA margin	18.9%	12.2%	6.7 pp	
EBIT	79.4	42.1	37.3	88.6%
EBIT margin	10.8%	5.9%	4.9 pp	
Profit/loss for the period	36.2	24.6	11.6	47.2%

Revenue increased by MEUR 23.9 (3.4%) to MEUR 737.1. The increase is mainly due to the good development for like-for-like hotels in the lease portfolio (MEUR 11.0) and new openings (MEUR 13.1).

On a like-for-like basis, including hotels under renovation ("LFL&R"), revenue increased by MEUR 21.3 (3.0%). The change in revenue compared to the same period last year is presented in the table below.

MEUR	LFL&R	Openings	Exits	FX	Change
Rooms revenue	12.3	1.5	-3.0	-2.9	7.9
F&B revenue	-1.5	0.4	-0.9	-1.1	-3.1
Other hotel revenue	0.2	1.5	-0.0	-0.1	1.6
Total leased revenue	11.0	3.4	-3.9	-4.1	6.4
Fee revenue	3.0	9.7	-2.9	0.3	10.1
Other revenue	7.3	_	_	0.1	7.4
Total revenue	21.3	13.1	-6.8	-3.7	23.9

EBITDA increased by MEUR 52.3 (60.3%) to MEUR 139.0. The increase is mainly due to the implementation of the new accounting standard IFRS 16 *Leases* (MEUR 35.4), the strong revenue growth in both the lease and the fee business, as well as the positive effects from the new operation model and a reduction of net costs in central activities.

The EBITDA margin increased 6.7 pp to 18.9%, where of 4.8 pp is due to the implementation of IFRS 16 Leases.

Adjusted EBITDA increased by MEUR 19.8 (22.6%) to MEUR 107.3.

EBIT increased by MEUR 37.3 (88.6%) to MEUR 79.4, where of MEUR 15.6 is due to the implementation of IFRS 16 *Leases* and MEUR 6.6 due to lower costs for write-downs.

The EBIT margin increased 4.9 pp to 10.8%, where of 2.1 pp is due to the implementation of IFRS 16 Leases.

Adjusted EBIT increased by MEUR 18.5 (35.1%) to MEUR 71.2, with good contribution from all business segments.

Profit/loss for the period increased by MEUR 11.6 (47.2%) to MEUR 36.2. The increase in EBIT is partly offset by MEUR 22.9 higher net financial expenses, mainly due to the bond issuance in July last year and the implementation of IFRS 16 *Leases*.

# Q3 Comments by Region<sup>1</sup>

#### **Nordics**

MEUR	Q3 2018	Q3 2018	Change	%
Revenue	101.1	101.9	-0.8	-0.8%
RevPAR LFL&R [EUR]	113.4	111.6	1.8	1.7%
EBITDA	23.2	17.2	6.0	34.9%
EBITDA margin	22.9%	16.9%	6.0 pp	
EBIT	15.7	12.8	2.9	22.7%
EBIT margin	15.5%	12.6%	2.9 pp	

Revenue decreased by MEUR 0.8 (-0.8%) to MEUR 101.1. The decrease is mainly due to the strengthening of the Euro (MEUR -2.0) and the exit of one lease end of August last year (MEUR -1.1). Revenue LFL&R increased by MEUR 2.5.

Reported RevPAR increased slightly by 0.2% compared to last year, negatively impacted by the strengthening of the Euro. RevPAR LFL&R increased by 1.7%, driven by a significant ramp up from 2018 renovations with 5.8% and a positive performance of like-for-like hotels with 1.6%. On the other hand, ongoing renovations slowed down the growth with a displacement effect of -4.4%. Sweden, with ca 29% of the room revenue share, drove the growth with 5.3%. Denmark (ca 17% of room revenue share) and Norway (ca 52% of revenue share) both grew by 0.7%, negatively impacted by ongoing renovations.

EBITDA increased by MEUR 6.0 (34.9%) to MEUR 23.2, which is mainly due to the implementation of IFRS 16 Leases (MEUR 6.4).

EBIT increased by MEUR 2.9 (22.7%) to MEUR 15.7, which is mainly due to the implementation of IFRS 16 Leases (MEUR 4.0), partly offset by higher costs for depreciation.

## Rest of Western Furone

MEUR		
WILOK		

Q3 2019 Q3 2018 Change % Revenue 124.3 124.0 0.3 0.2% RevPAR LFL&R [EUR] 101.3 101.0 0.3 0.3% **EBITDA** 26.5 23.9 2.6 10.9% EBITDA margin 21.3% 19.3% 2.0 pp **FBIT** 15.3 8.6 6.7 77.9% EBIT margin 12.3% 6.9% 5.4 pp

Revenue was in line with last year and amounted to MEUR 124.3 (124.0). The increase in Revenue LFL&R of MEUR 1.2 and the positive impact from openings of MEUR 1.2 is partly offset by exits (MEUR -2.0).

Reported RevPAR was 2.0% above last year with a RevPAR LFL&R growth of 0.3%, mainly coming from a recovery in rates (1.2%). Ramp up from 2018 renovations drove the performance with a growth of 5,1%, partially offset by the displacement of ongoing renovations with -4.2%. The highest RevPAR LFL&R growth was noted in Austria (9.5%), followed by France (7.8%), Belgium (7.7%) and Spain (1.7%).

EBITDA increased by MEUR 2.6 (10.9%) to MEUR 26.5. The increase is due to the implementation of IFRS 16 Leases (MEUR 3.4).

EBIT increased by MEUR 6.7 (77.9%) to MEUR 15.3, which is mainly due to MEUR 7.1 lower costs for write-downs of fixed assets. The implementation of IFRS 16 Leases had an impact on EBIT of MEUR 0.2 only.

<sup>1</sup> In Nordics, the business is predominantly leased contracts. In Rest of Western Europe, the business is a mix of leased, managed and franchise contracts. In Easter Europe and Middle East, Africa and Others, the business is mainly management contracts.

### Eastern Europe

MEUR	Q3 2019	Q3 2018	Change	%
Revenue	19.9	15.7	4.2	26.8%
RevPAR LFL&R [EUR]	69.3	66.2	3.1	4.7%
EBITDA	13.3	11.7	1.6	13.7%
EBITDA margin	66.8%	74.5%	–7.7 pp	
EBIT	13.2	11.6	1.6	13.8%
EBIT margin	65.3%	73.9%	-8.6 pp	

Revenue increased by MEUR 4.2 (26.8%) to MEUR 19.9, mainly due to openings (MEUR 3.2).

Reported RevPAR was 5.2% above last year and RevPAR LFL&R increased by 4.7%. In Russia, with ca 35% of the room revenue share in the region, RevPAR LFL&R increased by 2.5%, recovering as well from the impact of the World Cup in Football last year. In Turkey (ca 11% of room revenue share), the growth continues to double digits (15.2%) and the growth is strong also in Poland (8.7%).

EBITDA increased by MEUR 1.6 (13.7%) to MEUR 13.3, which is mainly due to fee revenue from openings.

### Middle East, Africa and Others

MEUR	Q3 2019	Q3 2018	Change	%
Revenue	9.0	7.2	1.8	25.0%
RevPAR LFL&R [EUR]	56.5	54.5	2.0	3.7%
EBITDA	5.8	6.2	-0.4	-6.5%
EBITDA margin	64.4%	86.1%	–21.7 pp	
EBIT	5.8	6.0	-0.4	-6.5%
EBIT margin	64.4%	83.3%	–18.9 pp	

Revenue increased by MEUR 1.8 (25.0%) to MEUR 9.0, due to openings (MEUR 0.7) and LFL&R growth (MEUR 0.7).

Reported RevPAR was 10.0% above last year, supported by the positive impact of new openings and FX. RevPAR LFL&R grew 3.7%, supported by a recovery in volumes (2.9%). Very strong performance in several markets (e.g. Tunisia 17.3%, Qatar 36.1%, Egypt 9.1% and Lebanon 5.3%. The positive development in Saudi Arabia continues (3.6%), however the development in both South Africa (-1.7%) and (-3.6%) has been soft in the quarter.

EBITDA decreased by MEUR 0.4 (-6.5%) to MEUR 5.8. The impact from the positive revenue development is offset by higher costs for bad debts and lower share of income in associates.

### Central Activities

EBIT for Central Management improved by MEUR 0.7 to MEUR -17.0. EBIT for Central Marketing improved by MEUR 2.9 to MEUR 2.9, which is mainly due to timing of activities. EBIT for Other Central Activities increased by MEUR 4.1 to MEUR 2.6, mainly related to procurement.

### Comments to the Balance Sheet

Non-current assets decreased by MEUR 5.4, compared to the adjusted opening balance per 1 January 2019, and amounted to MEUR 732.8. The decrease is mainly due to depreciation of right-of-use assets, partly offset by investments in tangible fixed assets.

Net working capital, excluding cash and cash equivalents, but including current tax assets and liabilities, was MEUR –55.7 at the end of the period, compared to MEUR –88.2 in the beginning of the year (adjusted). The change is mainly due to lower accounts payables and accrued expenses.

Compared to the beginning of the year, equity increased by MEUR 37.5 to MEUR 193.5 due to the profit for the period.

MEUR	30 Sep 2019	Adjusted opening balance 1 Jan 2019 <sup>2</sup>	
Total assets	1,124.1	1,113,6	750.3
Net working capital	<b>-</b> 55.7	-88.2	-85.5
Net cash (debt)	-461.1	-473.1	0.6
Equity	193.5	156.0	256.0

# Cash Flow and Liquidity

MEUR	Jan-Sep 2019	Jan-Sep 2018
Cash flow before working capital changes	128.8	81.9
Change in working capital	-33.9	-0.3
Cash flow from investing activities	-42.5	-50.5
Free cash flow	52.4	31.1
Cash flow from financing activities	-53.5	208.7
Cash flow for the period	-1.1	239.8

Cash flow from operations, before change in working capital, amounted to MEUR 128.8, an increase of MEUR 46.9. The increase is mainly due to the implementation of IFRS 16 *Leases* and the subsequent reclassification of fixed rent payments to financing activities (MEUR 35.4) and the improved EBITDA. Cash flow from change in working capital amounted to MEUR –33.9, compared to MEUR –0.3 last year. The negative change is mainly related to accounts payables and accrued expenses.

Cash flow used in investing activities was MEUR 8.0 lower compared to last year and amounted to MEUR -42.5.

Cash flow from financing activities amounted to MEUR –53.5 compared to MEUR 208.7 last year. The change is mainly due to the bond issuance in July 2018 and the above-mentioned change in accounting principles for leases.

At the end of the period, the company had MEUR 248.9 (249.9) in cash and cash equivalents. The total credit facilities amounted to MEUR 25.0 (25.0). MEUR 0.3 (0.3) was used for bank guarantees, leaving MEUR 24.7 (24.7) in available credit for use.

Net interest-bearing liabilities amounted to MEUR 459.0 (467.3 per 1 January 2019 adjusted). Net cash (debt) amounted to MEUR –461.1 (–473.1 per 1 January 2019 adjusted).

## Subsequent Events

On October 4, 2019 it was announced that Radisson has exercised its rights to acquire full ownership of the shares in prizeotel Holding GmbH. In 2016, Radisson had entered the company with the acquisition of a 49% stake in the business, and further rights to acquire the remaining 51% within four years. The transaction is expected to be finalised in the beginning of 2020.

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$  The opening balance per January 1, 2019 has been adjusted due to the implementation of IFRS 16 Leases

### Material Risks and Uncertainties

No material changes have taken place during the period and reference is therefore made to the detailed description provided in the annual report for 2018. The general market, economic and financial conditions as well as the development of RevPAR in various countries where Radisson operates, continue to be the most important factors influencing the company's earnings. To reduce the risks associated with operating in Emerging Markets, Radisson applies an asset light business model.

Management is continuously analysing ways to improve the performance of the hotel portfolio. Future cash flow projections related to leases or management agreements with performance guarantees are sensitive to changes in discount rate, occupancy and room rate assumptions. Changes in such assumptions may lead to a renewed assessment of the value of certain assets and the risk for loss making contracts.

The financial impact of exiting contracts is uncertain, and it cannot be ruled out that an exit could lead to a cash outflow which is currently not fully reflected in the reported liabilities of the Group.

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between stated and taxable income and on unutilised tax losses carried forward. In addition to changes to future cash flow projections, deferred tax assets are also sensitive to changes in tax rules and regulations.

The Parent Company performs services of a common Group character. The risks for the Parent Company are the same as for the Group.

## Seasonal Effects

Radisson is active in an industry with seasonal variations. Sales and profits vary by quarter and the first quarter is generally the weakest. The timing of Easter can have a significant impact on Earnings when comparing to the equivalent period for the previous year. For quarterly revenue and margins, see table on page 23.

### Sensitivity Analysis

With the current business model and portfolio mix Radisson estimates that a EUR 1 RevPAR variation would result in a MEUR 6-8 change in LFL EBITDA. Future cash flow projections related to leases or management agreements with performance guarantees are sensitive to changes in discount rates, occupancy and room rate assumptions. Changes in such assumptions may lead to a renewed assessment of the value of certain assets and the risk for loss making contracts.

### Auditor's Review

The report has not been subject to review by the auditor.

### Presentation of the Q3 Results

On November 6, 2019 at 10:00 CET, a combined telephone conference and live webcast (in English) concerning the report will be presented by the President & CEO, Federico J. González and CFO, Sergio Amodeo. To follow the webcast, please visit https://www.radissonhospitalityab.com/investors.

To access the telephone conference, please dial:

+32 (0)2 400 98 74 Belgium, Local Belgium, Free 0800 48740 +33 (0)176 700 794 France, Local: France, Free: 0805 103 028 Norway, Local: +47 2396 0264 Norway, Free: 800 51874 +46 (0)8 506 921 80 Sweden, Local:

Sweden, Free: 0200 125 581

UK, Local: +44 (0)844 571 88 92 0800 376 79 22 UK, Free: USA, Local: +1 163 151 074 95 1 866 966 13 96 USA, Free: Standard international +44 (0)207 192 80 00

Confirmation code: 9197318. For a replay of the conference call please visit https://www.radissonhospitalityab.com/investors.

### Financial Calendar

Q4 2019 results: February 25, 2020

### For Further Information, Contact

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# About Radisson Hospitality AB (publ)

Radisson Hospitality AB (publ) is focused on hotel management and operates the core brands Radisson Blu and Park Inn by Radisson, as well as Radisson RED, an upscale "lifestyle select" brand inspired by the millennial lifestyle, and Radisson Collection, a premium lifestyle collection of exceptional hotels located in unique locations. Radisson also holds 49% in prizeotel, a young hotel chain in the economy segment.

The portfolio consists of 387 hotels, with 85,101 rooms, in operation and 126 hotels, with 25,066 rooms, under development in 80 countries across Europe, the Middle East and Africa.

Radisson's strategy is to grow with an asset-right approach, balancing management and franchise contracts with selected lease contracts. Management and franchise contracts offer a higher profit margin and more stable income streams and lease contracts allow Radisson to complete their presence in Mature markets.

Radisson is a member of Radisson Hotel Group. For more information, visit www.radissonhospitalityab.com.

Stockholm, November 6, 2019

The Board of Directors

Radisson Hospitality AB (publ)

# Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations

MEUR	Q3 2019	Q3 2018	Jan-Sep 2019	Jan-Sep 2018
Revenue	261.8	253.3	737.1	713.2
Costs of goods sold for Food & Beverage and other related expenses	-11.3	-11.7	-34.4	-36.0
Personnel cost and contract labour	-77.9	<b>–77.5</b>	-232.6	-236.3
Other operating expenses	-64.5	-63.7	-188.4	-175.3
Insurance of properties and property tax	-3.6	-3.7	-10.7	-10.6
Operating profit before rental expense, share of income in associates and joint ventures, depreciation and amortisation, costs due to termination of contracts, gain/loss on sale of fixed assets, net financial items and income tax (EBITDAR)	104.5	96.7	271.0	255.0
Rental expense	-45.4	-56.7	-131.2	-168.4
Share of income in associates and joint ventures	-0.2	0.2	-0.8	0.1
Operating profit before depreciation and amortisation, costs due to termination of contracts, gain/loss on sale of fixed assets, net financial items and income tax (EBITDA)	58.9	40.2	139.0	86.7
Depreciation and amortisation	-18.9	-11.8	-57.2	-34.8
Write-downs and reversals of write-downs	-1.6	-8.6	-2.2	-8.8
Gain/loss due to lease modifications and terminations	0.1	_	-0.2	-1.0
Operating profit/loss (EBIT)	38.5	19.8	79.4	42.1
Financial income	0.3	0.3	1.0	1.7
Financial expense	-10.2	-6.0	-30.2	-8.0
Profit/loss before tax	28.6	14.1	50.2	35.8
Income tax	-7.2	-5.0	-14.0	-11.2
Profit/loss for the period	21.4	9.1	36.2	24.6
Attributable to:				
Owners of the parent company	21.4	9.1	36.2	24.6
Non-controlling interests	_	_	_	_
Profit/loss for the period	21.4	9.1	36.2	24.6

# Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

MEUR	Q3 2019	Q3 2018	Jan-Sep 2019	Jan-Sep 2018
Profit/loss for the period	21.4	9.1	36.2	24.6
Other comprehensive income:				
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	0.2	-3.2	1.6	-1.0
Tax on exchange differences	0.4	-0.3	0.1	-0.4
Fair value gains and losses on cash flow hedges	-0.0	-0.2	-0.1	-0.3
Tax on fair value gains and losses on cash flow hedges	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax	0.6	-3.6	1.6	-1.6
Total comprehensive income for the period	22.0	5.5	37.8	23.0
Attributable to:				
Owners of the parent company	22.0	5.5	37.8	23.0
Non-controlling interests	_	_	_	_

# **Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet Statements**

MEUR	30 Sep 2019	Adjusted Opening Balance 1 Jan 2019 <sup>3</sup>	31 Dec 2018
ASSETS			
Intangible assets	59.1	58.5	58.5
Tangible assets	217.5	209.1	209.1
Right-of-use assets	327.9	342.4	_
Investments in associated companies and joint ventures	15.2	16.3	16.3
Other shares and participations	5.2	5.5	5.5
Other long-term receivables	8.6	10.5	16.8
Deferred tax assets	99.3	95.9	65.7
Total non-current assets	732.8	738.2	371.9
Inventories	4.1	4.1	4.1
Other current receivables	136.0	118.8	121.8
Derivative financial instruments	0.1	0.2	0.2
Other short-term investments	2.2	2.4	2.4
Cash and cash equivalents	248.9	249.9	249.9
Total current assets	391.3	375.4	378.4
TOTAL ASSETS	1,124.1	1,113.6	750.3
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent	193.5	156.0	256.0
Non-controlling interests	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total equity	193.5	156.0	256.0
Bond	241.9	240.4	240.4
Non-current lease liabilities	407.8	424.3	_
Deferred tax liabilities	16.7	16.6	16.6
Retirement benefit obligations	3.5	3.4	3.4
Other non-current liabilities	14.0	13.9	24.0
Total non-current liabilities	683.9	698.6	284.4
Current lease liabilities	51.2	49.4	_
Derivative financial instruments	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other current liabilities	195.4	209.5	209.8
Total current liabilities	246.7	259.0	209.9
Total dallette habitates			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The opening balance per January 1, 2019 has been adjusted due to the implementation of IFRS 16 *Leases* 

# Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

MEUR	Share capital	Other paid in capital	Other reserves	Retained earnings incl. net profit/loss for the period	Attributable to equity holders of the parent	Non- controlling interests	Total equity
Opening balance as of January 1, 2018	11.6	177.1	-5.0	70.0	253.7	0.0	253.7
Profit/loss for the period	_	_	_	24.6	24.6	_	24.6
Other comprehensive income:							
Currency differences on translation of foreign operations	_	_	-1.0	_	-1.0	_	-1.0
Tax on exchange differences recognised in other comprehensive income	_	_	-0.4	_	-0.4	_	-0.4
Cash flow hedges	_	_	-0.3	_	-0.3	_	-0.3
Tax on cash flow hedges	_	_	0.1	_	0.1	_	0.1
Total comprehensive income for the period	_	_	-1.6	24.6	23.0	_	23.0
Transactions with owners:							
Long term incentive programmes	_	_	_	0.7	0.7	_	0.7
Ending balance as of September 30, 2018	11.6	177.1	-6.6	95.3	277.4	0.0	277.4
Ending balance as of	11.6	177.1	-6.9	74.2	256.0	0.0	256.0
December 31, 2018 Adjustments IFRS 16 Leases			_	-100.0	-100.0	_	-100.0
Adjusted opening balance as of January 1, 2019	11.6	177.1	-6.9	-25.8	156.0	0.0	156.0
Profit/loss for the period	_	_	_	36.2	36.2	_	36.2
Other comprehensive income:							
Currency differences on translation of foreign operations	_	_	1.6	_	1.6	_	1.6
Tax on exchange differences recognised in other comprehensive income	_	_	0.1	_	0.1	_	0.1
Cash flow hedges	_	_	-0.1	_	-0.1	_	-0.1
Tax on cash flow hedges			0.0	_	0.0	_	0.0
Total comprehensive income for the period	_	_	1.6	36.2	37.8	_	37.8
Transactions with owners:							
Long term incentive programmes	_	_	_	-0.3	-0.3	_	-0.3
Ending balance as of September 30, 2019	11.6	177.1	-5.3	10.1	193.5	0.0	193.5

# Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow

MEUR	Q3 2019	Q3 2018	Jan-Sep 2019	Jan-Sep 2018
Operating profit (EBIT)	38.5	19.8	79.4	42.1
Non-cash items	20.7	20.2	60.2	44.0
Taxes paid and other cash items	-1.8	0.3	-10.8	-4.2
Change in working capital	-3.9	8.4	-33.9	-0.3
Cash flow from operating activities	53.5	48.7	94.9	81.6
Purchase of intangible assets	-2.6	-0.5	-4.2	-0.6
Purchase of tangible assets	-13.2	-20.0	-43.7	-47.4
Other investments/divestments	0.5	-1.3	4.2	-2.7
Interest received	0.2	0.0	1.2	0.2
Cash flow from investing activities	-15.1	-21.8	-42.5	-50.5
Proceeds from bond issuance	_	250.0	_	250.0
Transaction costs related to bond issuance	_	-8.6	_	-8.6
Original issue discount	_	-1.3	_	-1.3
Change in overdraft facilities	_	-32.4	_	-30.4
Repayments of borrowings	-0.2	-0.3	-0.4	-0.5
Repayments of lease liabilities	-6.8	_	-21.1	_
Interest paid on lease liabilities	-4.6	_	-14.3	_
Other interest paid	-8.6	-0.2	-17.7	-0.5
Cash flow from financing activities	-20.2	207.2	-53.5	208.7
Cash flow for the period	18.2	234.1	-1.1	239.8
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	0.1	-0.1	0.1	-0.2
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	230.6	13.0	249.9	7.4
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	248.9	247.0	248.9	247.0

# Parent Company, Condensed Statement of Operations

MEUR	Q3 2019	Q3 2018	Jan-Sep 2019	Jan-Sep 2018
Revenue	3.8	3.5	10.6	10.6
Personnel cost and contract labour	-1.6	-1.3	-4.6	-4.7
Other operating expenses	-1.3	-1.9	-5.8	-6.0
Operating profit/loss before depreciation and amortization (EBITDA)	0.9	0.3	0.2	-0.1
Depreciation and amortization	-0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
Operating profit/loss (EBIT)	0.9	0.2	0.1	-0.2
Financial income	0.1	-0.3	0.6	0.1
Financial expense	-0.1	0.4	-0.2	0.3
Profit/loss before tax	0.9	0.3	0.5	0.2
Income tax	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
Profit/loss for the period	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.1

# Parent Company, Statement of Comprehensive Income

MEUR	Q3 2019	Q3 2018	Jan-Sep 2019	Jan-Sep 2018
Profit/loss for the period	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.1
Other comprehensive income	_	_	_	_
Total comprehensive income for the period	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.1

# Parent Company, Condensed Balance Sheet Statements

MEUR	30 Sep 2019	31 Dec 2018
ASSETS		
Intangible assets	0.0	0.0
Tangible assets	0.1	0.2
Shares in subsidiaries	236.9	237.2
Total non-current assets	237.0	237.4
Current receivables	32.5	32.7
Total current assets	32.5	32.7
TOTAL ASSETS	269.5	270.1
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Equity	266.1	266.0
Current liabilities	3.4	4.1
Total liabilities	3.4	4.1
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	269.5	270.1

# Parent Company, Statement of Changes in Equity

MEUR	Share capital	Share premium reserve	Retained earnings incl. net profit/loss for the period	Total equity
Opening balance as of January 1, 2018	11.6	254.2	-0.7	265.1
Total comprehensive income for the period	_	_	0.1	0.1
Transactions with owners:				
Long term incentive programmes	_	_	0.7	0.7
Ending balance as of September 30, 2018	11.6	254.2	0.1	265.9
Opening balance as of January 1, 2019	11.6	254.2	0.2	266.0
Total comprehensive income for the period	_	_	0.4	0.4
Transactions with owners:				
Long term incentive programmes	_	_	-0.3	-0.3
Ending balance as of September 30, 2019	11.6	254.2	0.3	266.1

### Comments on the Income Statement

The primary purpose of the Parent Company is to act as a holding company for the Group's investments in hotel operating subsidiaries in various countries. In addition to this main activity, the Parent Company also serves as a Shared Service Centre.

The main revenue of the company is internal fees charged to hotels for the services provided by the Shared Service Centre. In Q3 2019 and YTD 2019 the intercompany revenue of the Parent Company amounted to MEUR 3.4 (3.1) and MEUR 9.3 (9.3), respectively. The intercompany costs in Q3 2019 and YTD 2019 amounted to MEUR 1.1 (1.1) and MEUR 3.3 (3.1).

#### Comments on the Balance Sheet

At the end of the period the intercompany receivables amounted to MEUR 31.7 (31.9) and the intercompany liabilities amounted to MEUR 0.4 (0.5).

The decrease in current liabilities of MEUR 0.7 is mainly related to accrued expenses.

### Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

### Basis of preparation

The report has been prepared in accordance with the Swedish Annual Accounts Act and International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34 Interim Financial Reporting. The report has been prepared using accounting principles consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). Disclosures in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting are presented either in notes or elsewhere in the report.

The report for the Parent Company has been prepared in accordance with Swedish Annual Accounts Act and Recommendation RFR 2, Accounting for Legal Entities, issued by Swedish Financial Accounting Standards Council. The Parent Company applies the exception rule in RFR 2 and reports all leases as operational in the income statement.

The same accounting policies, presentation and methods of computation have been followed in this report as were applied in the company's 2018 Annual Report, except for the application of the new standard IFRS 16 *Leases* as from January 1, 2019.

### **IFRS 16 Leases**

The new standard IFRS 16 *Leases* introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires recognition of right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value (generally below USD 5,000 when new). For Radisson this implies a change in accounting of lease contracts for hotel properties, offices, company cars and a few other leased equipment items.

Per January 1, 2019, Radisson has 55 leased hotels in operation. Most of the lease contracts for the 55 properties include a so-called CAP mechanism. In these contracts Radisson pays the higher of (1) a stipulated minimum rent amount and (2) a variable amount calculated as a percentage of revenue and/or profit of the hotel. If the calculated variable amount is lower than the minimum rent (i.e. shortfall), the minimum rent is paid. Such shortfall reduces the

CAP amount (i.e. CAP is utilised) and is aggregated over time and as from the moment the aggregated shortfall reduces the CAP amount stipulated in the lease contract to nil. only variable lease is paid.

IFRS 16 does not include specific guidance on accounting for lease contracts that include these type of CAP arrangements. Management of Radisson has therefore used its judgement to develop its accounting policies in line with the requirements of IFRS 16. Radisson considers the amount of the CAP as being the minimum unavoidable lease payment under IFRS 16 and therefore recognises the net present value of the CAP amount as the initial lease liability on the balance sheet in line with IFRS 16 requirements.

The subsequent accounting for this lease liability depends whether management believes that the CAP will be utilised over the term of a lease:

- For hotels where management believes that the CAP will be utilised during the lease term: Radisson measures the lease liability in line with management's expected usage of the CAP for each hotel based on the business plan and reduces the lease liability in line with the expected utilisation.
- For hotels where management believes that the CAP will not be utilised during the lease term: Radisson
  measures the lease liability assuming usage at the end of the lease term and reduces the lease liability at
  the end of the lease term.

IFRS 16 is a new standard which is currently still being adopted and interpreted in practice and subject to audit. Due to the lack of any applicable accounting standards or interpretations in relation to our specific CAP arrangements, alternative accounting policies may have been developed or applied by other parties for similar contracts. However, Radisson management currently believes that the applied accounting policies are both relevant and reliable and therefore provide useful information to the readers of these financial statements. Management of Radisson, however, is constantly assessing and benchmarking these accounting policies. As a result, changes to these accounting policies may be required once more guidance or industry specific interpretations might become available in the future.

Radisson has chosen to implement the new standard in line with the modified retrospective approach with no restatement of any comparative information. Lease liabilities are recognised at the present value of future fixed lease payments, calculated using discount rates applicable at the transition date and depending on country and lease terms. Right-of-use assets have been determined, lease-by-lease, as either (1) an amount equal to the lease liability as identified at transition, or (2) an amount calculated as if IFRS 16 had always been applied. Based on updated impairment tests, the values of the right-of-use assets have been adjusted at transition date. Any remaining amounts of lease incentives for leases that were previously accounted for as an operating lease under IAS 17 have been adjusted against the right-of-use assets at the transition date to IFRS 16.

Hindsight has been used to determine the lease terms when an option to terminate or extend a lease was available. Lease contracts shorter than 12 months or ending within 12 months at the date of transition are considered short-term and hence not recognised on the balance sheet. Also, low value contracts are excluded.

### Financial instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income

On September 30, 2019, Radisson had financial instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income amounting to MEUR 5.2 (5.5).

## Related party transactions

Radisson Hospitality, Inc. is a significant related party.

On September 30, 2019 Radisson had receivables of MEUR 2.7 (3.2 on December 31, 2018) related to Radisson Hospitality, Inc. and current liabilities of MEUR 2.0 (6.0).

The business relationship with Radisson Hospitality, Inc. mainly consisted of operating costs related to the use of the brands and the use of Radisson Hospitality, Inc.'s reservation system. During Q3 2019 and YTD 2019 Radisson had operating costs towards Radisson Hospitality, Inc. of MEUR 8.2 (4.9) and MEUR 18.8 (15.1) respectively.

Radisson Hospitality, Inc. also charged MEUR 1.2 (1.0) and MEUR 3.7 (3.3), respectively, for points earned in the Radisson Rewards loyalty programme and reimbursed MEUR 0.9 (0.9) and MEUR 2.1 (2.0), respectively, for points redeemed. Furthermore, Radisson Hospitality, Inc. recharged MEUR 0.7 (0.5) and MEUR 2.0 (1.6), respectively, of costs incurred from third parties, mainly internet-based reservation channels.

Radisson Hospitality, Inc. and Radisson are also cooperating in various other areas, such as global sales, brand websites, revenue optimisation tools and purchasing. During Q3 2019 and YTD 2019 Radisson had revenue towards Radisson Hospitality, Inc. of MEUR 2.9 (2.4) and MEUR 7.8 (5.6), respectively, and costs of MEUR 0.3 (0.9) and MEUR 0.7 (1.7), respectively, related to these cost sharing arrangements.

The two companies also collaborate on several IT projects. During Q3 2019 and YTD 2019 Radisson had costs of MEUR 0.0 (none in Q3 2018) and MEUR 3.8 (none in YTD 2018), respectively, related to these projects.

Except for the above-mentioned transactions with Radisson Hospitality, Inc., there are no material transactions with Jin Jiang International Holdings Co., Ltd. and its affiliates.

## Pledged assets

On June 29, 2018, Radisson entered into a Super Senior Multicurrency Revolving Facility Agreement. On July 6, 2018, Radisson issued TEUR 250,000 Senior Secured Notes. For both transactions Radisson has agreed to provide security to its creditors through share pledges on several of its direct and indirect subsidiaries, pledges on (intragroup) receivables and bank accounts, as well as assignment of rights in relation to certain agreements. The notes are issued by the subsidiary Radisson Hotel Holdings AB (publ). The issuer's obligations under the Notes and the Indenture are guaranteed jointly and severally on a senior basis by 34 subsidiaries within the Group. The Issuer and the Guarantors together comprised 93% of the total assets of the Group as of September 30, 2019.

## Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities, MEUR	30 Sep 2019	31 Dec 2018
Guarantees provided	0.3	0.3

# RevPAR Development by Brand (Leased & Managed Hotels)

	Occupancy LFL&R		Av. Room Rates LFL&R		RevPAR LFL&R		Reported RevPAR	
In EUR	Q3 2019	vs. 2018	Q3 2019	vs. 2018	Q3 2019	vs. 2018	Q3 2019	vs. 2018
Radisson <sup>4</sup>	74.7%	1.6 pp	118.8	-0.1%	88.8	2.2%	88.2	1.5%
Park Inn by Radisson	78.1%	2.2 pp	74.3	-0.3%	58.0	2.6%	58.3	10.4%
Group	75.5%	1.8 pp	107.7	-0.1%	81.4	2.3%	80.7	3.4%

	Occupanc	y LFL&R	Av. Room Rates LFL&R		RevPAR LFL&R		Reported RevPAR	
In EUR	Jan-Sep 2019	vs. 2018	Jan-Sep 2019	vs. 2018	Jan-Sep 2019	vs. 2018	Jan-Sep 2019	vs. 2018
Radisson	69.3%	1.5 pp	117.7	-0.4%	81.5	1.9%	80.9	1.3%
Park Inn by Radisson	71.1%	2.9 pp	73.8	-3.0%	52.5	1.2%	52.7	7.0%
Group	69.7%	1.9 pp	106.8	-0.9%	74.5	1.8%	73.7	2.2%

# RevPAR Development by Region (Leased & Managed Hotels)

	Occupancy LFL&R		Av. Roon LFL		RevPAR LFL&R		Reported	RevPAR
In EUR	Q3 2019	vs. 2018	Q3 2019	vs. 2018	Q3 2019	vs. 2018	Q3 2019	vs. 2018
Nordics	85.1%	1.2 pp	133.4	0.2%	113.4	1.7%	110.3	0.2%
Rest of Western Europe	81.4%	–0.7 pp	124.5	1.2%	101.3	0.3%	100.7	2.0%
Eastern Europe	78.7%	4.4 pp	88.2	-1.1%	69.3	4.7%	71.5	5.2%
Middle East, Africa & Others	60.5%	1.7 pp	93.5	0.7%	56.5	3.7%	58.4	10.0%
Group	75.5%	1.8 pp	107.7	-0.1%	81.4	2.3%	80.7	3.4%

	Occupancy LFL&R		Av. Roon LFL		RevPAR LFL&R Repo		Reported	RevPAR
In EUR	Jan-Sep 2019	vs. 2018	Jan-Sep 2019	vs. 2018	Jan-Sep 2019	vs. 2018	Jan-Sep 2019	vs. 2018
Nordics	77.9%	1.5 pp	133.3	0.1%	103.9	2.0%	100.7	0.9%
Rest of Western Europe	77.5%	0.8 pp	121.4	0.6%	94.2	1.6%	93.6	3.3%
Eastern Europe	66.6%	2.3 pp	85.0	-2.2%	56.7	1.3%	57.2	-2.5%
Middle East, Africa & Others	60.4%	2.9 pp	96.3	-1.8%	58.2	3.1%	60.2	10.6%
Group	69.7%	1.9 pp	106.8	-0.9%	74.5	1.8%	73.7	2.2%

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 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 4}$  Includes Radisson Collection, Radisson Blu and Radisson RED

# RevPAR Development by Region (Leased Hotels)

	Occupancy LFL&R		Av. Room LFL8		RevPAR LFL&R		Reported RevPAR	
In EUR	Q3 2019	vs. 2018	Q3 2019	vs. 2018	Q3 2019	vs. 2018	Q3 2019	vs. 2018
Nordics	82.4%	0.6 pp	141.8	2.4%	116.9	3.1%	115.1	2.1%
Rest of Western Europe	86.2%	–1.9 pp	86.1	-2.2%	74.2	-4.3%	73.3	-4.5%
Group	83.0%	0.1 pp	132.1	2.1%	109.7	2.3%	108.2	1.5%

	Occupancy LFL&R		Av. Room LFL8		RevPAR	LFL&R	R Reported Rev	
In EUR	Jan-Sep 2019	vs. 2018	Jan-Sep 2019	vs. 2018	Jan-Sep 2019	vs. 2018	Jan-Sep 2019	vs. 2018
Nordics	76.6%	1.4 pp	139.4	1.7%	106.8	3.6%	105.5	3.2%
Rest of Western Europe	84.5%	0.7 pp	86.0	-2.6%	72.7	-1.8%	72.4	-0.9%
Group	77.9%	1.3 pp	129.7	1.2%	101.0	2.9%	100.0	2.8%

# Revenue per Area of Operation

MEUR				Jan-Sep	Jan-Sep	
	Q3 2019	Q3 2018	Change %	2019	2018	Change %
Rooms revenue	153.0	150.8	1.5%	416.7	408.8	1.9%
F&B revenue	50.3	50.9	-1.2%	163.3	166.4	-1.9%
Other hotel revenue	6.3	6.3	0.0%	18.3	16.7	9.6%
Total hotel revenue (leased)	209.6	208.0	0.8%	598.3	591.9	1.1%
Fee revenue (managed & franchised)	40.7	38.3	6.3%	107.5	97.4	10.4%
Other revenue	11.5	7.0	64.3%	31.3	23.9	31.0%
Total revenue	261.8	253.3	3.4%	737.1	713.2	3.4%

# Total Fee Revenue

MEUR	Q3 2019	Q3 2018	Change %	Jan-Sep 2019	Jan-Sep 2018	Change %
Management fees	9.5	9.5	0.0%	26.3	24.8	6.0%
Incentive fees	10.9	11.1	-1.8%	24.6	24.5	0.4%
Franchise fees	5.3	4.3	23.3%	13.5	10.9	23.9%
Other fees (incl. marketing, reservation fee etc.)	15.0	13.4	11.9%	43.1	37.2	15.9%
Total fee revenue	40.7	38.3	6.3%	107.5	97.4	10.4%

# Revenue per Segment

	Nordics		Rest of Eastern Nordics Western Europe Europe			Middle East, Africa & Others		
Q3	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Leased	97.2	97.9	110.9	110.4	1.8	_	_	_
Managed	0.5	0.9	6.5	7.4	14.3	14.0	8.7	7.2
Franchised	2.8	2.7	4.7	4.4	2.9	1.7	0.3	0.0
Other	0.6	0.4	2.2	1.8	_	_	_	_
Total	101.1	101.9	124.3	124.0	19.0	15.7	9.0	7.2

	Central Management		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		Central Marketing		Other Central Activities		Intra Segment Eliminations		Total	
Q3	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018		
Leased	_	- 1	_	_	_	_	-0.3	-0.3	209.6	208.0		
Managed	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	30.0	29.5		
Franchised	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	10.7	8.8		
Other	_	_	_	_	_	_	-0.5	-0.2	2.3	2.0		
Central Activities	0.4	0.7	19.4	18.2	4.4	-0.1	-15.0	-13.8	9.2	5.0		
Total	0.4	0.7	19.4	18.2	4.4	-0.1	-15.8	-14.3	261.8	253.3		

	Nordics		Res Western			tern ope	Middle Africa 8	East, Others
Jan-Sep	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Leased	279.2	282.6	316.8	310.3	3.4	_	_	_
Managed	1.6	2.2	18.3	20.0	32.4	31.0	25.5	21.7
Franchised	7.9	7.5	14.7	10.8	6.5	4.0	0.6	0.2
Other	1.4	1.3	6.4	5.0	_	_	_	_
Total	290.1	293.6	356.2	346.1	42.3	35.0	26.1	21.9

	Central Management				Cen	Other Central Activities		Intra Segment Eliminations		Total	
Jan-Sep	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Leased	_	_	_	_	_	_	-1.1	-1.0	598.3	591.9	
Managed	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	77.8	74.9	
Franchised	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	29.7	22.5	
Other	_	_	_	_	_	_	-1.3	-0.7	6.5	5.6	
Central Activities	2.6	2.7	52.3	47.6	10.6	5.5	-40.7	-37.5	24.8	18.3	
Total	2.6	2.7	52.3	47.6	10.6	5.5	-43.1	-39.2	737.1	713.2	

# EBITDA per Segment

	Nordics					tern ope	Middle East, Africa & Others	
Q3	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Leased	20.8	14.5	18.5	15.8	0.4	_	_	_
Managed	0.2	0.6	4.8	5.2	11.1	10.5	5.7	5.9
Franchised	1.4	1.4	2.7	2.3	1.8	1.2	0.1	0.0
Other	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.6	_	0.0	0.0	0.3
Total	23.2	17.2	26.5	23.9	13.3	11.7	5.8	6.2

	Central Central Management Marketing			Otl Cer Activ	tral	Total		
Q3	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Leased	_	_	_	_	_	_	39.7	30.3
Managed	_	_	_	_	_	_	21.8	22.2
Franchised	_	_	_	_	_	_	6.0	4.9
Other	_	_	_	_	_		1.3	1.6
Central Activities	-15.5	-17.4	2.9	0.0	2.7	-1.4	-9.9	-18.8
Total	-15.5	-17.4	2.9	0.0	2.7	-1.4	58.9	40.2

	Nord	dics	Res Western			Eastern Europe		East, Others
Jan-Sep	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Leased	56.2	35.4	45.8	32.3	-0.0	_	_	_
Managed	0.7	1.2	11.7	13.3	23.5	22.3	17.7	15.8
Franchised	4.0	3.7	9.1	5.8	4.1	3.5	0.2	0.1
Other	1.8	1.4	1.5	0.5	_	_	0.1	0.7
Total	62.7	41.7	68.1	51.9	27.6	25.8	18.0	16.6

	Central Management		Central Marketing		Oti Cen Activ	tral	Total		
Jan-Sep	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Leased	_	_	_	_	_	_	102.0	67.7	
Managed	_	_	_	_	_	_	53.6	52.6	
Franchised	_	_	_	_	_	_	17.4	13.1	
Other	_	_	_	_	_	_	3.4	2.6	
Central Activities	-48.5	-51.6	5.0	0.1	6.1	2.2	-37.4	-49.3	
Total	-48.5	-51.6	5.0	0.1	6.1	2.2	139.0	86.7	

# EBIT per Segment

	Nordics			Rest of Western Europe		Eastern Europe		Middle East, Africa & Others	
Q3	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Leased	13.3	10.2	7.9	0.8	0.4	_	_	_	
Managed	0.2	0.6	4.6	4.9	11.1	10.4	5.7	5.8	
Franchised	1.3	1.3	2.7	2.3	1.7	1.2	0.1	0.0	
Other	0.9	0.7	0.1	0.6	_	0.0	0.0	0.2	
Total	15.7	12.8	15.3	8.6	13.2	11.6	5.8	6.0	

	Central Management		Central Marketing		Cer	her ntral vities	Total	
Q3	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Leased	_	_	_	_	_	_	21.6	11.0
Managed	_	_	_	_	_	_	21.6	21.7
Franchised	_	_	_	_	_	_	5.8	4.8
Other	_	_	_	_	_	_	1.0	1.5
Central Activities	-17.0	-17.7	2.9	0.0	2.6	-1.5	-11.5	-19.2
Total	-17.0	-17.7	2.9	0.0	2.6	-1.5	38.5	19.8

	Nordics			Rest of Western Europe		Eastern Europe		East, Others
Jan-Sep	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Leased	31.9	21.6	17.0	4.8	-0.0	_	_	_
Managed	0.7	1.1	11.0	12.5	23.4	22.1	17.5	15.5
Franchised	3.8	3.5	9.0	5.6	4.0	3.5	0.2	0.1
Other	1.8	1.3	0.8	0.3	_	_	0.1	0.7
Total	38.2	27.5	37.8	23.2	27.4	25.6	17.8	16.3

				Central Central Central			tal	
Jan-Sep	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Leased	_	_	_	_	_	_	48.9	26.4
Managed	_	_	_	_	_	_	52.6	51.2
Franchised	_	_	_	_	_	_	17.0	12.7
Other	_	_	_	_	_	_	2.7	2.3
Central Activities	-52.8	-52.7	4.9	0.0	6.1	2.2	-41.8	-50.5
Total	-52.8	<b>-</b> 52.7	4.9	0.0	6.1	2.2	79.4	42.1

# Reconciliation of Profit/Loss for the Period

MEUR	Q3 2019	Q3 2018	Jan-Sep 2019	Jan-Sep 2018
Total operating profit/loss (EBIT) for reportable segments	38.5	19.8	79.4	42.1
Financial income	0.3	0.3	1.0	1.7
Financial expense	-10.2	-6.0	-30.2	-8.0
Group's total profit/loss before tax	28.6	14.1	50.2	35.8

# **Balance Sheet and Investments**

				est of	_	_	Middle	,			
	Nore	dics	Western	Europe	Eastern	Europe	Africa &	Others	Total		
	30 Sep	31 Dec	30 Sep	31 Dec	30 Sep	31 Dec	30 Sep	31 Dec	30 Sep	31 Dec	
MEUR	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Assets	377.3	193.1	699.6	526.6	22.4	14.6	24.8	16.0	1,124.1	750.3	
Investments (tangible & intangible assets)	23.3	38.0	23.3	47.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	47.9	85.2	

# **Quarterly Key Figures**

MEUR	Q3 2019	Q3 2018	Q3 2017	Q3 2016	Q3 2015
RevPAR	80.7	78.0	73.9	75.3	77.0
Revenue	261.8	253.3	249.1	251.3	261.4
EBITDAR	104.5	96.7	92.1	87.3	97.7
EBITDA	58.9	40.2	34.4	29.0	35.8
EBIT	38.5	19.8	20.8	16.4	24.4
Profit/loss for the period	21.4	9.1	14.4	14.9	17.9
EBITDAR margin, %	39.9	38.2	37.0	34.7	37.4
EBITDA margin, %	22.5	15.9	13.8	11.5	13.7
EBIT margin, %	14.7	7.8	8.4	6.5	9.3

		2019			20	18			2017	
MEUR	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2
RevPAR	80.7	76.8	63.6	67.6	78.0	76.0	61.7	65.7	73.9	74.9
Revenue	261.8	261.9	213.4	246.0	253.3	253.7	206.2	241.6	249.1	254.1
EBITDAR	104.5	100.6	65.9	70.4	96.7	95.6	62.7	72.4	92.1	88.4
EBITDA	58.9	54.8	25.3	17.0	40.2	40.4	6.1	16.8	34.4	28.4
EBIT	38.5	34.5	6.4	-10.4	19.8	27.1	-4.8	-4.2	20.8	6.3
Profit/loss for the period	21.4	18.2	-3.4	-21.0	9.1	20.5	-5.0	-6.0	14.4	3.6
EBITDAR Margin %	39.9	38.4	30.9	28.6	38.2	37.7	30.4	30.0	37.0	34.8
EBITDA Margin %	22.5	20.9	11.9	6.9	15.9	15.9	3.0	7.0	13.8	11.2
EBIT Margin %	14.7	13.2	3.0	-4.2	7.8	10.7	-2.3	-1.7	8.4	2.5

# Hotel and Room Openings and Signings

		Oper	nings		Signings					
	Hotels	Rooms	Hotels	Rooms	Hotels	Rooms	Hotels	Rooms		
	Q3 2019	Q3 2019	Jan-Sep 2019	Jan-Sep 2019	Q3 2019	Q3 2019	Jan-Sep 2019	Jan-Sep 2019		
By region:										
Nordics	_	_	_	_	_	_	1	220		
Rest of Western Europe	2	240	2	240	5	907	13	2,308		
Eastern Europe	1	469	8	1,707	4	700	13	2,372		
Middle East, Africa & Others	1	355	6	1,331	5	1,053	20	4,494		
Total	4	1,064	16	3,278	14	2,660	47	9,394		
By brand:										
Radisson Blu	_	128	9	1,882	1	241	11	2,489		
Park Inn by Radisson	3	595	3	595	2	346	5	894		
Other	1	341	4	801	11	2,073	31	6,011		
Total	4	1,064	16	3,278	14	2,660	47	9,394		
By contract type:										
Leased	_	_	1	160	1	55	5	637		
Managed	2	825	8	1,791	7	1,444	23	5,194		
Franchised	2	239	7	1,327	6	1,161	19	3,563		
Total	4	1,064	16	3,278	14	2,660	47	9,394		

In Q3 2019, one hotel and 83 rooms went offline, resulting in a net opening of 981 rooms.

# Hotels and Rooms in Operation and under Development (in Pipeline)

		In ope	ration			Under dev	elopment/	
	Hot	els	Roo	ms	Hot	els	Roo	ms
30 September	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
By region:								
Nordics	57	57	14,152	14,119	3	3	492	505
Western Europe	127	134	26,123	27,223	21	10	3,697	1,620
Eastern Europe	115	107	26,707	25,167	31	32	5,668	6,162
Middle East, Africa & Others	88	82	18,119	17,275	71	71	15,209	17,195
Total	387	380	85,101	83,784	126	116	25,066	25,482
By brand:								
Radisson Blu	251	247	57,909	58,071	52	59	10,894	12,910
Park Inn by Radisson	112	119	22,509	23,507	18	29	3,169	6,624
Others	24	14	4,683	2,206	56	28	11,003	5,948
Total	387	380	85,101	83,784	126	116	25,066	25,482
By contract type:								
Leased	56	56	15,365	15,274	12	6	2,149	1,226
Managed	195	205	43,791	45,703	91	96	18,610	21,803
Franchised	136	119	25,945	22,807	23	14	4,307	2,453
Total	387	380	85,101	83,784	126	116	25,066	25,482

### **Definitions**

The company presents certain financial measures in this interim report that are not defined under IFRS. The company believes that these measures provide useful supplemental information to investors and the company's management as they allow evaluation of the company's performance. Because not all companies calculate these financial measures similarly, these are not always comparable to measures used by other companies. These financial measures should not be considered a substitute for measures defined under IFRS.

#### **IFRS Measures**

#### Revenue

All related business revenue (including rooms revenue, food & drinks revenue, other hotel revenue, fee revenue and other non-hotel revenue from administration units).

#### Non-IFRS Measures - Alternative Performance Measures

#### **EBIT**

Profit before net financial items and tax.

#### EBIT Margin

EBIT as a percentage of Revenue.

### **EBITDA**

Operating profit before depreciation and amortisation, costs due to termination of contracts, gain/loss on sale of fixed assets, net financial items and income tax.

### EBITDA Margin

EBITDA as a percentage of Revenue.

#### **EBITDAR**

Operating profit before rental expense, share of income in associates and joint ventures, depreciation and amortisation, costs due to termination of contracts, gain/loss on sale of fixed assets, net financial items and income tax.

### EBITDAR Margin

EBITDAR as a percentage of Revenue.

### Adjusted EBITDA

EBITDA adjusted for items of one-off nature and the effect of the implementation of IFRS 16 Leases.

MEUR	Q3 2019	Q3 2018
EBITDA	58.9	40.2
Restructurings & IT transformation	1.4	0.4
Retention bonus	0.3	0.2
Effect of implementation of IFRS 16 Leases	-11.4	_
Adjusted EBITDA	49.2	40.8

MEUR	Jan-Sep 2019	Jan-Sep 2018
EBITDA	139.0	86.7
Restructurings & IT transformation	2.7	0.6
Retention bonus	1.0	0.2
Effect of implementation of IFRS 16 Leases	-35.4	_
Adjusted EBITDA	107.3	87.5

### Adjusted EBITDA Margin

Adjusted EBITDA as a percentage of Revenue.

### Adjusted EBIT

EBIT adjusted for items of one-off nature and the effect of the implementation of IFRS 16 Leases.

MEUR	Q3 2019	Q3 2018
EBIT	38.5	19.8
Restructurings & IT transformation	1.4	0.4
Retention bonus	0.3	0.2
Write-downs and reversal of write-downs	1.6	8.6
Costs due to termination of contracts	-0.1	_
Effect of implementation of IFRS 16 Leases	-4.7	_
Adjusted EBIT	37.0	29.0

MEUR	Jan-Sep 2019	Jan-Sep 2018
EBIT	79.4	42.1
Restructurings & IT transformation	2.7	0.6
Retention bonus	1.0	0.2
Write-downs and reversal of write-downs	2.2	8.8
Costs due to termination of contracts	1.5	1.0
Effect of implementation of IFRS 16 Leases	-15.6	_
Adjusted EBIT	71.2	52.7

# Adjusted EBIT Margin

Adjusted EBIT as a percentage of Revenue.

### Adjusted Profit/loss for the period

Profit/loss for the period adjusted for items of one-off nature and the effect of the implementation of IFRS 16 *Leases*.

MEUR	Q3 2019	Q3 2018
Profit/loss for the period	21.4	9.1
Restructurings & IT transformation	1.4	0.4
Retention bonus	0.3	0.2
Write-downs and reversal of write-downs	1.6	8.6
Costs due to termination of contracts	-0.1	_
Tax impact on the adjustments above	-0.9	-2.4
Effect of implementation of IFRS 16 Leases (net after tax)	-0.1	_
Adjusted Profit/loss for the period	23.6	15.9

MEUR	Jan-Sep 2019	Jan-Sep 2018
Profit/loss for the period	36.2	24.6
Restructurings & IT transformation	2.7	0.6
Retention bonus	1.0	0.2
Write-downs and reversal of write-downs	2.2	8.8
Costs due to termination of contracts	1.5	1.0
Tax impact on the adjustments above	-1.9	-2.7
Effect of implementation of IFRS 16 Leases (net after tax)	-1.4	_
Adjusted Profit/loss for the period	40.3	32.5

# Net Cash (Debt)

Cash & cash equivalents plus short-term interest-bearing assets (with maturity within three months) minus interest-bearing liabilities (short-term & long-term), excluding retirement benefit obligations as well as liabilities related to investments in hotels under management contracts, for which repayments are linked to fees collected.

	30 Sep 2019	Adjusted Opening Balance 1 Jan 2019	31 Dec 2018
Cash & cash equivalents [A]	248.9	249.9	249.9
Interest-bearing liabilities [B]	718.0	731.0	257.3
Retirement benefit obligations [C]	3.5	3.4	3.4
Liabilities related to investments in hotels under management contracts [D]	4.5	4.6	4.6
Net cash (debt) [A-B+C+D]	-461.1	-473.1	0.6

### Net Interest-bearing Assets/Liabilities

Interest-bearing assets minus interest-bearing liabilities.

		Adjusted Opening Balance	
MEUR	30 Sep 2019	1 Jan 2019	31 Dec 2018
Interest-bearing assets [A]	259.0	263.7	263.7
Interest-bearing liabilities [B]	718.0	731.0	257.3
Net interest-bearing assets/(liabilities) [A-B]	-459.0	-467.3	6.4

### Free Cash Flow

Total cash flow from operating activities and investing activities.

MEUR	Jan-Sep 2019	Jan-Sep 2018
Cash flow from operating activities [A]	94.9	80.2
Cash flow from investing activities [B]	-42.5	-50.9
Free cash flow [A+B]	52.4	29.3

### Net Working Capital

Inventory plus current non-interest-bearing receivables minus current non-interest-bearing liabilities.

MEUR	30 Sep 2019	Adjusted Opening Balance 1 Jan 2019	31 Dec 2018
Inventories [A]	4.1	4.1	4.1
Current non-interest-bearing receivables [B]	135.7	117.3	120.3
Current non-interest-bearing liabilities [C]	195.5	209.6	209.9
Net working capital [A+B-C]	-55.7	-88.2	-85.5

### RevPAR

Rooms revenue in relation to available rooms, whereas available rooms is defined as total rooms inventory less rooms not available for sale.

Leased portfolio	Jan-Sep 2019	Jan-Sep 2018
Rooms revenue (MEUR) [A]	416.7	408.8
Number of available rooms (thousands) [B]	4,166.9	4,202
RevPAR [A/B]	100.0	97.3

### **Operating Measures**

### Average Room Rate

Average Room Rate – Rooms revenue in relation to number of rooms sold. This is also referred to as ARR (Average Room Rate), ADR (Average Daily Rate) or AHR (Average House Rate) in the hotel industry.

## F&B

Food and Beverage.

## FF&E

Furniture, Fittings and Equipment.

### Like-for-like Hotels ("LFL")

Hotels that have been in operation during all months within the current and previous financial year compared. No new hotels, exited hotels or hotels under renovation are included.

## Like-for-like hotels including renovation ("LFL&R")

Like-for-like hotels plus hotels under renovation during the current and/or previous financial year compared.

### Occupancy (%)

Number of rooms sold in relation to the number of rooms available for sale.

### Revenue Generation Index ("RGI")

RGI measures a hotel's RevPAR performance relative to an aggregated grouping of hotels (i.e. competitive set, market or submarket). If all things are equal, a property's RevPAR index, or RGI, is 100, compared to the aggregated group of hotels.

### Revenue LFL

Revenue for LFL hotels at constant exchange rates.

#### Revenue LFL&R

Revenue for LFL&R hotels at constant exchange rates.

### RevPAR LFL

RevPAR for LFL hotels at constant exchange rates.

#### RevPAR LFL&R

RevPAR for LFL&R hotels at constant exchange rates.

### **Geographic Regions/Segments**

#### **Nordics**

Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden.

### Rest of Western Europe

Austria, Belgium, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

### Eastern Europe

Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Georgia, Hungary, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Poland, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Turkey, Ukraine and Uzbekistan.

### Middle East, Africa & Others

Algeria, Bahrain, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Chad, Congo, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, South Sudan, Tunisia, Uganda, the United Arab Emirates, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

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