

Interim report 2018

Summary January-March 2018

- » Rental income increased to SEK 636 million (583).
- Profit from property management increased to SEK 350 million (303).
- Changes in value of properties amounted to SEK 178 million (388) and changes in value of financial instruments to SEK 28 million (47).
- » Profit after tax for the period totalled SEK 518 million (600).
- » Market value of investment properties amounted to SEK 40,152 million (35,003).
- During the period, 8 properties (7) were acquired for SEK 913 million (536) and 9 properties (1) were divested for SEK 804 million (60).

Significant events during the first quarter

- Within the framework of the existing EMTN programme, a 20-year bond of SEK 150 million and a 15-year bond of EUR 56 million were issued.
- » Hemsö raised a loan of SEK 800 million from the Nordic Investment Bank. The 8-year loan is unsecured and included in the Nordic Investment Bank's loan portfolio, which aims to promote social sustainability across the Nordic region.
- » Neo, the newly constructed research and educational property in Huddinge, was fully leased. The largest tenants are the Karolinska Institute and Huddinge Municipality.
- >> Three university properties were acquired in central Helsinki. The University of the Arts Helsinki comprising the Finnish Academy of Fine Arts, the Sibelius Academy and the Theatre Academy is the tenant. The University of the Arts has signed new long-term lease agreements. The investment amount was SEK 800 million.

Hemsö in summary*

	Jan-Mar 2018	Jan-Mar 2017	Apr 2017-Mar 2018	Jan-Dec 2017
Rental income, SEK million	636	583	2,416	2,363
Profit from property management, SEK million	350	303	1,361	1,314
Profit after tax, SEK million	518	600	2,509	2,591
Operating cash flow, SEK million	338	281	1,329	1,272
Loan-to-value ratio, %	62.9	63.6	62.9	62.9
Interest-coverage ratio	4.8	4.3	4.8	4.8
Market value of investment properties, SEK million	40,152	35,003	40,152	38,883
Surplus ratio, %	73.8	71.5	75.8	75.3
Economic occupancy rate, %	98.1	97.9	98.1	98.3
Leasable area, tsqm	1,658	1,663	1,658	1,636

^{*} Definitions and explanations of key figures are available at hemso.se/en/financial-information/definitions/



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CEO statement

Hemsö is a leading player in public properties. The accepted definition of public properties is properties with taxpayer-funded tenants in customised premises in which public services are conducted.

Public properties as social infrastructure

For Hemsö, the definition of public properties is self-explanatory and a natural part of our operations. Nonetheless, I would like to call attention to the definition for two reasons.

The first is that public properties are characterised by low rental volatility, and returns driven by a non-cyclical need for premises. However, although the concept of public properties has recently become popular in Sweden, the real meaning has been somewhat overlooked. The definition exclude commercial properties with public tenants that do not share the special features of public properties. Our focus on public properties relates to the social infrastructure that is required to provide public services and ensures low operational risk for Hemsö.

The second reason is that I have a strong belief in specialisation. Hemsö's knowledge in developing and managing customised properties creates a unique position for us to be a property partner to the public sector in their need for public service premises. Hemsö will continue to focus on what we do best.

Higher share of public-sector tenants in Finland

During the quarter, we completed two major acquisitions in Helsinki for SEK 1 billion. The first acquisition was a newly built block comprising 170 apartments for elderly and secure housing in Storåkern, a new residential area for more than 7,000 inhabitants in Espoo Municipality. The other pertains to three university properties in central Helsinki. The state-owned University of the Arts, comprising the Sibelius Academy, the Finnish Academy of Fine Arts and the Theatre Academy, has signed new long-term lease agreements.

Large and small development projects

During the quarter, two development projects of SEK 210 million were completed. The rental duration exceeds 15 years. One new nursing home with 63 beds in Tyresö, south of Stockholm, with Ambea as the tenant, and Hälsans Hus in Kungshamn, a smaller development project of 2,600 sqm with the Västra Götaland Region as the largest tenant. Hälsans Hus accommodates a medical centre with a baby clinic, ambulance entrance, dental surgery and rehab clinic.

Motivated and capable employees create added value

The annual employee survey shows that our performance is even better than last year's positive results, and we achieved the best score ever. Hemsö belongs to the top 10 per cent of companies compared with the index. It is gratifying that our employees are satisfied. During the year, we worked actively to offer further training through the Social School (our in-house education programme) and leadership development for our managers.

Sustainable financing and long maturities

During the quarter, Hemsö issued bonds amounting to SEK 1.8 billion on Swedish and European capital markets. Long-term bonds with 15-year maturities were issued on European capital markets.

In addition, an 8-year unsecured bank loan of SEK 800 million was signed with the Nordic Investment Bank (NIB), whose loan portfolio aims to promote social sustainability across the Nordic region. The NIB is a new lender of finance for Hemsö and a key component of diversification, since the bank is owned by the Nordic and Baltic countries. I am proud that Hemsö will be using this loan to broaden its investor base with a new lender that supports the company's focus on sustainability and social infrastructure. We would like to extend this partnership to similar institutions in order to further diversify our financing sources.

Continued robust activity throughout 2018

We entered 2018 on a high note and I am looking forward to the rest of the year with confidence. The year will be characterised by a stable trend in the property management portfolio, and hard work to complete a number of ongoing development projects.

Nils Styf, CEO

THIS IS HEMSÖ • Hemsö is Sweden's leading private **Vision** owner of public properties. To be the best property company for public • The business is based on sustainably services. owning, managing and developing properties for nursing homes, educa tion, health care and the justice system. Mission • Hemsö owns properties in Sweden, To sustainably own, Germany and Finland. manage and develop properties for Our vision is to be the best property public use. company for public services. This means that Hemsö will create added value for its customers and be the preferred property partner for the public sector and private operators of public services. The operations are characterised by long-term lease agreements and stable Contracted rent per property category tenants. **The Third Swedish National Pension** Fund is the majority owner. Justice system 9% Nursing homes 41% • The total value of Hemsö's property portfolio is SEK 40.2 billion. Hemsö has a credit rating of A- from Standard & Poor's. Health care 17% Market value of investment properties Education 33% Finland 12% Sweden 75% Contracted rent per customer category Germany 13% County 8% State **18%** Private 41% Municipality 33%

Income, costs and profit

Profit/loss items relate to the January-March 2018 period, and are compared with the year-earlier period. Balance-sheet items relate to the period-end position, and are compared with the corresponding period-end of the preceding year.

Rental income

During the period, rental income amounted to SEK 636 million (583). Rental income rose 26 per cent in Germany, and 50 per cent in Finland. The increase is mainly due to acquisitions. In Sweden, rental income rose 3 per cent, mainly attributable to acquisitions and completed development projects.

In the comparable portfolio, rental income rose SEK 18 million, or 3.6 per cent, with the largest increase in Germany. In Sweden, lower vacancies and indexation led to higher rental income

At period-end, contracted annual rent amounted to SEK 2,546 million (2,352) and economic vacancies to SEK 49 million (53), up SEK 7 million since year-end.

The economic occupancy rate and rental duration increased compared with the preceding period, and were 98.1 per cent (97.9) and 9.1 years (8.2), respectively, at period-end.

Property costs

Property costs amounted to SEK 168 million (167), an increase of SEK 1 million, corresponding to 0.4 per cent.

Costs in the comparable portfolio increased SEK 6 million, or 4.2 per cent, mainly due to higher costs for routine and planned maintenance.

Vacancy changes

SEK million	Jan-Mar 2018
Opening vacancy	42
Terminated leases	10
New leases	-3
Acquired	-
Divested	-
Closing vacancy	49

Lease maturity

NA atrivit	
Maturit	v

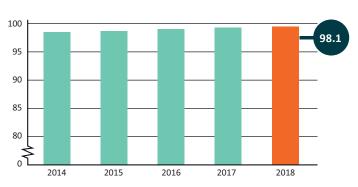
year	Annual rent, SEK million	Share of annual rent, %
2018	163	6.4
2019	206	8.1
2020	226	8.8
2021	254	9.9
2022	132	5.2
>2022	1,573	61.6
Total	2,553	100

[&]quot;Annual rent" refers to contracted annual rent before the deduction of discounts.

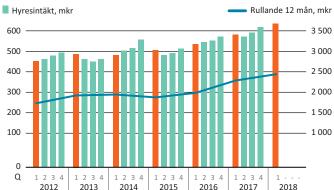
SEK 636 million

Rental income

Economic occupancy rate, %



Rental income



Comparable portfolio

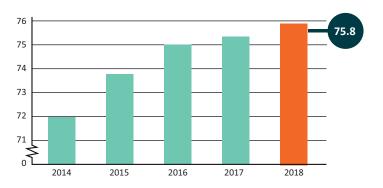
	31 Mar 2018	31 Mar 2017	Change, %
No. of properties	276	276	=
Market value of invest- ment properties, SEK million	29,954	28,097	6.6
Valuation yield, %	5.2	5.4	
Amounts in SEK million	Jan-Mar 2018	Jan-Mar 2017	Change, %
Rental income	512	494	3.6
Other income	4	2	78.9
Operating costs	-108	-104	4.0
Maintenance costs	-26	-24	11.0
Other property costs	-10	-10	-4.2
Net operating income	372	359	3.7

Net operating income

Net operating income increased to SEK 472 million (420). The increase was mainly attributable to acquisitions and completed development projects. Divested properties reduced net operating income by SEK 6 million. The surplus ratio was 73.8 per cent (71.5), up 2.3 per cent year-on-year.

In the comparable portfolio, net operating income declined SEK 13 million, or 4 per cent. The increase was mainly attributable to new leasings and currency effects.

Surplus ratio rolling 12-month period, %



Administration

Central administrative expenses for the period amounted to SEK 30 million (33). The year-on-year decline of SEK 3 million was the result of lower personnel and IT costs, as well as lower costs incurred on project cancellations.

Financial items

Net financial items amounted to an expense of SEK -93 million (-84), of which interest expense accounted for SEK -92 million (-79). The higher interest expense was due to an increase of SEK 2,945 million in interest-bearing debt, which totalled SEK 26,380 million (23,435). The average fixed-rate period was extended to 5.4 years (4.3), while the average interest rate of 1.5 per cent (1.5) remained unchanged. Remaining net financial items comprised other financial expenses of SEK -7 million (-12), interest income of SEK 1 million (0) and other financial income of SEK 5 million (7).

SEK 472 million

Net operating income



Profit from property management

Profit from property management totalled SEK 350 million (303), up 15 per cent. The improvement was attributable to increased net operating income resulting from a larger property portfolio and lower central administrative expenses.

Change in value of investment properties

At period-end, changes in value of investment properties amounted to SEK 178 million (388), of which realised changes in value accounted for SEK 16 million (-3) and unrealised changes for SEK 162 million (391). Unrealised changes in value were mainly attributable to lower yield requirements in Finland, but also to completed development projects and new leasings in Sweden. The valuation yield on the entire property portfolio, excluding project properties, was 5.2 per cent (5.6).

The total return was 9.0 per cent (13.6).

Unrealised changes in value

SEK million	Jan-Mar 2018
Property management and project-related change in value	60
General market value change	30
Subtotal Sweden	90
Property management and project-related change in value	2
General market value change	70
Subtotal Foreign	72
Total unrealised changes in value	162

Calculation of valuation yield

SEK million	31 Mar 2018
Net operating income according to income statement	1,808
Adjusted for 12-month holding period	74
Adjusted for project properties	-179
Adjusted NOI, 12-month holding period excluding project properties	1,703
Carrying amount of properties according to balance sheet	40,152
Adjusted for project properties	-7,204
Adjusted carrying amount of properties	32,948
Valuation yield	5.2 per cent



SEK 350 million

Profit from property management

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Change in value of property portfolio

	SEK million	No. of
Carrying amount, opening balance	38,883	346
Acquisitions	913	8
Investments in new construction, extension and refurbishment	575	
Divestments	-804	-9
Exchange-rate fluctuations	423	
Unrealised changes in value	162	
Carrying amount at period-end	40,152	345

Change in value of financial instruments

Changes in value of financial instruments had a positive impact of SEK 28 million (47) on profit. Changes in the value of interest-rate derivatives had a positive impact of SEK 22 million (47) on profit, of which unrealised change in value amounted to SEK 22 million (47). The unrealised change in value was largely attributable to the shorter average maturity for the interest-rate derivatives portfolio. Foreign exchange derivatives had an impact of SEK 6 million (0) on profit.

Tax

Recognised tax for the period amounted to SEK -38 million (-138), of which current tax accounted for SEK -4 million (-25) and deferred tax for SEK -34 million (-113).

Deferred tax expense mainly consisted of a change in the temporary difference between the carrying and taxable amounts of investment properties, divestment of properties and the recognised unrealised change in value of financial instruments.

At period-end, deferred tax assets amounted to SEK 134 million (162). Deferred tax liabilities amounted to SEK 2,772 million (2,378). Deferred tax assets were netted against deferred tax liabilities in the balance sheet.

Profit

Profit after tax for the period totalled SEK 518 million (600), down SEK 82 million compared with the year-earlier period. Despite increased profit from property management, overall profit declined due to lower changes in value year-on-year.

Return on equity was 24.3 per cent (36.2).

Cash flow

Hemsö's cash flow from operating activities before changes in working capital was SEK 378 million (303). Changes in working capital had a positive impact of SEK -57 million (-88) on cash flow. Operating cash flow was SEK 338 million (281). Investing activities had a negative impact of SEK -683 million (-999) on cash flow, while increased borrowing had a positive impact of SEK 390 million (1,022) on cash flow from financing activities. Overall, cash and cash equivalents rose SEK 28 million (238) during the period.

Parent Company

The operations of the Parent Company, Hemsö Fastighets AB, mainly consist of managing the Group's properties through ownership of shares in the property-owning subsidiaries. Parent Company sales amounted to SEK 15 million (16) comprising fees for services to the subsidiaries. Administrative expenses decreased to SEK -35 million (-39). Financial items amounted to SEK 36 million (-45). Financial items include profit of SEK 224 million derived from sales of shares in subsidiaries. Total comprehensive income for the period increased to SEK 15 million (-68).

Segment information

		Profit/loss items	s per segment		Asset items per segment		
	Rental in	icome	Net operatir	ng income	Market value of investment properties		
Amounts in SEK million	Jan-Mar 2018	Jan-Mar 2017	Jan-Mar 2018	Jan-Mar 2017	31 Mar 2018	31 Mar 2017	
Sweden East	190	169	137	122	13,440	11,770	
Sweden West	70	78	46	46	3,655	3,914	
Sweden North	151	146	106	103	8,737	8,313	
Sweden South	80	84	56	56	4,250	4,690	
Germany	77	61	73	57	5,119	3,898	
Finland	68	45	54	36	4,951	2,418	
Total	636	583	472	420	40.152	35.003	

Property portfolio

Of the total property value of SEK 40,152 million (35,003), 75 per cent (82) is attributable to Sweden, 13 per cent (11) to Germany and 12 per cent (7) to Finland.

At period-end, Hemsö owned properties in 67 municipalities in Sweden, 35 municipalities in Germany and 20 municipalities in Finland. The largest share of the market value of investment properties, 82 per cent, was attributable to properties located in urbanised areas in Sweden, Germany and Finland.

In Sweden and Finland, Hemsö owns properties for nursing homes, education, health care and the justice system. In Germany, Hemsö owns properties for nursing homes and education.

At 31 March 2018, Hemsö's property portfolio comprised 345 properties (362) with a total leasable area of 1,658 tsqm (1,638).

Properties acquired and divested

Quarter	No. of	Property value, SEK million	Leasable area, sqm
Acquisitions			
Q1	8	913	40,537
Total	8	913	40,537
Divestments			
Q1	9	804	26,661
Total	9	804	26,661

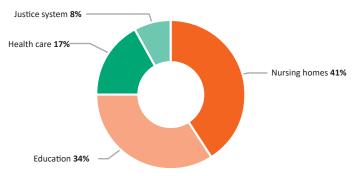
Property transactions

During the period, 8 properties (7) were acquired for SEK 913 million (536). During the period, 9 properties (1) were divested for SEK 804 million (60).

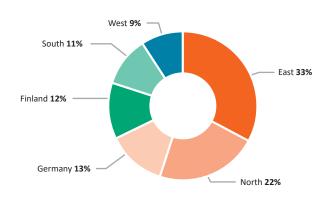
Investments

Investments pertain to investments in both existing properties and new construction. Investments in existing properties usually take place in conjunction with new leasings, with the aim of adapting and modernising the premises and thus increasing the rental value. During the period, investments amounted to SEK 575 million (518). Of this amount, SEK 528 million (464) pertained to new construction, and SEK 47 million (54) to maintenance and new leasings.

The market value of investment properties per property category



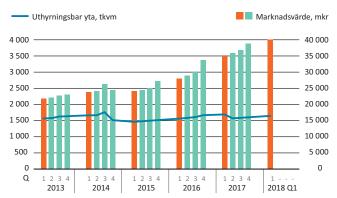
The market value of investment properties per segment



SEK 40,152 million

Market value of investment properties

Market value and area of investment properties



Hemsö's property categories

	Nursing homes	Education	Health care	Justice system	Total
No.	168	103	62	12	345
Leasable area, tsqm	733	536	268	121	1,658
Rental duration, years	9.4	10.9	6.2	6.6	9.1
Property value, SEK million	16,527	13,373	6,923	3,329	40,152
Rental income, SEK million	263	210	108	55	636
Net operating income, SEK million	200	154	75	43	472
Economic occupancy rate, %	99.0	98.6	94.8	98.8	98.1
Valuation yield, %	5.0	5.0	5.8	5.6	5.2

Tenants

94 per cent of Hemsö's total rental income is derived from tax-payer-funded operations. 14 of the 20 largest tenants are state, municipal or county operators. The share of contracted annual rent with public-sector tenants was 59 per cent, where lease agreements with state operators accounted for 18 per cent, municipal operators for 33 per cent and county operators for 8 per cent. In Sweden, most privately run education, health care and elderly care operations are taxpayer-funded via school, health-care and care voucher schemes. In Finland, private operators receive funding through a system similar to Swedish schemes.

98.1 per cent

Economic occupancy rate

In Germany, privately run operations are funded through the public health insurance scheme and care-user fees. When users are unable to pay their own expenses, funding is provided through municipal contributions. Hemsö is usually able to obtain collateral for the rental income through pledges of the operators' entitlements to municipal contributions. Contracted annual rent in Germany amounted to EUR 30 million, of which 23 per cent is secured through pledges.

The largest tenants, each accounting for 4-6 per cent of the total contracted annual rent, are the Swedish Police Authority, Attendo, the Stockholm City Council and AcadeMedia.

Hemsö's 20 largest tenants

Tenant	Tenant category	Contracted annual rent, SEK million	Share of contracted annual rent, %	No. of lease agree- ments
Swedish Police	State	150	5.9	30
Attendo	Private	120	4.7	65
Stockholm County	County	112	4.4	75
Academedia	Private	109	4.3	24
City of Västerås	Municipal	68	2.7	15
AWO (Germany)	Private	67	2.6	8
The Karolinska Institute	State	66	2.6	11
Västra Götaland Region	County	64	2.5	68
Norrköping Municipality	Munici- pality	63	2.5	20
HEWAG (Germany)	Private	54	2.1	9
Mälardalen University	State	53	2.1	2
Gävle Municipality	Munici- pality	48	1.9	19
Region Gotland	County council	43	1.7	9
Municipality of Upplands Väsby	Munici- pality	40	1.6	4
The International English School	Private	39	1.5	7
Ambea	Private	39	1.5	5
Pori Municipality (Finland)	Munici- pality	37	1.4	1
Municipality of Uppsala	Munici- pality	37	1.4	22
Municipality of Nacka	Munici- pality	36	1.4	14
Royal Swedish Institute of Technology	State	36	1.4	1
Total		1,280	50.1	409

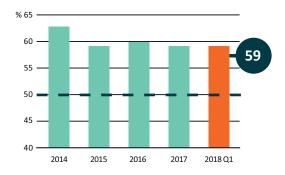
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Property frameworks

To clarify the company's strategy, Hemsö has a number of property frameworks. The aim of these frameworks is to ensure a

low level of risk in the property portfolio and that Hemsö's cash flow remains stable over time.

Public-sector tenants are to account for at least 50 per cent of rental income



At least 75 per cent of the properties' value is to be concentrated in urbanised areas



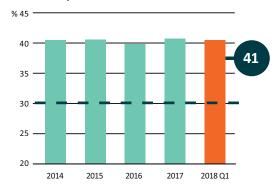
Earning capacity

The table reflects Hemsö's earning capacity on a 12-month basis at 31 March 2018. It is important to note that this should not be compared with a forecast for the next 12 months, for example, as it does not include any assessments regarding future vacancies, rental trends, changes in operating costs or future property transfers. Rental income is based on annual rental value less vacant premises and discounts. Property costs are based on actual results over the past 12 months adjusted for the holding period. Central administrative expenses are based on the actual outcome over the past 12 months. Net financial items are calculated on the basis of interest-bearing assets and liabilities at the closing date. Interest expenses are based on the Group's average interest rate plus amortised origination fees and other estimated financial expenses. Profit from participations in associated companies is calculated using the same assumptions as for Hemsö, with consideration for the size of the participation.

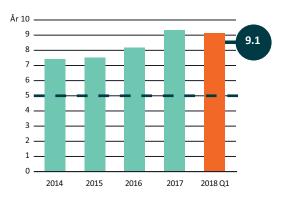
Property valuation

Hemsö recognises its investment properties at an estimate of

Nursing homes are to account for at least 30 per cent of rental income



The rental duration is to exceed 5 years



Earning capacity

SEK million	Q1 2018	Q1 2017	Change, %
Rental income	2,546	2,352	
Property costs	-587	-570	
Net operating income	1,959	1,782	9.9
Central administrative expenses	-129	-193	
Profit from participations in associated companies	5	=	
Financial items	-380	-352	
Profit from property management	1,455	1,237	17.7

fair value, in accordance with IAS 40. At 31 March, the fair value of all properties had been determined internally. The fair value of properties is determined quarterly. To verify the internal measurement, the fair value of most properties in the portfolio is determined externally every year. The measurements are categorised within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy in IFRS 13. At period-end, the fair value of properties was SEK 40,152 million (35,003).

Ectimated



Development projects

Hemsö's five largest ongoing development projects

Municipality	Property	Property category	area, sqm	investment, SEK million	investment, SEK million	value after proj- ect, SEK million	Occupancy rate, %	year of com- pletion
Solna	Patienten 1 ¹	Health care	21,000	1,783	1,035	82	68	2020
Stockholm	Princeton 1 ¹	Health care	20,000	1,453	950	77	-	2021
Boden	Boden 56:36	Nursing home	9,700	246	206	19	100	2020
Staffanstorp	Stanstorp 5:368	Nursing home	4,100	146	107	9	100	2019
Västerås	Widenska	Education	5,200	141	77	10	100	2019
Enköping	Romberga 23:54	Nursing home	4,200	110	30	9	100	2018
Solna	Älgörten 1, stage 2	Education	2,000	77	20	4	100	2018
Solna	Älgörten 1, stage 3	Education	1,440	57	37	3	100	2019
Total			67,640	4,013	2,463	213		

¹ Development projects are conducted in companies owned jointly with SveaNor.

Development projects

Hemsö has many ongoing development projects, primarily the construction of new schools and nursing homes. The largest development projects comprise a total investment of SEK 4,013 million, of which the remaining investment amount is SEK 2,463 million. For all ongoing development projects with project

volumes of more than SEK 20 million, the remaining investment volume i SEK 2,492 million. During the quarter, two development projects totalling SEK 208 million were completed and the properties were transferred to management.

Development projects completed, 2018

Development projects completed, 2018				Estimated		Rental value increase	
Municipality	Property	Property cate- gory	Project area, sqm	investment, SEK million	Rental duration, years	value, SEK million	Occupancy rate, %
Tyresö	Krusmyntan 1	Nursing home	4,300	156	15	10	100
Sotenäs	Gravarne 3:139	Health care	2,567	52	16	3	100
Total			6,867	208	15	13	



Krusmyntan 1, Tyresö

Hemsö completed a nursing home in Tyresö south of Stockholm. The facility, Villa Basilika, has beds for 63 patients. The new nursing home lies adjacent to Hemsö's existing nursing home in this quiet and green area of Tyresö. The tenant, Ambea, has signed a 15-year lease agreement.



Financing

The overall objective of Hemsö's financing activities is to secure a long-term stable capital structure, and an optimal net financial position, within the given risk limits. Hemsö's loan-to-value ratio should not exceed 70 per cent, and the interest-coverage ratio should be at least 2.0. At period-end, the loan-to-value ratio was 62.9 per cent (63.6) and the interest-coverage ratio was 4.8 (4.3).

Hemsö issues bonds in Swedish and European capital markets and certificates in the Swedish market. In addition, Hemsö has loan commitments from Nordic banks and the Third Swedish National Pension Fund, which diversify the company's funding sources. Hemsö has a credit rating of A- from Standard & Poor's.

Interest-bearing liabilities

At period-end, Hemsö's interest-bearing liabilities amounted to SEK 26,380 million (23,435). During the quarter, Hemsö continued to focus on loans with longer maturities. Hemsö issued a 15-year bond of EUR 56 million in the EUR market and a 20-year bond of SEK 150 million. In addition, Hemsö issued 5-year bonds of SEK 800 million and a 2-year bond of SEK 300 million.

In the first quarter of 2018, Hemsö further diversified its borrowing with an unsecured bank loan of SEK 800 million from the Nordic Investment Bank (NIB). The NIB is a development bank that promotes social sustainability across the Nordic region. The loan has an 8-year maturity and is part of the financing for the Patienten development project with St Erik Eye Hospital as the largest tenant. The development project will hold Silver certification under the SGBC system and be included in Hemsö's sustainable financing portfolio.

In the first quarter, a secured loan of SEK 1,220 million was repaid, bringing the proportion of secured debt to 0 per cent (8) at the end of the quarter. Outstanding commercial papers amounted to SEK 3,999 million (4,818). Hemsö works actively to buy back bonds as they approach maturity to minimise the

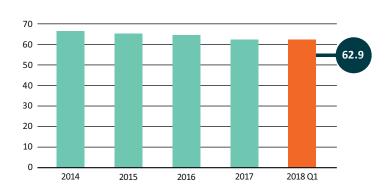
Sources of funding, SEK million

	Q1 2018	Q1 2017
Bonds, SEK	11,963	11,149
Bonds, EUR	9,618	4,745
Total Bonds	21,581	15,894
Of which sustainable bonds	1,000	1,000
Commercial papers	3,999	4,818
Nordic Investment Bank	800	-
Secured loans	-	2,723
Interest-bearing liabilities	26,380	23,435
Of which sustainable financing	1,800	1,000

Capital structure, SEK million

	Q1 2018	Q1 2017
Interest-bearing liabilities	26,380	23,435
Cash	1,132	1,170
Net debt	25,248	22,265
Market value of investment properties	40,152	35,003
Loan-to-value ratio	62.9 per cent	63.6 per cent
Share of secured debt	0.0%	7.8 per cent

Loan-to-value ratio, %



Q1

company's refinancing risk. During the period, Hemsö bought back bonds totalling SEK 502 million (0).

During the period, Hemsö focused on loans with longer maturities, which extended the company's average debt maturity to 5.7 years (4.0). The change in fixed-rate period during the quarter is because Hemsö issued fixed-rate bonds with long maturities in both EUR and SEK, which extended the average fixed-rate period to 5.4 years (4.3).

At 31 March 2018, currency exposures corresponded to 5 per cent (3) of the Group's equity.

During the quarter, Hemsö increased the volume of loan commitments by SEK 500 million to a total of SEK 10,500 million (10,500) by the end of the quarter. At 31 March, no loan commitments had been used. Cash and cash equivalents amounted to SEK 1,132 million (1,170) and available liquidity totalled SEK 11,632 million (12,889), bringing the debt-coverage ratio to 168 per cent (139).

Hemsö uses interest-rate derivatives to manage its interest-rate risk and foreign exchange derivatives to manage its currency risk. At period-end, the nominal value of the derivatives portfolio was SEK 9,050 million (7,580). In the first quarter, derivative contracts of SEK 800 million were entered into, linked to bond market issues. The foreign exchange derivatives expired during the same period and at 31 March, Hemsö had no outstanding foreign exchange derivatives.

At period-end, Hemsö's average interest rate was 1.5 per cent (1.5).

SEK 1,800 million

Sustainable financing

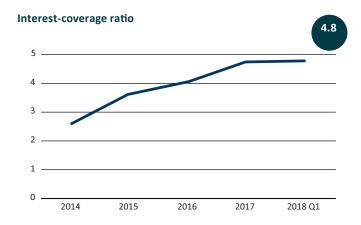
Currency exposure, SEK million

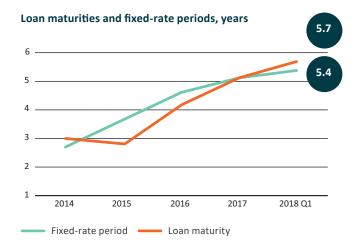
	Q1 2018	Q1 2017
Properties EUR	10,070	6,316
Cash EUR	65	20
Assets EUR	10,135	6,336
Debt EUR	9,618	6,046
Exposure EUR	517	290
Currency hedging	-	-
Currency exposure	517	290
Equity	11,340	9,329
Currency exposure	5 per cent	3 per cent

Credit commitments, SEK million

	Q1 2018	Q1 2017
Banks	6,000	6,000
AP3	4,000	4,000
Construction credit	-	2,640
Credit facility	500	500
Total loan commit- ments	10,500	13,140
Of which unused	10,500	11,719
Cash	1,132	1,170
Available liquidity	11,632	12,889
Short-term loans	6,907	8,417
Debt-coverage ratio	168%	139%*

 $[\]hbox{*\it Excluding unutilised construction credit of SEK 1,219 million}$





Summary of financial policy

Financing risk	Policy	Outcome at 31 March 2018
Loan-to-value ratio	Max. 70%	62.9 per cent
Loan maturity	At least 2 years	5.7 years
Debt-coverage ratio	At least 110%	168%
Share of secured debt	Max. 20%	0 per cent
Interest-rate risk		
Interest-coverage ratio	At least 2.0 (rolling 12-month period)	4.8
Fixed-rate period	Hemsö's average fixed-rate period should range from 3-8 years	5.4 years
Fixed-rate maturity	Max. 40% of fixed-rate periods should mature within 12 months	28 per cent
Counterparty risk		
Financial instruments	Bank with a minimum credit rating of A- ($S\&P$)	Fulfilled
Currency risk		
Currency exposure	Max. 20% (in SEK) of the Group's equity without currency hedging.	5 per cent





Loan maturities and fixed-rate periods

		Loan maturity		Fixed-rate period		
Maturity year	Credit agree- ments, SEK million	Utilised, SEK million	Share, %	SEK million	Share, %	
2018	1,708	1,708	8	6,426	24	
2019	11,103	4,103	18	1,640	6	
2020	5,299	2,799	12	1,647	6	
2021	1,503	1,503	7	2,099	8	
2022	400	400	2	1,300	5	
2023	1,800	800	4	1,500	6	
2024	500	500	2	2,000	8	
2025	-	-	-	-	-	
2026	5,916	5,916	26	5,116	19	
>2026	4,652	4,652	21	4,652	18	
Total	32,881	22,381	100	26,380	100	
Commercial papers		3,999				
Total		26,380				



Quarterly overview

Amounts in SEK million	Q1 2018	Q4 2017	Q3 2017	Q2 2017	Q1 2017	Q4 2016	Q3 2016	Q2 2016	Q1 2016
Income statement									
Property income	640	617	594	577	587	571	558	540	535
Property costs	-168	-154	-118	-147	-167	-151	-111	-132	-158
Net operating income	472	463	476	430	420	420	447	408	377
Central administrative expenses	-30	-43	-27	-28	-33	-46	-42	-48	-46
Profit from participations in associated companies	1	1	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial items	-93	-91	-93	-77	-84	-90	-90	-94	-85
Profit from property management	350	330	356	325	303	284	315	266	246
Change in value, properties	178	739	141	415	388	1,735	91	189	56
Change in value, financial instruments	28	33	1	54	47	207	-5	-154	-256
Current tax	-4	-13	-28	-23	-25	2	-16	-18	-17
Deferred tax	-34	-229	-85	-51	-113	-482	-69	-36	5
Profit for the year	518	886	385	720	600	1,746	316	247	34
Other comprehensive income	26	24	-3	10	1	15	28	20	18
Comprehensive income for the year	544	910	382	730	601	1,761	344	267	52
Balance sheet									
Investment properties	40,152	38,883	36,671	35,969	35,003	33,629	30,186	28,763	27,888
Other assets	715	660	560	901	561	392	296	358	331
Cash and bank balances	1,132	1,134	849	2,467	1,170	932	2,957	606	247
Total assets	41,999	40,677	38,080	39,337	36,734	34,953	33,439	29,727	28,466
Equity	11,340	10,795	9,885	9,503	9,329	8,672	6,831	6,494	6,764
Deferred tax liabilities	2,638	2,591	2,355	2,274	2,216	2,103	1,619	1,549	1,514
Derivatives	515	544	560	615	676	723	1,055	1,074	927
Interest-bearing liabilities	26,380	25,575	24,497	25,863	23,436	22,483	23,074	19,853	18,542
Non-interest-bearing liabilities	1,126	1,172	783	1,082	1,077	972	860	757	719
Total equity and liabilities	41,999	40,677	38,080	39,337	36,734	34,953	33,439	29,727	28,466
Key ratios	Q1 2018	Q4 2017	Q3 2017	Q2 2017	Q1 2017	Q4 2016	Q3 2016	Q2 2016	Q1 2016
Financial key ratios									
Loan-to-value ratio, %	62.9	62.9	64.5	64.3	63.6	64.0	66.5	66.8	65.5
Interest-coverage ratio, ¹	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.9
Operating cash flow, SEK million	338	330	350	311	281	271	305	260	213
Return on equity, % ¹	24.3	26.6	41.3	42.3	36.2	30.4	17.5	15.9	20.1
Property-related key ratios									
Valuation yield, %	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.7	6.0	6.0	6.0
Total return, %1	9.0	9.8	13.8	14.0	13.6	12.8	8.5	8.3	8.2
Economic occupancy rate, %	98.1	98.3	98.8	98.7	97.9	97.5	97.5	97.0	96.9
No. of properties	345	346	342	339	362	356	333	330	328
Leasable area, tsqm	1,658	1,636	1,591	1,560	1,663	1,638	1,587	1,569	1,550

¹⁾ Calculated on a 12-month rolling outcome



Group – Condensed statement of comprehensive income

Amounts in SEK million	Jan-Mar 2018	Jan-Mar 2017	Apr 2017-Mar 2018	Jan-Dec 2017
Rental income	636	583	2,416	2,363
Other income	4	4	12	12
Operating costs	-126	-129	-380	-383
Maintenance costs	-29	-27	-163	-16
Other property costs	-13	-11	-45	-43
Net operating income	472	420	1,840	1,788
Central administrative expenses	-30	-33	-127	-130
Profit from participations in associated companies	1	-	2	1
Operating profit	443	387	1,715	1,659
Financial items	-93	-84	-354	-345
Profit from property management	350	303	1,361	1,314
Changes in value				
Investment properties	178	388	1,472	1,682
Financial instruments	28	47	116	135
Profit before tax	556	738	2,949	3,131
Current tax	-4	-25	-42	-63
Deferred tax	-34	-113	-398	-477
Profit for the period	518	600	2,509	2,591
Profit for the period attributable to				
Parent Company shareholders	514	576	2,515	2,577
Non-controlling interests	4	24	-6	14
Other comprehensive income				
Profit for the period	518	600	2,509	2,591
Translation difference	26	1	56	31
Comprehensive income for the period	544	601	2,565	2,622
Total comprehensive income for the period attributable to				
Parent Company shareholders	540	577	2,571	2,608
Non-controlling interests	4	24	-6	14



Group – Condensed statement of financial position

Amounts in SEK million	31 Mar 2018	31 Mar 2017	31 Dec 2017
ASSETS			
Investment properties	40,152	35,003	38,883
Participations in associated companies	102	-	101
Receivables from associated companies	47	-	47
Other non-current assets	33	69	32
Current receivables	533	492	480
Cash and cash equivalents	1,132	1,170	1,134
TOTAL ASSETS	41,999	36,734	40,677
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity	11,340	9,329	10,795
Deferred tax liabilities	2,638	2,216	2,591
Interest-bearing liabilities	19,473	15,397	18,884
Non-interest-bearing liabilities	515	676	544
Total non-current liabilities	22,626	18,289	22,019
Interest-bearing liabilities	6,907	8,039	6,691
Non-interest-bearing liabilities	1,126	1,077	1,172
Total current liabilities	8,033	9,116	7,863
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	41,999	36,734	40,677

Group – Condensed statement of changes in equity

Amounts in SEK million	Share capital	Other capital contributions	Translation reserve	Retained earnings	Share of equity from non-controlling interests	Total equity
Opening equity, 1 Jan 2017	1	6,856	73	1,525	217	8,672
Contribution from minority interests	=	-	=	-	57	57
Comprehensive income, 1 Jan 2017- 31 Mar 2017	-	-	1	576	24	601
Closing equity, 31 Mar 2017	1	6,856	74	2,101	298	9,330
Dividends	-	-	-	-556	-	-556
Comprehensive income 1 Apr 2017- 31 Dec 2017	-	-	30	2,001	-10	2,021
Closing equity, 31 Dec 2017	1	6,856	104	3,546	288	10,795
Opening equity, 1 Jan 2018	1	6,856	104	3,546	288	10,795
Comprehensive income	-	-	26	514	5	545
Closing equity, 31 Mar 2018	1	6.856	130	4.060	293	11.340



Group – Condensed statement of cash flows

Amounts in SEK million	Jan-Mar 2018	Jan-Mar 2017	Apr 2017-Mar 2018	Jan-Dec 2017
Operating activities				
Profit from property management	350	303	1,361	1,314
Adjusted for items not included in profit from property management				
Profit/loss from participations in associated companies	-1	-	-3	-2
Depreciation and amortisation	0	0	2	2
Adjusted for other non-cash items				
Exchange-rate differences, unrealised	55	18	-389	-134
Capital gain/loss	-15	4	63	82
Income tax paid	-11	-22	-31	-42
Cash flow before changes in working capital	378	303	1,003	1,220
Increase (+)/decrease (-) in working capital	-57	-88	406	83
Cash flow from operating activities	321	215	1,409	1,303
Investing activities				
Acquisition of properties	-913	-536	-3,045	-2,668
Investments in new construction, extension and refurbishment	-575	-518	-2,247	-2,190
Property divestments	804	55	2,218	1,469
Investment in financial non-current assets	1	-	-101	-102
Other non-current assets	-	-	-2	-2
Cash flow from investing activities	-683	-999	-3,177	-3,493
Financing activities				
Interest-bearing liabilities	2,595	1,225	9,840	8,470
Amortisation of interest-bearing liabilities	-2,205	-259	-7,511	5,565
Contributions from non-controlling interests	-	56	1	57
Dividends paid	-	-	-556	-556
Cash flow from financing activities	390	1,022	1,774	2,406
Cash flow for the period	28	238	6	216
Opening balance, cash and cash equivalents	1,134	932	1,170	932
Exchange-rate differences in cash and cash equivalents	-30	-	-44	-14
Closing cash and cash equivalents	1,132	1,170	1,132	1,134
Operating each flour	338	281	1 220	1 272
Operating cash flow	338	281	1,329	1,272



Parent Company – Condensed income statement

Amounts in SEK million	Jan-Mar 2018	Jan-Mar 2017	Apr 2017-Mar 2018	Jan-Dec 2017
Operating income	15	16	55	56
Central administrative expenses	-35	-39	-141	-145
Operating profit	-20	-23	-86	-89
Financial items	36	-45	-86	-89
Change in value, financial instruments	-1	-	-46	-45
Appropriations	-	-	498	498
Profit before tax	15	-68	219	136
Recognised tax	-	-	-28	-28
Profit for the period	15	-68	191	108
Other comprehensive income				
Other comprehensive income	_	_	_	
Comprehensive income for the period	15	-68	191	108

Parent Company – Condensed balance sheet

Amounts in SEK million	31 Mar 2018	31 Mar 2017	31 Dec 2017
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Intangible assets	5	2	4
Equipment	1	1	1
Shares and participations in Group companies	6,201	6,206	6,324
Non-current receivables	4,366	4,330	3,355
Total non-current assets	10,573	10,539	9,684
Current assets			
Current receivables	19,250	13,140	17,273
Cash and cash equivalents	102	879	906
Total current assets	19,352	14,019	18,179
TOTAL ASSETS	29,925	24,558	27,863
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity	3,260	3,625	3,245
Untaxed reserves			
Tax allocation reserve	48	13	48
Liabilities			
Deferred tax liabilities	25	29	25
Interest-bearing liabilities	26,380	20,712	24,354
Non-interest-bearing liabilities	212	179	191
Total liabilities	26,617	20,920	24,570
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	29,925	24,558	27,863

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Other information

Events after period-end

Hemsö's development of Sandbyhov in Norrköping includes a nursing home, a high school, a preschool and new premises for a medical centre and the public dental service. The investment amount was SEK 500 million. The largest tenant is Norrköping Municipality with a 25-year lease agreement.

In Luleå, Hemsö is developing a residential care facility with 144 beds. The investment amount was SEK 270 million and Luleå Municipality has signed a 20-year lease agreement.

Hemsö acquired two nursing homes under construction in the Turku region of Finland. A 12-year lease agreement has been signed with care company Esperi Care Oy for both nursing homes. The investment amount was SEK 125 million.

Employees

At period-end, Hemsö had 103 employees, of whom 52 were women. Of these employees, 36 worked with asset and property management and 12 with development. Other employees worked with administration, accounting, financing, IT, legal affairs, communication, management, HR and transactions. Of all employees, 96 are employed in Sweden, four in Germany and three in Finland.

Risks and uncertainties

There were no material changes to Hemsö's risks and uncertainties, which are described on pages 74-79 of the 2017 Annual Report.

Related-party transactions

Hemsö's related-party transactions are set out in Note 27 of Hemsö's 2017 Annual Report. No significant related-party transactions took place during the period.

Jointly owned companies

In addition to the Group's wholly owned property portfolio, Hemsö owns shares in a number of companies held jointly with SveaNor and the Third Swedish National Pension Fund. These jointly owned companies are included in the company's consolidated accounts.

Hemsö holds half of the shares and votes in the jointly owned company Vitartes AB, and its subsidiary. The remaining shares are owned by SveaNor Holding AB. Vitartes is also a development company, focused on life sciences properties.

Hemsö also co-owns a joint venture, Hemsö Norden KB, with the Third Swedish National Pension Fund. Hemsö Norden KB currently owns 21 investment properties through limited partnerships.

In addition, Hemsö and Lantmännen owns 50 per cent each of Lanthem Samhällsfastigheter AB. This company is not included in the consolidated accounts. Lanthem Samhällsfastigheter currently owns two investment properties through subsidiaries.

Accounting policies applied

The consolidated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). The consolidated accounts have also been prepared in accordance with Swedish law, with application of the Swedish Financial Reporting Board's recommendation RFR, 1 Supplementary Accounting Rules for Groups.

The Parent Company applies the Swedish Annual Accounts Act and recommendation RFR 2, Accounting for Legal Entities.

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

This standard applies for reporting periods beginning on or after 2018 and supersedes IAS 39 Financial instruments. The recommendation requires that Hemsö make an assessment of expected credit loss. Since Hemsö's customers are predominantly public-sector operators, solvent and pose a low credit risk, the standard is not expected to have any material effect on Hemsö's financial statements.

IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

This standard applies for periods beginning on or after 2018 and specifies how to recognise revenue from contracts with customers as well as non-monetary exchanges between entities in the same line of business. Since Hemsö's revenue essentially consists of rental and leasing income not covered by IFRS 15 but by IFRS 16, the recommendation has no material effect on the financial statements.

No other new or amended standards or interpretations issued by the IASB have had any effect on this interim report, and the accounting policies otherwise applied are consistent with those described in Note 1 of Hemsö's 2017 Annual Report.

Impact of new or revised IFRS on or after 1 January 2019

IFRS 16 Leases

This standard supersedes IAS 17 and will apply for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. The recognition for lessors will essentially remain unchanged. For lessees (tenants), the standard will mean that most contracts (lease agreements) will be recognised in the balance sheet. For Hemsö, this will primarily affect the recognition of site leasehold agreements, which are to be recognised in the balance sheet and therefore increase total assets. In addition, leasehold fees will be recognised as depreciation of the right of use and as interest expense and, therefore, no longer be included in net operating income. Since Hemsö holds a limited number of site leaseholds, the expected impact on the financial statements is limited.

Signing of the report

Stockholm, 26 April 2018

Nils Styf, Chief Executive Officer

This report has not been audited.



Definitions

Hemsö presents some financial measures in interim and annual reports that are not defined under IFRS. The company believes that these measures provide valuable supplemental information to investors and the company's management since they enable evaluation of the company's earnings and financial position. Since financial measures are calculated differently by different companies, they are not always comparable with the measures used by other companies. Detailed definitions and explanations of key ratios are also available at hemso.se/en/financial-information/ definitions/

Financial definitions

Share of secured debt

Interest-bearing secured debt in relation to the market value of investment properties.

Return on equity

Profit after tax a for the period as a percentage of average equity (rolling 12 months). Average equity is calculated as the total of the opening and closing balance, divided by two.

Loan-to-value ratio

Interest-bearing net debt as a percentage of the carrying amount of the properties.

Available liquidity

Cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments plus unutilised loan commitments

Profit from property management

Profit before changes in value and tax.

Average interest rate

The weighted interest rate on interest-bearing liabilities with consideration for interest-rate derivatives and loan commitments on the closing date.

Loan maturity

The average of the remaining term of interest-bearing liabilities, taking loan commitments into account.

Short-term borrowings

Loan maturities within 12 months.

MTN programme and EMTN programme

Swedish and European bond programmes, respectively.

Operating cash flow

Profit from property management after reversal of depreciation and the proportion of associated companies' profit less tax paid.

Interest-coverage ratio

Net operating income less administrative expenses in relation to net financial items.

Operating profit

Net operating income plus profit from participations in associated companies less central administrative expenses.

Debt-coverage ratio

Available liquidity in relation to short-term borrowings.

Total return

The sum of net operating income and changes in value in relation to average property value, adjusted for changes in value over a rolling 12-month period.

Property-related definitions

Valuation yield

Net operating income for the past 12 months, adjusted for the holding period and currency of the properties during the period, in relation to the carrying amount of the properties at period-end, excluding project properties.

Net operating income

Rental income less operating and maintenance costs, property tax and leasehold fees.

Economic occupancy rate

Contracted annual rental income as a percentage of rental value.

Rental income

Rental income for the period less vacancies, discounts and rental losses.

Rental duration

The weighted average remaining lease term excluding garage/parking, stores/warehouse and housing rented to private individuals.

Rental value

Contracted annual rental income plus vacancy rent.

Comparable portfolio

The properties owned throughout the entire period and entire comparative period and not classified as project properties during these periods.

Contracted annual rent

Contracted annual rental income less discounts and rental losses.

Net investments

Total of purchasing, including stamp duty and other direct transaction costs and investments in projects, less the selling price of properties sold and the selling price of properties sold via companies and direct transaction costs.

Project property

A property or well-defined part of a property that has been vacated in order to convert and develop the property. A project property also refers to a building under construction, or a property with an investment amounting to at least 20 per cent of its market value. A project property is reclassified to completed property on 1 January of the year after completion.

Properties for public use

A property that is predominantly used for taxpayer-funded operations and is dedicated to public services. Secure housing facilities are also included in the public properties concept.

Major cities

The definition of major cities in Sweden, Finland and Germany according to Statistics Sweden and the OECD: In Sweden and Finland, municipalities with a population of 100,000 or more, and in Germany, with a population of 200,000 or more.

Leasable area

The areas of the properties for which tenants can be debited rent at period-end.

Rent based on vacancy rate

Rental value of vacancy rent as a percentage of total rental value.

Vacancy rent

Estimated market rent for vacant premises in "as-is" condition.

Surplus ratio

Net operating income in relation to the sum of property income and other income.

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Questions and more information

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CFO, Rutger Källén, phone +46 (0)8-501 170 35

Financial statements and press releases are available on

Hemsö's website: hemso.se

Financial calendar

Half-year report Jan-Jun 2018 13 July 2018

Interim report Jan-Sep 2018 19 October 2018

