

SECURITIES & EXCHANGE COMMISSION EDGAR FILING

Hudson Ltd.

Form: 6-K

Date Filed: 2018-05-08

Corporate Issuer CIK: 1714368

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 6-K

**REPORT OF FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-16
OR 15d-16 UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the month of May, 2018
Commission File Number: 001-38378

Hudson Ltd.

(Translation of registrant's name into English)

4 New Square
Bedfont Lakes
Feltham, Middlesex TW14 8HA
United Kingdom

(Address of principal executive office)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover of Form 20-F or Form 40-F:

Form 20-F Form 40-F

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1):

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7):

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Hudson Ltd.

By: /s/ Adrian Bartella

Name: Adrian Bartella

Title: Chief Financial Officer

Date: May 8, 2018

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit No.	Description
99.1	Hudson Ltd. Interim Report (unaudited) for the three months ended 31 March 2018

INTERIM REPORT
MARCH 2018

HUDSON GROUP

**INTERIM REPORT
MARCH 2018**

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

General information and forward-looking statements

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis should be read in conjunction with the interim consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included as part of this report and the Company's Annual Report filed on Form 20-F. This interim report contains "forward-looking statements." Forward-looking statements are based on our beliefs and assumptions and on information currently available to us, and include, without limitation, statements regarding our business, financial condition, strategy, results of operations, certain of our plans, objectives, assumptions, expectations, prospects and beliefs and statements regarding other future events or prospects. Forward-looking statements include all statements that are not historical facts and can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as the words "believe," "expect," "plan," "intend," "seek," "anticipate," "estimate," "predict," "potential," "assume," "continue," "may," "will," "should," "could," "shall," "risk" or the negative of these terms or similar expressions that are predictions of or indicate future events and future trends. By their nature, forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties because they relate to events and depend on circumstances that may or may not occur in the future. We caution you that forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and that our actual results of operations, financial condition and liquidity, the development of the industry in which we operate and the effect of acquisitions on us may differ materially from those made in or suggested by the forward-looking state-ments contained in this interim report. In addition, even if our results of operations, financial condition and liquidity, the development of the industry in which we operate and the effect of acquisitions on us are consistent with the forward-looking statements contained in this i'nterim report, those results or developments may not be indicative of results or developments in subsequent periods. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they are made, and we do not undertake any obligation to update them in light of new information or future developments or to release publicly any revisions to these statements in order to reflect later events or circumstances or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events. Factors that may cause our actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements in this interim report or that may impact our business and results more generally, include, but are not limited to, the risks described under "Item 3. Key Information – D. Risk factors" of our Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2017 which may be accessed through the SEC's website at <https://www.sec.gov/edgar>. You should read these risk factors before making an investment in our shares.

Overview

Hudson Ltd. ("Hudson" or the "Group") anchored by our iconic Hudson brand, is committed to enhancing the travel experience for over 300,000 travelers every day in the continental United States and Canada. Our first concession opened in 1987 with five Hudson News stores in a single airport in New York City. Today we operate in airports, commuter terminals, hotels and some of the most visited landmarks and tourist destinations in the world, including the Empire State Building, Space Center Houston, and United Nations Headquarters. The Company is guided by a core purpose: to be "The Traveler's Best Friend." We aim to achieve this purpose by serving the needs and catering to the ever-evolving preferences of travelers through our product offerings and store concepts. Through our commitment to this purpose, as part of the global Dufry Group, we have become one of the largest travel concession operators in the continental United States and Canada.

Our business is impacted by fluctuations in economic activity primarily in the continental United States and Canada and, to a lesser extent, economic activity outside these areas. Our turnover is generated by travel-related retail and food and beverage sales and income from advertising activities. Apart from the cost of sales, our operating expense structure consists of selling expenses (including our concession fees and rents), personnel expenses, general expenses and other expenses associated with our retail operations.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Comparison of the quarters ended March 31, 2018 and 2017

The following table summarizes changes in financial performance for the quarter ended March 31, 2018, compared to the quarter ended March 31, 2017:

IN MILLIONS OF USD	FOR THE QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31		PERCENTAGE
	2018	2017	CHANGE in %
Turnover	426.8	390.7	9.2
Cost of sales	(158.8)	(147.4)	7.7
Gross profit	268.0	243.3	10.2
Selling expenses	(100.9)	(94.7)	6.5
Personnel expenses	(97.6)	(87.9)	11.0
General expenses	(32.8)	(36.9)	(11.1)
Share of result of associates	0.1	(0.1)	(200.0)
Depreciation, amortization and impairment	(28.8)	(27.0)	6.7
Other operational result	(2.6)	(1.8)	44.4
Operating profit (EBIT)	5.4	(5.1)	(205.9)
Interest expenses	(7.9)	(7.2)	9.7
Interest income	0.5	0.5	-
Foreign exchange gain / (loss)	(0.4)	0.2	(300.0)
Earnings before taxes (EBT)	(2.4)	(11.6)	(79.3)
Income tax	2.4	6.2	(61.3)
Net earnings	0.0	(5.4)	(100.0)
ATTRIBUTABLE TO*			
Equity holders of the parent	(5.7)	(10.7)	(46.7)
Non-controlling interests	5.7	5.3	7.5

* Net earnings attributable to shareholders includes charges in relation with business combinations, such as amortization or impairment of intangible assets, interests or deferred taxes not affecting the non-controlling interests. Additionally the net earnings attributable to non-controlling interests do not include their respective income tax charges

Turnover

Turnover increased by 9.2% to \$426.8 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2018 compared to \$390.7 million for the same period last year. Net sales represented 97.2% of turnover for the 2018 period, with advertising income representing the remainder. Net sales increased by \$34.0 million, or 8.9%, to \$415.0 million.

Organic growth was 9.4% for the quarter ended March 31, 2018 and contributed \$35.8 million of the increase in net sales. Like-for-like growth was 5.5% and contributed \$19.6 million of the increase in net sales. On a constant currency basis, like-for-like growth was 4.5%. The increase in like-for-like growth was primarily the result of increases in average sales per transaction, with the remainder attributable to an increase in the overall number of transactions. Net new stores and expansions growth contributed \$16.2 million of the increase in net sales, primarily as a result of opening new stores. This growth was partially offset by a decrease of \$1.8 million in net sales of acquired wind-down stores.

Gross profit

Gross profit reached \$268.0 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2018 from \$243.3 million for the prior year period. Our gross profit margin increased to 62.8% for the first quarter of 2018 compared to 62.3% for the prior year period, primarily due to sales mix shift from lower margin categories to higher margin categories, and additional vendor promotions reimbursement.

Selling expenses

Selling expenses were \$100.9 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2018, compared to \$94.7 million for prior year period. Concession and other periodic fees paid to airport authorities and other travel facility landlords in connection with our retail operations made up 92% of the selling expenses for the quarter ended March 31, 2018. Selling expenses declined to 23.6% of turnover for the quarter ended March 31, 2018, compared to 24.2% for the prior year period, primarily due to a rent reduction in one of our concession contracts. Concession and rental income amounted to \$2.9 million compared to \$2.8 million for the same period last year.

Personnel expenses

Personnel expenses increased to \$97.6 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2018 from \$87.9 million for the prior year period. As a percentage of turnover, personnel expenses increased to 22.9% for the quarter ended March 31, 2018 compared to 22.5% for the prior year period. The increase in personnel expenses in absolute terms was primarily attributable to opening of new locations and the increase as a percentage of turnover was primarily due to additional personnel expense upon becoming a public company.

General expenses

General expenses decreased to \$32.8 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2018 compared to \$36.9 million in the prior year period. As a percentage of turnover, general expenses decreased to 7.7% for the quarter ended March 31, 2018 from 9.4% in the prior year period. Our general expenses declined mainly due to lower franchise fees as a result of the amended franchise fee structure with Dufry Group, which was effective from January 1, 2018.

Depreciation, amortization and impairment

Depreciation, amortization and impairment increased to \$28.8 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2018 compared to \$27.0 million for same period last year. Depreciation reached \$17.4 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2018, compared to \$16.2 million for the same period last year. Amortization increased to \$11.4 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2018 compared to \$10.8 million for the prior year period. We recorded no impairment in either quarterly period. The higher depreciation charge in the 2018 period was primarily due to recent capital investments relating to renovating existing locations and opening new locations.

Other operational result

Other operational result increased to an expense of \$2.6 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2018 compared to an expense of \$1.8 million for the prior year period. The increase was primarily due to a loss on disposal of assets in the current quarter and transactions costs related to the IPO. Partially offsetting the increase was a decrease in restructuring expenses, related to the expenses incurred in 2017 for the World Duty Free Group acquisition.

Interest expenses

Interest expenses increased to \$7.9 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2018 compared to \$7.2 million for the prior year period.

Income tax benefit / expense

Income tax benefit for the quarter ended March 31, 2018 amounted to \$2.4 million compared to \$6.2 million for the same period last year. The main components of this change were (i) a reduction of pretax (but only the part attributable to shareholders of the parent) losses of \$8.8 million and (ii) a reduction of the U.S. federal tax rate from 35% to 21%. The total tax benefit for the quarter ended March 31, 2018 consisted of a \$2.1 million current income tax expense incurred primarily in connection with our Canadian operations and \$4.5 million in deferred tax benefits principally due to net losses before taxes from our U.S. operations (but only the part attributable to shareholders of the parent).

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Our primary funding sources historically have included cash from operations, and financial debt arrangements with Dufry. The balance outstanding on our long-term debt obligations with Dufry at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 was \$519.2 million and \$520.4 million, respectively.

We believe existing cash balances, operating cash flows and our long-term financing arrangements with Dufry will provide us with adequate funds to support our current operating plan, make planned capital expenditures and fulfill our debt service requirements for the foreseeable future.

If our cash flows and capital resources are insufficient to fund our working capital, we could face substantial liquidity problems and may be forced to reduce or delay investments and capital expenditures. We do not anticipate entering into additional third-party credit facilities for our working capital, and expect any future working capital requirements to be funded by Dufry. As a result, our financing arrangements and relationship with our controlling shareholder are material to our business. Nonetheless, when appropriate, we may borrow cash from third-party sources, and may also raise funds by issuing debt or equity securities, including to fund acquisitions.

DUFRY GROUP CASH POOLING

For the efficient management of its short term cash and overdraft positions, Hudson participates in Dufry's notional cash pool arrangements. At March 31, 2018, we had a deposit of \$63.3 million compared to an overdraft of \$13.1 million at December 31, 2017 in our cash pool accounts. The deposit was a result of \$60.1 million of pre-IPO restructuring proceeds from the sale of our ownership interest in Dufry America Inc. to the Dufry Group. The cash pool arrangement is structured such that the assets and liabilities remain in the name of the corresponding participant, i. e. no physical cash concentration occurs for the day-to-day operations. We, along with other participants in the cash pool, have pledged the cash we have each placed in the cash pool to the bank managing the cash pool as collateral to support the aggregate obligations of cash pool participants.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

Capital expenditures are our primary investing activity, and we divide them into two main categories: tangible and intangible capital expenditures. Tangible capital expenditures consists of spending on the renovation and maintenance of existing stores and the fitting out of new stores. Intangible capital expenditures consists of investments in computer software and occasional upfront payments upon the granting of new concessions which are presented as intangible assets and amortized over the life of the concession unless otherwise impaired.

When contemplating investments in new concessions, we focus on profitable growth as its key investment criterion. In addition to fitting out new concessions, we expect to invest in renovation and maintenance of our existing stores, including undertaking some major refurbishment projects each year.

Our capital expenditures (on the accrual basis) are presented for each of the periods below:

IN MILLIONS OF USD	FOR THE QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31	
	2018	2017
Tangible capital expenditures	10.1	13.0
Intangible capital expenditures	1.1	2.3
Total	11.2	15.3

Our capital expenditures (on the cash basis) are presented for each of the periods below:

IN MILLIONS OF USD	FOR THE QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31	
	2018	2017
Tangible capital expenditures	14.2	19.9
Intangible capital expenditures	1.1	2.3
Total	15.3	22.2

CASH FLOWS

The following table summarizes the cash flow for each of the periods below:

IN MILLIONS OF USD	FOR THE QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31		CHANGE
	2018	2017	
Net cash flows from operating activities	50.5	35.9	14.6
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(14.8)	(19.2)	4.4
Net cash flows from / (used in) financing activities	38.5	(16.5)	55.0
Currency translation	(6.3)	1.2	(7.5)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	67.9	1.4	66.5
Cash at the beginning of period	137.4	187.6	(50.2)
Cash at the end of period	205.3	189.0	16.3

Cash flows from operating activities

Net cash flows from operating activities were \$50.5 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2018, an increase of \$14.6 million compared to the prior year period. The increase in net cash flows provided from operating activities mainly resulted from an improvement in operating performance.

Cash flows used in investment activities

Net cash used in investing activities decreased to \$14.8 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2018, as compared to \$19.2 million for the prior year period. The decrease was primarily due to lower capital expenditures.

Cash flows from / (used in) financing activities

Net cash provided by financing activities increased by \$55.0 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2018, to \$38.5 million compared to cash flows used in financing activities of \$16.5 million in the prior year period. This increase in cash proceeds was primarily due to the \$60.1 million sale of our ownership interest in Dufry America Inc. to an affiliated entity within the Dufry Group.

HUDSON GROUP

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 2018



INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

for the 3 months period ended March 31, 2018

IN MILLIONS OF USD (EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS)	NOTE	UNAUDITED 3M 2018	UNAUDITED 3M 2017
Turnover		426.8	390.7
Cost of sales		(158.8)	(147.4)
Gross profit		268.0	243.3
Selling expenses		(100.9)	(94.7)
Personnel expenses		(97.6)	(87.9)
General expenses		(32.8)	(36.9)
Share of result of associates		0.1	(0.1)
Depreciation, amortization and impairment		(28.8)	(27.0)
Other operational result		(2.6)	(1.8)
Operating profit		5.4	(5.1)
Interest expenses		(7.9)	(7.2)
Interest income		0.5	0.5
Foreign exchange gain / (loss)		(0.4)	0.2
Earnings before taxes (EBT)		(2.4)	(11.6)
Income tax	7	2.4	6.2
Net earnings		0.0	(5.4)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations		(3.2)	1.8
Items to be reclassified to net income in subsequent periods, net of tax		(3.2)	1.8
Total other comprehensive income / (loss), net of tax		(3.2)	1.8
Total comprehensive income / (loss), net of tax		(3.2)	(3.6)
NET EARNINGS ATTRIBUTABLE TO			
Equity holders of the parent		(5.7)	(10.7)
Non-controlling interests		5.7	5.3
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO			
Equity holders of the parent		(8.9)	(8.9)
Non-controlling interests		5.7	5.3
EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT*			
Class A common shares			
Basic earnings / (loss) per share in USD		(0.06)	(0.12)
Diluted earnings / (loss) per share in USD		(0.06)	(0.12)
Weighted average number of outstanding shares in thousands	6	39,417.8	39,417.8
Class B common shares			
Basic earnings / (loss) per share in USD		(0.06)	(0.12)
Diluted earnings / (loss) per share in USD		(0.06)	(0.12)
Weighted average number of outstanding shares in thousands	6	53,093.3	53,093.3

* For the calculation of Earnings per Share (EPS), it has been assumed that the shares issued before the IPO existed also for the comparative period

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

at March 31, 2018

IN MILLIONS OF USD	UNAUDITED 31.03.2018	31.12.2017
ASSETS		
Property, plant and equipment	255.2	264.9
Intangible assets	666.8	685.8
Investments in associates	3.5	3.1
Deferred tax assets	93.3	90.3
Other non-current assets	25.8	24.9
Non-current assets	1,044.6	1,069.0
Inventories	181.6	186.0
Trade receivables	3.1	4.6
Other accounts receivable	46.9	59.4
Income tax receivables	1.5	1.4
Cash and cash equivalents	205.3	137.4
Current assets	438.4	388.8
Total assets	1,483.0	1,457.8
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent	530.7	493.7
Non-controlling interests	81.9	78.7
Total equity	612.6	572.4
Financial debt	519.2	520.4
Deferred tax liabilities	57.7	50.1
Post-employment benefit obligations	0.9	0.9
Non-current liabilities	577.8	571.4
Trade payables	92.0	97.1
Financial debt	66.0	80.7
Income tax payables	1.1	4.1
Other liabilities	133.5	132.1
Current liabilities	292.6	314.0
Total liabilities	870.4	885.4
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	1,483.0	1,457.8

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the 3 months period ended March 31, 2018

2018 IN MILLIONS OF USD	Share capital	Translation reserves	Retained earnings	SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS	TOTAL EQUITY
Balance at January 1*	0.1	20.5	473.1	493.7	78.7	572.4
Net earnings / (loss)	–	–	(5.7)	(5.7)	5.7	–
Other comprehensive income / (loss)	–	(3.2)	–	(3.2)	–	(3.2)
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the period	–	(3.2)	(5.7)	(8.9)	5.7	(3.2)
TRANSACTIONS WITH OR DISTRIBUTIONS TO SHAREHOLDERS						
Dividends to non-controlling interests	–	–	–	–	(7.0)	(7.0)
Proceeds from restructuring	–	–	60.1	60.1	–	60.1
Transaction costs for equity instruments	–	–	(6.3)	(6.3)	–	(6.3)
Share-based payment	–	–	2.4	2.4	–	2.4
Tax effect on equity transactions	–	–	(10.3)	(10.3)	–	(10.3)
Total transactions with or distributions to owners	–	–	45.9	45.9	(7.0)	38.9
CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES						
Changes in participation of non-controlling interests	–	–	–	–	4.5	4.5
Balance at March 31	0.1	17.3	513.3	530.7	81.9	612.6

* Although the restructuring of the Group took place on February 1, 2018, the respective interim consolidated statement of changes in equity is presented as of January 1, 2018

2017 IN MILLIONS OF USD	Share capital	Translation reserves	Retained earnings	SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS	TOTAL EQUITY
Balance at January 1	–	79.8	578.4	658.2	72.2	730.4
Net earnings / (loss)	–	–	(10.7)	(10.7)	5.3	(5.4)
Other comprehensive income / (loss)	–	1.8	–	1.8	–	1.8
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the period	–	1.8	(10.7)	(8.9)	5.3	(3.6)
TRANSACTIONS WITH OR DISTRIBUTIONS TO SHAREHOLDERS						
Dividends to non-controlling interests	–	–	–	–	(7.0)	(7.0)
Share-based payment	–	–	0.2	0.2	–	0.2
Tax effect on equity transactions	–	–	0.1	0.1	–	0.1
Total transactions with or distributions to owners	–	–	0.3	0.3	(7.0)	(6.7)
CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES						
Changes in participation of non-controlling interests	–	–	–	–	2.9	2.9
Balance at March 31	–	81.6	568.0	649.6	73.4	723.0

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the 3 months period ended March 31, 2018

IN MILLIONS OF USD	NOTE	UNAUDITED 3M 2018	UNAUDITED 3M 2017
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Earnings before taxes (EBT)		(2.4)	(11.6)
ADJUSTMENTS FOR			
Depreciation, amortization and impairment		28.8	27.0
Loss / (gain) on sale of non-current assets		0.7	–
Increase / (decrease) in allowances and provisions		3.9	3.9
Loss / (gain) on unrealized foreign exchange differences		0.5	0.1
Other non-cash items		2.4	0.2
Share of result of associates		(0.1)	0.1
Interest expense		7.9	7.2
Interest income		(0.5)	(0.5)
Cash flow before working capital changes		41.2	26.4
Decrease / (increase) in trade and other accounts receivable		12.7	(29.1)
Decrease / (increase) in inventories		0.8	(20.8)
Increase / (decrease) in trade and other accounts payable		(3.1)	61.3
Cash generated from operations		51.6	37.8
Income taxes paid*		(1.1)	(1.9)
Net cash flows from operating activities		50.5	35.9
CASH FLOW USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(14.2)	(19.9)
Purchase of intangible assets		(1.1)	(2.3)
Purchase of interest in associates		(0.4)	–
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		0.1	2.6
Interest received		0.8	0.4
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(14.8)	(19.2)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from restructuring	1a	60.1	–
Repayment of financial debt		(13.1)	(2.4)
Proceeds from / (repayment of) 3rd party loans		0.4	0.1
Transaction costs paid for the listing of equity instruments		(3.5)	–
Dividends paid to non-controlling interest		(5.7)	(7.0)
Net contributions from / (purchase of) non-controlling interests		0.8	–
Interest paid		(0.5)	(7.2)
Net cash flows from / (used in) financing activities		38.5	(16.5)
Currency translation on cash		(6.3)	1.2
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		67.9	1.4
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE			
– beginning of the period		137.4	187.6
– end of the period		205.3	189.0

* In 2017 the amounts for Income taxes paid only include payments made on behalf of companies in the scope of these interim consolidated financial statements as described in note 1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Hudson Ltd. ("Hudson" or the "Group") is a Travel Retailer specialized in Duty Paid and Duty Free markets operating 1,005 stores in 88 locations throughout the continental United States and Canada. The parent company is Hudson Ltd., an exempted company limited by shares incorporated in Bermuda. The registered office is at 2 Church Street, Hamilton HM11, Bermuda. Our Class A common shares began trading on the New York Stock Exchange on February 1, 2018, under the ticker symbol "HUD", as part of the initial public offering (IPO). The related over-allotment option was not exercised.

Hudson Ltd. was incorporated on May 30, 2017 in Hamilton, Bermuda as a wholly owned subsidiary of Dufry AG (Dufry), the world's leading travel retail company which is headquartered in Basel, Switzerland. The Group business comprises at present certain legal entities and operations contributed to Hudson Ltd. prior to the IPO.

The financial statements for periods presented prior to the IPO were prepared as if Hudson had operated on a stand-alone basis and include the historical results of operations, financial position and cash flows of the North America Division of Dufry derived from the consolidated financial statements and accounting records of Dufry Group. For periods prior to the IPO, the financial statements include the recognition of certain assets and liabilities that were recorded at corporate level but which were specifically identifiable or otherwise attributable to Hudson.

These consolidated financial statements of Hudson Ltd. and its subsidiaries ("Hudson Group") are a continuation of the combined financial statements 2014–2017 prepared for Hudson Group.

The restructuring steps, prior to the IPO of Hudson have been:

a) Dufry America Holding, Inc. (DAH), (an entity of Dufry's Division North America), sold 100% of the shares of Dufry America, Inc., Dufry Cruise Services, Inc. and International Operations and Services (USA), LLC to another entity of the Dufry Group for a net consideration of USD 60.1 million. These three subsidiaries of Dufry have not been active in the retail business in the U.S. or Canada and consequently are not reflected in the combined financial statements of Hudson Group, so that this disposal has been reflected in the consolidated financial statements as follows:

The net consideration received in cash was partially used to reduce financial debt short term and the remaining has been presented as cash. This transaction generated income tax charges at DAH of USD 10.3 million, which has been off-set against net operating losses. The consideration net of tax of USD 49.8 million is presented as reserves in equity.

b) Dufry International AG (Switzerland) contributed 100% of the shares of Dufry America Holding Inc., the parent entity of the Hudson Group in the continental USA and Canada, as well as 100% of the shares of The Nuance Group (Canada) Inc., the parent entity of WDFG Vancouver LP to Hudson Ltd. As a result, the Hudson business includes substantially all of the historical North America Division business reported by Dufry Group. The contribution of the North America Division business by Dufry to Hudson Ltd. was treated for accounting purposes as a reorganization of entities under common control. As a result, Hudson is retrospectively presenting the combined financial position and results of operations of Hudson Ltd. and its subsidiaries for all periods presented prior to the IPO. The financial statements are presented on a consolidated basis for all periods after the IPO and include the accounts of the Company and its majority-owned subsidiaries.

After the IPO the Dufry Group retained control of Hudson Ltd. as the shares offered through the IPO represent less than 50% of the total in terms of shares or voting rights.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND CHANGES TO THE ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The interim consolidated financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2018 have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting.

The interim consolidated financial statements do not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with Hudson's annual financial statements 2017.

The interim consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue on April 30, 2018 by the board of directors of Hudson Ltd.

2.2 NEW STANDARDS, INTERPRETATIONS AND AMENDMENTS ADOPTED

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the interim consolidated financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Hudson's annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017, except for the following new or revised Standards and Interpretations adopted in these financial statements (effective January 1, 2018). The impact is disclosed in note 8.

IFRS 9

Financial Instruments (effective January 1, 2018)

IFRS 9 addresses the classification, measurement and derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities, introduces new rules for hedge accounting and a new impairment model for financial assets.

Phase 1: Classification and measurement – determines how financial assets and financial liabilities are accounted for and measured on an ongoing basis.

At January 1, 2018 the Group had no financial assets classified as available for sale, held-to-maturity or fair value through OCI (FVTOCI). The financial assets and liabilities currently classified as fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) will continue to meet the criteria for this category as these do not include any non-derivative components. Hence there will be no change to the accounting classification for Hudson's assets and liabilities.

Phase 2: Impairment – a new single expected loss impairment model is introduced that will require more timely recognition of expected credit losses.

The new impairment model requires the recognition of impairment provisions based on expected credit losses (ECL) rather than only incurred credit losses as is the case under IAS 39. It applies to financial assets classified at amortized cost, debt instruments measured at FVTOCI, contract assets under IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers, lease receivables, loan commitments and certain financial guarantee contracts. Based on the assessments, no significant change in the allowances has been identified, as the company measured the credit risk already in the past based on expected future losses.

Phase 3: Hedge accounting – the new model aligns the accounting treatment with risk management activities. Users of the financial statements will be provided with better information about risk management and the effect of hedge accounting on the financial statements.

Based on IFRS 9, more hedge relationships might be eligible for hedge accounting, as the standard introduces a more principles-based approach. The Group has confirmed that its current hedge relationships qualify as continuing hedges upon the adoption of IFRS 9. In addition, the Group started to designate the intrinsic value of foreign currency option contracts as hedging instruments going forward, which until December 31, 2017 have been accounted as derivatives at FVTPL. Changes in the fair value of foreign exchange forward contracts attributable to forward points, and in the time value of the option contracts, will in this case be deferred in new costs of hedging reserve OCI. Thereafter, the deferred amounts will be recycled against the related hedged transaction when it occurs.

The Group has not utilized hedges in relation to changes in the fair value of foreign exchange forward contracts attributable to forward points at December 31, 2017.

In 2018 Hudson's disclosures about financial instruments will expand, commenting about changes in nature and extent to comply with the new standard.

Hudson did not identify any cases where the new classifications and measurements of financial assets and financial liabilities as introduced by IFRS 9 had any material impact on the current financial statements. The current valuation and presentation of hedges are aligned with the requirements of IFRS 9. Furthermore the allowances for trade receivables are not expected to increase due to the adoption of IFRS 9 in 2018.

IFRS 15

Revenue from contracts with customers (effective January 1, 2018)

IFRS 15, revenue from contracts with customers deals with revenue recognition and establishes principles for reporting useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from an entity's contracts with customers. Revenue is recognized when a customer obtains control of goods or services and thus has the ability to direct the use and obtain the benefits from the goods or services.

The standard replaces IAS 18 Revenue and IAS 11 Construction contracts and related interpretations. Hudson has analyzed the impact of the standard, and, has not identified any need for material changes to the current revenue recognition approach.

Hudson considered the following aspects:

(a) Sale of goods

The Group recognizes net sales, and the related cost of goods sold, when it sells and hands over directly at the store to the traveler consumables or fashion products manufactured by 3rd parties which have been previously paid in cash or with credit card. Net sales are presented net of customary discounts or sales taxes. Credit card receivables have different contractual terms, but most of them are collectable within 4 days and consequently these are presented as cash equivalents. There are very limited returns of goods sold.

(b) Advertising income

The Group's advertising income is resulting from several distinctive marketing support activities, not affecting the retail price, performed by Hudson after having been developed and coordinated together with our suppliers. The income is recognized in the period the services are rendered to the travelers and the receivable is due by the suppliers based on the contractual terms. Usually Hudson is not entitled to off-set the income with trade payables related with the same supplier. An allowance on the advertising income is recognized to reflect the risks in relation with the final achievements of incentives based on thresholds, to be confirmed only after the end of the program, as well as other uncertainties.

The Group has adopted the modified retrospective approach, which means that any cumulative impact of the adoption will be recognized in retained earnings as of January 1, 2018 and that the comparatives will not be restated.

IFRS 2 'Share-based Payment' amendment

The clarification of the classification and measurement of share-based payment transactions.

Annual Improvements 2014–2017 (issued December 2017)

Interpretation 22 – Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Considerations

Clarification that the election to measure at fair value through profit or loss is available on an investment-by-investment basis, upon initial recognition.

Clarification of the date to be used for the exchange rate on initial recognition of a related asset, expense or income where consideration is paid or received in advance for foreign currency denominated contracts. For each payment the date to be used is the same as the date for the initial recognition of the related non-monetary asset or liability.

3. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Hudson consists of one operating segment "Travel Retail Operations" for which reports are submitted to the Group Executive Committee being the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM). These reports form the basis for the evaluation of performance and the allocation of resources.

Hudson generates turnover from selling a wide range of duty-free and duty-paid products through its stores that are mainly located at airports, commuter terminals, hotels, landmarks or tourist destinations.

Turnover by Country

IN MILLIONS OF USD	UNAUDITED 3M 2018	UNAUDITED 3M 2017
US	341.8	316.0
Canada	85.0	74.7
Total	426.8	390.7

Non-Current Assets by Country

(excluding financial instruments and deferred taxes)

IN MILLIONS OF USD	UNAUDITED 31.03.2018	UNAUDITED 31.12.2017
US	637.0	558.8
Canada	310.8	416.8
Total	947.8	975.6

4. SEASONALITY

Hudson has its strongest months of turnover and operating profit between July and September corresponding to the summer time, whereas the first quarter is the weakest. These seasonality effects are more prominent on the result than in turnover.

5. INITIAL PUBLIC OFFERING (IPO)

On January 31, 2018 the secondary IPO took place in which our main shareholder, Dufry International AG, offered 42.6% or 39,417,765 Class A common shares of Hudson Ltd. at a public offering price of USD 19.00 per share, adding up to total consideration received by Dufry International AG of USD 714.4 million after underwriting discounts and commissions, but before other expenses.

6. EQUITY

IN MILLIONS OF USD	UNAUDITED 31.03.2018	31.12.2017
Share capital	0.1	0.1

IN MILLIONS OF USD	NUMBER OF SHARES*	SHARE CAPITAL
Class A common shares	39,417,765	–
Class B common shares	53,093,315	0.1
Balance at March 31, 2018	92,511,080	0.1

* Class A and B common shares are equally eligible for dividend payments

On January 31, 2018 Hudson Ltd. issued 92,511,080 common shares with a par value of USD 0.001 per share.

7. INCOME TAXES

IN MILLIONS OF USD	UNAUDITED 3M 2018	UNAUDITED 3M 2017
Current income taxes	(2.1)	(2.4)
Deferred income taxes	4.5	8.6
Total	2.4	6.2

The Group recorded current income tax expenses of total USD 2.1 million mainly in connection with its Canadian operations (USD 1.3 million). Deferred income tax benefit of USD 4.5 million mainly relates to the U.S. part of the business resulting from net losses before taxes (but only the part attributable to shareholders of the parent) in line with the seasonality of the business.

8. IFRS 9

The Group adopted IFRS 9 as of January 1, 2018, which will result in changes in accounting policies. In accordance with the transitional provisions in IFRS 9 (7.2.15) and (7.2.26), comparative figures will not be restated.

8.1 CLASSIFICATION AND MEASUREMENT OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

There was no impact on the Group's retained earnings as of January 1, 2018 due to classification and measurement of financial instruments.

On January 1, 2018 the Group's management has assessed which business models apply to the financial assets held by the group at the date of initial application of IFRS 9 (January 1, 2018) and has classified its financial instruments into the appropriate IFRS 9 categories. There was no effect resulting from this reclassification.

The Group currently has no financial assets classified as available for sale, held-to-maturity or FVOCI. The financial assets and liabilities currently classified as FVTPL will continue to meet the criteria for this as these do not include any non-derivatives. Hence there will be no change to the accounting for these assets and liabilities. These reclassifications have no impact on the measurement categories.

On the date of initial application, January 1, 2018, the financial instruments of the group were as follows, with any reclassifications noted:

IN MILLIONS OF USD	MEASUREMENT CATEGORY		CARRYING AMOUNT	
	Original (IAS 39)	New (IFRS 9)	ORIGINAL IN MILLIONS OF USD	NEW IN MILLIONS OF USD
Other non current assets	Amortized costs	Amortized costs	24.9	24.9
Derivatives	FVTPL	FVTPL	–	–
Non-current financial assets			24.9	24.9
Trade receivables	Amortized costs	Amortized costs	4.6	4.6
Cash and cash equivalents	Amortized costs	Amortized costs	137.4	137.4
Other receivables	Amortized costs	Amortized costs	43.3	43.3
Derivatives	FVTPL	FVTPL	–	–
Current financial assets			185.3	185.3
Derivatives	FVTPL	FVTPL	–	–
Current financial liabilities			–	–

8.2 DERIVATIVES AND HEDGING ACTIVITIES

The Group's risk management strategies and hedge documentation are aligned with the requirements of IFRS 9 and are thus treated as continuing hedges.

As of January 1, 2018, the Group did not designate the intrinsic value of foreign currency option contracts as hedging instruments. These are currently accounted as derivatives at FVTPL.

8.3 IMPAIRMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

The Group has only one type of financial assets subject to IFRS 9's new expected credit loss model: trade receivables.

Trade receivables

The trade receivables are an insignificant part of Hudson's business. The outstanding trade receivables at March 31, 2018 amounted to USD 3.1 (December 31, 2017: 4.6) million. The trade receivables recoverability is reviewed periodically on an individual basis. The Group provided already in the past the allowances based on the future expected losses as it comprises only few customers.

9. FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES APPLIED FOR VALUATION AND TRANSLATION

IN USD	AVERAGE RATE	CLOSING RATES	
	3M 2018	31.03.2018	
1 CAD	0.7912	0.7757	

IN USD	3M 2017	31.03.2017	31.12.2017
	1 CAD	0.7556	0.7513