GENERAL ANNOUNCEMENT:: ANNOUNCEMENT BY AN ASSOCIATE, CDL HOSPITALITY TRUSTS

Issuer & Securities

Issuer/Manager

CITY DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED

Securities

CITY DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED - SG1R89002252 - C09

Stapled Security

No

Announcement Details

Announcement Title

General Announcement

Date & Time of Broadcast

21-Nov-2019 07:35:58

Status

New

Announcement Sub Title

Announcement by an Associate, CDL Hospitality Trusts

Announcement Reference SG1911210THRU71H

Submitted By (Co./ Ind. Name)

Enid Ling Peek Fong

Designation Company Secretary

Description (Please provide a detailed description of the event in the box below)

CDL Hospitality Trusts, an associate, has on 21 November 2019 released the announcement on (A) the proposed redevelopment transaction which involves the divestment of Novotel Singapore Clarke Quay and the forward purchase of a hotel as part of an integrated development; and (B) the proposed acquisition of W Singapore - Sentosa Cove.

For details, please refer to the announcement released by CDL Hospitality Trusts on the SGX website, www.sgx.com

ASSET ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS::PROPOSED DIVESTMENT AND ACQUISITION OF HOTELS

Issuer & Securities

Issuer/Manager

M&C REIT MANAGEMENT LIMITED

Securities

CDL HOSPITALITY TRUSTS - SG1T66931158 - J85

Stapled Security

Yes

Other Issuer(s) for Stapled Security

Name

DBS TRUSTEE LIMITED

Announcement Details

Announcement Title

Asset Acquisitions and Disposals

Date & Time of Broadcast 21-Nov-2019 07:32:57

Status

New

Announcement Sub Title Proposed Divestment and Acquisition of Hotels

Announcement Reference SG1911210THROB0H

Submitted By (Co./ Ind. Name)

Soo Lai Sun

Designation

Company Secretary

Description (Please provide a detailed description of the event in the box below)

Please see the attached documents on (A) the proposed redevelopment transaction which involves the divestment of Novotel Singapore Clarke Quay and the forward purchase of a hotel as part of an integrated development; and (B) the proposed acquisition of W Singapore - Sentosa Cove:

 Announcement;
 Press Release on "CDL Hospitality Trusts Proposes to Invest Close to \$\$800 Million in Two Singapore Hotels"; and
 Presentation Slides.

Attachments

Announcement Redevelopment%20of%20NCQ%20and%20Acquisition%20of%20W%20Hotel Final.p CDLHT Press%20Release Redevelopment%20of%20NCQ%20and%20Acquisition%20of%20W%20Hc

CDLHT Slides Redevelopment%20of%20NCQ%20and%20Acquisition%20of%20W%20Hotel Final.pd

Total size =6167K MB



A stapled group comprising:

CDL HOSPITALITY REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUST

(a real estate investment trust constituted on 8 June 2006 under the laws of the Republic of

Singapore)

CDL HOSPITALITY BUSINESS TRUST

(a business trust constituted on 12 June 2006 under the laws of the Republic of Singapore)

ANNOUNCEMENT

(A) THE PROPOSED REDEVELOPMENT TRANSACTION WHICH INVOLVES THE DIVESTMENT OF NOVOTEL SINGAPORE CLARKE QUAY AND THE FORWARD PURCHASE OF A HOTEL AS PART OF AN INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT; AND (B) THE PROPOSED ACQUISITION OF W SINGAPORE – SENTOSA COVE

1. INTRODUCTION

M&C REIT Management Limited, as manager of CDL Hospitality Real Estate Investment Trust ("H-REIT", and the manager of H-REIT, the "H-REIT Manager"), and M&C Business Trust Management Limited, as trustee-manager of CDL Hospitality Business Trust ("HBT", and the trustee-manager of HBT, the "HBT Trustee-Manager", and together with the H-REIT Manager, the "Managers", and H-REIT and HBT together, "CDLHT"), are pleased to announce the entry into various agreements in respect of the following transactions (the "Proposed Transactions"):

The Redevelopment Transaction

(i) the proposed redevelopment of the hotel located at 177A River Valley Road, Singapore 179031, currently managed and operated as "Novotel Singapore Clarke Quay" (the "Novotel CQ Property") into a new hotel (as part of a redevelopment of the Liang Court Site (defined below) into a proposed integrated development) (the "Redevelopment Transaction"). The existing development comprises the Novotel CQ Property, Liang Court mall and Somerset Liang Court Singapore (the "Liang Court Site").

A summary of the Redevelopment Transaction is as follows:

(a) a divestment of the Novotel CQ Property (the "Proposed Divestment") to a consortium including joint venture vehicles of City Developments Limited ("CDL"), the parent company of Millennium & Copthorne Hotels Limited¹ (the "Sponsor") and CapitaLand Limited ("CL"), through the entry into of a conditional put and call option agreement (the "Divestment PCOA") between DBS Trustee Limited (in its capacity as trustee of H-REIT) (in such capacity, the "H-REIT Trustee"), Legend Quay Pte. Ltd., Legend Commercial Trust

Formerly known as Millennium & Copthorne Hotels plc.

and Gemini One Trust (the "CDL Redevelopment Trust");

- (b) the forward purchase of a new, fully developed and fitted out hotel (the "New Hotel Property" and the forward purchase, the "New Hotel Property Acquisition") in 2025 ² which forms part of a proposed integrated development with a gross floor area ("GFA") of 100,263 sqm comprising two residential towers, a commercial component, a serviced residence with a hotel licence, and the New Hotel Property (the "Proposed Integrated Development") after the redevelopment, through the entry into of a conditional development and sale agreement (the "New Hotel DSA") between the H-REIT Trustee and CDL Aquila Pte. Ltd. (the "CDL RE Owner") for the acquisition of all the units of CDL Redevelopment Trust, which will hold the New Hotel Property; and
- (c) in conjunction with the New Hotel Property Acquisition, the acquisition of the business and business assets concerning the New Hotel Property (the "New Hotel Business" and the acquisition, the "New Hotel Business Acquisition", together with the New Hotel Property Acquisition, the "New Hotel Acquisition"), through the acquisition by HBT of all the shares in Gemini One Pte. Ltd., which will be the entity managing and holding the New Hotel Business ("New Hotel OpCo"). HBT Trustee-Manager and CDL Aquila Pte. Ltd. (the "New Hotel OpCo Vendor") have entered into a conditional share purchase agreement (the "New Hotel OpCo SPA") for the New Hotel Business Acquisition;

The W Hotel Acquisition

- (ii) the proposed acquisition of the hotel including plant and equipment as well as the furniture, fixtures, furnishings and equipment located at 21 Ocean Way, Singapore 098374 and currently managed and operated as "W Singapore Sentosa Cove" (the "W Hotel Property"), which includes the following transactions:
 - (a) the acquisition of the W Hotel Property (the "W Hotel Property Acquisition"), through the entry into of a conditional put and call option agreement (the "W Hotel PCOA") between the H-REIT Trustee and Cityview Place Holdings Pte. Ltd. (the "W Hotel Vendor");
 - (b) the acquisition of the business and business assets concerning the W Hotel Property (the "W Hotel Business", and the acquisition of the W Hotel Business, the "W Hotel Business Acquisition"), through the entry into of a conditional business transfer agreement (the "W Hotel CBTA") between the W Hotel Vendor and Gemini Two Pte. Ltd., which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of HBT constituted to acquire the W Hotel Business (the "W Hotel OpCo"); and
 - (c) the entry into of a carpark arrangement (the "W Hotel Carpark Transaction") through the entry into of a carpark agreement between the W Hotel OpCo and the W Hotel Vendor (the "W Hotel Carpark Agreement"),

(the W Hotel Property Acquisition, the W Hotel Business Acquisition and the W Hotel

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This is an estimated timeline and is subject to change.

Carpark Transaction shall collectively be known as the "W Hotel Acquisition").

The completion of the Proposed Divestment is expected to take place in April 2020, with completion of the New Hotel Acquisition estimated to take place in 2025³, and the completion of the W Hotel Acquisition is expected to take place in early 2020, each subject to the fulfilment of various conditions precedent which include approvals having been obtained from the holders of stapled securities in CDLHT⁴ ("Security Holders") and the relevant authorities.

2. THE PROPERTIES AND STRUCTURE OF THE PROPOSED TRANSACTIONS

2.1 <u>The Redevelopment Transaction</u>

2.1.1 The Proposed Divestment of the Novotel CQ Property

H-REIT is divesting the Novotel CQ Property to entities which include joint venture vehicles of CDL and CL.

The Novotel CQ Property, a 403-key hotel located along the River Valley Road in Singapore, forms part of the Liang Court Site which also sits on the land plot known as TS09-147V (the "**Whole Land**", and CDLHT's interest in the Whole Land with respect to the Novotel CQ Property, the "**Land**").

Strategically located between the Central Business District ("**CBD**") and minutes away from the prime shopping area of Orchard Road, the Novotel CQ Property is situated in the vibrant and dynamic entertainment hub of Clarke Quay.

Property Description	
Address	177A River Valley Road, Singapore 179031
Title	Leasehold estate of 97 years and 30 days expiring on 1 May 2077; 57 years leasehold remaining as at completion of the Proposed Divestment
Land Area	12,925.4 square metres (" sqm ")
GFA	34,908.7 sqm
Number of Rooms	403
Operator Brand Classification	Midscale
Year of Opening	1984

A summary of selected information on the Novotel CQ Property is as follows:

³ This is an estimated timeline and is subject to change.

Each "**Stapled Security**" comprises one unit in H-REIT and one unit in HBT stapled together under the terms of the stapling deed dated 12 June 2006 entered into between the H-REIT Manager, DBS Trustee Limited, in its capacity as trustee of H-REIT, and the HBT Trustee-Manager (as amended, varied and supplemented from time to time).

2.1.2 Structure of the Proposed Divestment

The Novotel CQ Property is held directly by H-REIT. CDLHT proposes to divest the Land to CDL Redevelopment Trust, Legend Quay Pte. Ltd. and Legend Commercial Trust (collectively, the "**Redevelopment Entities**") for a total consideration of approximately S\$375.9 million (the "**Divestment Consideration**") under the Divestment PCOA. The Divestment Consideration will be paid by the Redevelopment Entities in cash.

The Divestment Consideration was arrived at on a willing-buyer and willing-seller basis taking into account the Novotel CQ Property Valuations (as defined herein) and the Redevelopment Transaction as a whole. The net proceeds of the Proposed Divestment (the "**Net Divestment Proceeds**") is expected to be approximately S\$369.3 million. The Managers intend to use the Net Divestment Proceeds for the repayment of existing debt and/or to make distributions to Security Holders and/or to fund future acquisitions, including the W Hotel Acquisition (should the W Hotel Acquisition be approved by Security Holders). Details of the use of the Net Divestment Proceeds will be determined by the Managers at the appropriate time.

Legend Quay Pte. Ltd. and Legend Commercial Trust are joint venture vehicles of CDL and CL, with each of CDL and CL indirectly holding a 50.0% interest in each of Legend Quay Pte. Ltd and Legend Commercial Trust. The CDL Redevelopment Trust is a wholly-owned private trust held by CDL RE Owner (itself a subsidiary of CDL), constituted to develop and hold the New Hotel Property.

Following the Proposed Divestment, it is intended that the Whole Land be redeveloped by a consortium led by CDL and CL (which also includes Ascott Residence Trust ("**Ascott Reit**"), and the consortium, the "**Redevelopment Consortium**") into the Proposed Integrated Development. The CDL Redevelopment Trust will redevelop and hold the entire interest in the New Hotel Property.

Additionally, in connection with the Proposed Divestment, it is intended that the H-REIT Trustee (the "Lessor"), AAPC Clarke Quay Hotel Pte. Ltd. (a subsidiary of Accor S.A.) (the "Lessee") and AAPC Singapore Pte. Ltd. (formerly known as AAPC Hotels Management Pte, Ltd.) enter into a termination deed (the "Novotel CQ Property Lease Termination Deed") to terminate the existing lease agreement in relation to the Novotel CQ Property dated 7 June 2007, and which is due to expire on 31 December 2020 (the "Novotel CQ Property Lease Agreement"). Under the terms of the Novotel CQ Property Lease Termination Deed, subject to CDLHT having obtained the approval from Security Holders at extraordinary general meetings (the "EGM") to be convened to approve the Redevelopment Transaction, all operational activities at the Novotel CQ Property shall cease on 3 April 2020, and the Novotel CQ Property Lease Agreement shall be terminated on 23 April 2020.

2.1.3 Valuation of the Novotel CQ Property

The H-REIT Trustee has commissioned Colliers International Consultancy & Valuation (Singapore) Pte Ltd ("Colliers") and the H-REIT Manager has commissioned Knight Frank Pte Ltd ("Knight Frank") as the independent valuers (collectively, the "Independent Valuers") to value the Land.

Colliers has valued the Land at \$\$368.7 million as at 15 October 2019 using the residual land

valuation method, and Knight Frank has valued the Land at S\$370.5 million as at 15 October 2019 using the residual land valuation method⁵ (the valuations of the Independent Valuers of the Novotel CQ property, the "**Novotel CQ Property Valuations**").

The Divestment Consideration of the Novotel CQ Property is S\$375.9 million. The Divestment Consideration is S\$7.2 million or 1.9% higher than Collier's valuation of the Novotel CQ Property, and S\$5.4 million or 1.4% higher than Knight Frank's valuation of the Novotel CQ Property.

For the information of Security Holders, the Divestment Consideration is approximately 12.9% greater than the previous valuation of the Novotel CQ Property of S\$333.0 million on 31 December 2018 commissioned by the Managers and disclosed in CDLHT's annual report for 2018.

2.1.4 The Proposed New Hotel Property Acquisition

H-REIT will undertake the forward purchase of the New Hotel Property which is expected to have about 460 to 475 keys, at the lower of the fixed price of S\$475.0 million⁶ for the property (the "**Fixed Price**" or the "**New Hotel Purchase Consideration**") or 110% of the Development Costs⁷.

As part of the Proposed Integrated Development, the New Hotel Property is expected to be custom-built to specifications to the brand standards of the Moxy brand under Marriott International. Moxy Hotels ("**Moxy**") is one of the newest lifestyle boutique hotel concepts by Marriott International that is designed to be appealing to the next-generation traveller, which includes millennials, and at great value.

⁵ The residual land valuation method entails the assumption of a proposed development on the site within the parameters of the planning and urban design requirements. The land value is determined after deducting the estimated costs of development such as building cost, professional fees, holding cost, land lease upgrading premium, differential premium (if any), developer's profit, stamp duty, legal fees and other related costs from the estimated gross development value of the project. The residual value would represent the amount a prudent buyer would pay for the site.

⁶ Subject to the adjusted net asset value ("NAV") of CDL Redevelopment Trust as at the date of completion of the sale and purchase of the units in CDL Redevelopment Trust which is not expected to be material. The adjusted NAV will exclude the carrying net book value of the New Hotel Property and any costs and expenses comprised in the Development Costs based on the principles set out in the New Hotel DSA.

⁷ The actual cost incurred in developing the New Hotel Property including, without limitation, the following: (i) land, building and related costs and taxes; (ii) construction, preliminaries and related costs; (iii) allowances for construction and/or building and related bonuses; (iv) professional and related fees; (v) furniture, fixtures and equipment and costs associated with fitting out and finishes; (vi) hotel operating supplies and equipment; (vii) information technology systems; (xiii) mock-up room cost; (ix) pre-opening costs necessary to prepare the hotel for opening up to S\$1.9 million; (x) financing and related costs; (xi) any other fees payable to authorities; and (xii) construction and construction related contingencies and cost escalations actually incurred. However, if any extension fee or levy is payable by the Joint Development Parties (as defined herein) for any extension of time for the fulfilment of any condition imposed by the Singapore Land Authority in respect of the upgrading of lease tenure of the Whole Land to a fresh 99-year lease ("LUP Levy"), the consideration will be the lower of (i) Fixed Price; or (ii) 110% of the Development Cost plus the LUP Levy (or part thereof).

A summary of the intended characteristics of the New Hotel Property is as follows:

Property Description		
Address	177A River Valley Road, Singapore 179031 ⁽¹⁾	
Title	A fresh leasehold estate of 99 years from acceptance of lease renewal	
GFA	15,540.7 sqm	
Expected Number of Rooms [®]	About 460 to 475	
Room Size [®]	Approximately 16.5 sqm to 22.9 sqm (majority expected to be around 16.5 sqm to 17.5 sqm)	
Facilities	 Rooftop bar Open social floor comprising a restaurant, flexible meeting space and a bar Rooftop pool and gym 	
Operator Brand Classification	Upper Midscale	
Brand and Hotel Manager	International Luxury Hotels (Singapore) Pte. Ltd., an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of Marriott International, Inc.	
Expected Year of Completion of the New Hotel Property Acquisition	Around 2025 ¹⁰	

Notes:

(1) While the New Hotel Property is expected to be developed within the same site as where the present Novotel CQ Property is, the street address of the New Hotel Property may be subject to change as a result of the redevelopment.

2.1.5 Description of the Proposed Integrated Development

This prime site is strategically located in the heart of Clarke Quay, a highly popular and vibrant waterfront entertainment precinct along the Singapore River and minutes from the CBD and the Orchard Road shopping belt. It is well served by transport links including the Fort Canning and Clarke Quay MRT Stations and within walking distance to the nearby Boat Quay and Robertson Quay, which have offices and residences respectively, as well as dining and entertainment options.

The Redevelopment Consortium is led by CDL and CL, both of which have extensive experience in creating award-winning developments. Subject to the approval from the relevant authorities, the Proposed Integrated Development with a total GFA of 100,263 sqm will comprise two residential towers which is expected to offer around 700 apartment units, a commercial component, the New Hotel Property and a serviced residence with a hotel licence.

⁸ Room size and key count are subject to change.

 ⁹ Room size and key count are subject to change.
 ¹⁰ This is an activated time line and is subject to change.

¹⁰ This is an estimated timeline and is subject to change.

Upon completion, the 50:50 CDL-CL joint venture entities will own the residential and commercial components. Ascott Reit will own the 192-unit serviced residence with a hotel licence and will retain its Somerset branding. H-REIT will own the New Hotel Property, which is expected to have about 460 to 475 rooms, following the forward purchase from the CDL RE Owner. The Proposed Integrated Development is targeted to open in phases from 2024¹¹, with H-REIT's New Hotel Property to open in 2025¹².

Along with the redevelopment, the Redevelopment Consortium plans to rejuvenate the river promenade flanking the Proposed Integrated Development which is in line with the Urban Redevelopment Authority's Draft Master Plan 2019 to enhance the area's vibrancy. This is expected to generate social activities around the Proposed Integrated Development, increase footfall and improve pedestrian accessibility along the Singapore River.

Summary of the Proposed Integrated Development (Subject to Approval and Design Planning)			
Location	River Valley Road / Tan Tye Place / Clarke Quay		
Description	 An integrated development comprising: New Hotel Property Two residential towers expected to offer around 700 apartments Commercial component Serviced residence with a hotel licence Basement carpark 		
Site Area	12,925.4 sqm		
GFA	 New Hotel Property: 15,541 sqm Residential: 60,158 sqm Commercial component: 11,530 sqm Serviced residence with a hotel licence: 13,034 sqm 		
Developer	Total: 100,263 sqm • Residential and commercial components: CDL and CL on		
	 a 50:50 basis New Hotel Property: CDL Serviced residence with a hotel licence: Ascott Reit 		

2.1.6 Structure of the New Hotel Property Acquisition

(a) The New Hotel Property Acquisition

The New Hotel Property will be held directly by the CDL Redevelopment Trust. H-REIT proposes to acquire an indirect 100.0% interest in the New Hotel Property through the acquisition of all the units of the CDL Redevelopment Trust by the H-REIT Trustee from the CDL RE Owner under the New Hotel DSA. The consideration payable by the H-REIT Trustee under the New Hotel DSA will be the lower of the Fixed Price or 110%

¹¹ This is an estimated timeline and is subject to change.

² This is an estimated timeline and is subject to change.

of the Development Costs. Completion of the New Hotel Property Acquisition is expected to be the opening date of the New Hotel Property (the "**Completion**").

The New Hotel Purchase Consideration will be paid by the H-REIT Trustee in cash, in four tranches as follows:

- 5.0% of the estimated New Hotel Purchase Consideration (no higher than S\$23.8 million based on the Fixed Price) being paid after receipt of the temporary occupation permit for the New Hotel Property;
- 90.0% of the estimated New Hotel Purchase Consideration (no higher than S\$427.5 million based on the Fixed Price) being paid at Completion;
- (III) 4.0% of the estimated New Hotel Purchase Consideration (no higher than S\$19.0 million based on the Fixed Price) being paid after receipt of a maintenance certificate issued in accordance with the contracts to be entered into by any or all of the Redevelopment Entities for the design and/or construction of the New Hotel; and
- (IV) the balance to be paid after the parties have reached final agreement on the Development Costs in order to ascertain the New Hotel Purchase Consideration.

(b) The New Hotel Business Acquisition

The New Hotel OpCo will be held by the New Hotel OpCo Vendor. HBT proposes to acquire a direct 100.0% interest in the New Hotel OpCo through the acquisition of all the shares of the New Hotel OpCo by HBT from the New Hotel OpCo Vendor under the New Hotel OpCo SPA. The consideration payable by HBT under the New Hotel OpCo SPA (the "**New Hotel OpCo Consideration**") will be computed based on the NAV of the New Hotel OpCo¹³. HBT will reimburse the New Hotel Opco Vendor for the pre-opening costs including but not limited to sales and marketing, public relations, training and pre-opening payroll expenses. The reimbursement will only be made if such costs are in excess of S\$1.9 million and HBT will pay up to a maximum of S\$3.1 million (the "**Pre-Opening Costs**") (with Pre-Opening Costs in excess of S\$5 million to be borne by the New Hotel OpCo Vendor)¹⁴. HBT will be bearing the Pre-Opening Costs are beneficial for CDLHT and are costs necessary to prepare the hotel for opening on completion. The New Hotel OpCo Consideration will be paid by HBT in cash.

(c) The New Hotel Internal Lease

In connection with the New Hotel Property Acquisition and the New Hotel Business Acquisition, CDL Redevelopment Trust and the New Hotel OpCo intend to enter into an internal lease for CDL Redevelopment Trust (as lessor), which will be wholly-owned by H-REIT, to master lease the New Hotel Property to the New Hotel OpCo (as lessee), which will be wholly-owned by HBT.

¹³ To be determined at the time when the New Hotel Property Acquisition takes place and is not expected to be material. ¹⁴ The actual amount of Pre-Opening Costs (including but not limited to marketing, public relations, training and payroll expenses) to be reimbursed will only be known as at the date of completion of the New Hotel Acquisition.

(d) Agreements in relation to the operation of the New Hotel Property

The forward purchase of the New Hotel Property is expected to take place on the date of opening of the New Hotel Property. The New Hotel OpCo has entered into a hotel management agreement with International Luxury Hotels (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. (the "New Hotel Manager", and the hotel management agreement, the "New Hotel Management Agreement") for the management of the New Hotel Property, as a hotel under the name of "Moxy Singapore Clarke Quay". The New Hotel OpCo and Global Hospitality Licensing S.A.R.L. (which is an affiliate of the New Hotel Manager, the "Licensor") have also entered into a license and royalty agreement (the "License and Royalty Agreement"), where the Licensor has agreed to grant New Hotel OpCo a non-exclusive and non-transferable license to use certain Marriott trademarks for hotel services in Singapore and only in connection with the operation of the New Hotel Property. The terms of both agreements are for 20 years from the opening date of the New Hotel Property. Typical fees would apply under the New Hotel Management Agreement and the License and Royalty Agreement.

Under the operating profit guarantee agreement (the "**Operating Profit Guarantee Agreement**") entered into between the New Hotel Manager, the New Hotel OpCo and International Hotel Licensing Company S.A.R.L. (as operating profit guarantor, the "**Operating Profit Guarantor**"), the Operating Profit Guarantor shall provide a profit guarantee to the New Hotel OpCo in respect of the New Hotel Property's performance for the first 36 full months from the opening date of the New Hotel Property.

2.1.7 Valuation of the New Hotel Property

The H-REIT Trustee has commissioned Colliers and the H-REIT Manager has commissioned Knight Frank as the independent valuers to value the New Hotel Property.

Colliers has valued the New Hotel Property at S\$481.0 million as at 15 October 2019 using the discounted cashflow method, and Knight Frank has valued the New Hotel Property at S\$478.0 million as at 15 October 2019 using the discounted cashflow and capitalisation methods (the valuations of the Independent Valuers of the New Hotel Property, the "**New Hotel Property Valuations**").

The New Hotel Purchase Consideration of the New Hotel Property is capped at the Fixed Price of S\$475.0 million and is 0.9% lower than the average of the New Hotel Property Valuations.

2.2 The W Hotel Acquisition

2.2.1 The W Hotel Property

The W Hotel Property is located in Sentosa Cove, a luxury waterfront precinct. A vibrant island resort for business and leisure, Sentosa has over 30 themed attractions, some 200 food and beverage ("**F&B**") and retail outlets, a mega integrated resort, two world-class golf courses, a yachting marina, and more.

A luxury hotel with 240 guest rooms, the hotel has won several accolades for its design and has an expansive view of the marina and seafront, and the hotel also offers a comprehensive suite of facilities including a ballroom, function rooms, swimming pools, spa, restaurants and

bars. Nearby amenities include Quayside Isle, an upscale waterfront retail and dining concept, and ONE °15 Marina Sentosa Cove, Singapore, an exclusive marina and lifestyle destination.

Managed by Marriott International, one of the largest hotel groups in the world which operates and/or franchises more than 7,200 properties in 134 countries and territories, the W Hotel Property will be able to tap on the strong global distribution network of Marriott International¹⁵.

Property Description		
Address	21 Ocean Way, Singapore 098374	
Title	Leasehold estate of 99 years commencing from 31 October 2006	
Land Area	17,016 sqm	
GFA	25,374 sqm	
Number of Rooms	240	
Room Size	40 sqm to 195 sqm (average room size of about 46 sqm)	
F&B Outlets	3 F&B outlets and 1 poolside bar	
Meeting Space	10 versatile meeting rooms covering more than 1,400 sqm including a ball room of 720 sqm with a capacity of up to 480 guests banquet-style and 500 guests theater-style	
Number of Carpark Lots	121 ⁽¹⁾	
Operator Brand Classification	Luxury	
Hotel Operator	Luxury Hotels International of Hong Kong Limited, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of Marriott International, Inc.	
Year of Completion	2012	
FY2018 Occupancy	76%	
FY2018 Average Room Rate (ADR) (excluding service charge)	S\$419	

Notes:

(1) Number of carpark lots available at the W Hotel Carpark (as defined herein), located within the hotel. However, taking into account the carpark lots at the neighbouring property known as Quayside Isle, there are in total 199 carpark lots available for public use.

2.2.2 Structure of the W Hotel Acquisition

(i) The W Hotel Property Acquisition

The W Hotel Property is directly held by the W Hotel Vendor. H-REIT proposes to acquire the W Hotel Property from the W Hotel Vendor at an aggregate purchase price

¹⁵ Source: Marriott International.

of S\$324.0 million (the "**W Hotel Property Consideration**") under the W Hotel PCOA, subject to adjustments for net working capital.

The W Hotel Property Consideration will be paid by the H-REIT Trustee in cash. The W Hotel Property Consideration was arrived at on a willing-buyer and willing-seller basis, taking into account the W Hotel Property Valuations (as defined herein).

(ii) The W Hotel Business Acquisition

The W Hotel Vendor holds the W Hotel Business necessary for the continued operation of the W Hotel Property as a hotel under the "W" branding. In connection with the W Hotel Acquisition, it is intended that the W Hotel Vendor transfer, novate and/or assign and/or procure the novation and assignment of the W Hotel Business to W Hotel OpCo under the W Hotel CBTA at an aggregate purchase price of S\$1, subject to adjustments for net working capital.

(iii) Associated Transactions

Internal Lease

In connection with the W Hotel Acquisition, H-REIT and W Hotel OpCo intend to enter into an internal lease for H-REIT to master lease W Hotel Property to W Hotel OpCo simultaneously on completion of the W Hotel Acquisition.

The Carpark Transaction

In connection with the W Hotel Property Acquisition and the W Hotel Business Acquisition, it is intended that the W Hotel OpCo enter into the Carpark Transaction with the W Hotel Vendor under the W Hotel Carpark Agreement to govern the use, access, operation, management, revenue and expenses of the carpark lots spread across the W Hotel Carpark and the neighbouring property known as Quayside Isle. Pursuant to the W Hotel Carpark Agreement, the 199 available carpark lots shall be open to guests and public use.

The Warehouse Lease Transaction

In connection with the W Hotel Business, the W Hotel Vendor has procured a lease over offsite warehouse space pursuant to a warehouse lease entered into between the W Hotel Vendor and Cideco Pte. Ltd. (the "**Warehouse Lease**"), and it is intended that the Warehouse Lease be transferred from the W Hotel Vendor to the W Hotel OpCo.

2.2.3 Valuation of the W Hotel Property

The H-REIT Trustee has commissioned Colliers and the H-REIT Manager has commissioned Knight Frank as the independent valuers to value the W Hotel Property. Colliers has valued the W Hotel Property at S\$326.0 million as at 15 October 2019 using the discounted cashflow and capitalisation methods, and Knight Frank has valued the W Hotel Property at S\$324.0 million as at 15 October 2019 using the discounted cashflow and capitalisation methods (the valuations of the Independent Valuers of the W Hotel Property, the "W Hotel Property Valuations").

The W Hotel Property Consideration is S\$324.0 million, subject to adjustments for net working

capital. The W Hotel Property Consideration is S\$2.0 million or 0.6% lower than Collier's valuation of the W Hotel Property, and is in line with Knight Frank's valuation of the W Hotel Property.

3. RATIONALE FOR THE PROPOSED TRANSACTIONS

The Managers strongly believe in the long-term value of hospitality real estate in Singapore. The primary objective of the Redevelopment Transaction is to retain CDLHT's hospitality presence within the same site as the present Novotel CQ Property, which the Managers consider to be the most ideal for a lifestyle hotel. The divestment of the Novotel CQ Property to a consortium through the unanimous agreement of all strata title owners to redevelop the site of the integrated development is the only way to unlock its redevelopment potential and at the same time secures the forward purchase of the New Hotel Property from a subsidiary of CDL (CDL being the developer of the New Hotel Property), without assuming development risk and structured with a pricing formula that protects the interest of Security Holders.

The W Hotel Acquisition is a rare off-market opportunity to acquire a luxury lifestyle hotel in Singapore and penetrate the highly sought-after Sentosa market. The concurrent acquisition of the W Hotel also helps to partially mitigate the absence of income and address the reduction of CDLHT's Singapore concentration from the Proposed Divestment and during the development period before the New Hotel Acquisition is completed in 2025¹⁶. On a pro forma basis, assuming the Proposed Transactions are completed on 1 January 2018, CDLHT's Singapore net property income ("**NPI**") contribution is expected to increase from 60% to 64% for the financial year ended 31 December 2018 ("**FY2018**").

The Proposed Transactions present an opportunity for CDLHT to further penetrate the lifestyle hotel market in Singapore so as to strengthen and align CDLHT's portfolio with the prevailing trends in the global travel market. The Proposed Transactions are also in line with CDLHT's acquisition, asset and capital management strategies to enhance long-term sustainable value for Security Holders.

4. KEY BENEFITS TO SECURITY HOLDERS

4.1 Proposed Transactions

4.1.1 Allows CDLHT to increase its foothold in the lifestyle hotel market

The New Hotel Property is intended to cater to the affordable lifestyle hotel market, while the W Hotel Property caters to the lifestyle and luxury hotel market. The Managers are of the view that the Proposed Transactions present an opportunity for CDLHT to further penetrate the lifestyle hotel market at different tiers or price points in Singapore so as to strengthen and align CDLHT's portfolio with the prevailing trends in the global travel market. There is an increasing focus on lifestyle hotels in the global travel market, which are hotels with unique designs, strong identities and story-telling potential, to cater to growing demand for distinct and unique experiences as compared to generic brand experiences and homogeneity in cookie-cutter hotels.

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This is an estimated timeline and is subject to change.

The New Hotel Property will be a "Moxy" branded hotel, one of the newest boutique hotel concepts with an affordable lifestyle-oriented position by Marriott International that is designed to be appealing to the next-generation traveller, which includes millennials, through its boldly-designed rooms, lively lobby spaces and fun and playful service.

The W Hotel Property is a contemporary, design-led luxury lifestyle brand under Marriott International. Conceptualised from the bold and vibrant culture of New York City, W Hotels, part of Marriott International, is an iconic brand which has been the trendsetter for the lifestyle hotel concept in the global hospitality scene for over two decades. With more than 55 hotels globally and growing, the W brand is positioned to offer a unique mix of cutting-edge design, world-class service and passions around fashion, music and entertainment, and integrates restaurant concepts, entertainment experiences, retail concepts and signature spas to cater to discerning leisure travellers seeking luxury in a non-traditional way.

In addition, the F&B and entertainment offerings of these hotels are intended to cater to both travellers and the local market, further enhancing their positioning as a lifestyle destination.

4.1.2 Preserve majority portfolio weightage in Singapore and further solidify future exposure to a vibrant hospitality market with diversified long term growth drivers

The Managers are of the view that the Proposed Transactions are beneficial to Security Holders, as it allows CDLHT to preserve its majority portfolio weightage in Singapore and increase exposure in its core Singapore market at an opportune time, through the acquisition of the W Hotel Property and the forward purchase of the New Hotel Property respectively.

As a major international business and financial centre, Singapore is a vibrant tourist destination, attracting both leisure and business travel and is the 5th most visited city in the world¹⁷. Between 2006 and 2018, international visitor arrivals to Singapore almost doubled from 9.8 million to 18.5 million, representing an annualised growth rate of 5.5%¹⁸, and in 2019, arrivals are expected to grow a further 1% to 4% year-on-year¹⁹. As the top international meeting country for the 11th year running in 2018²⁰, Singapore is also a renowned meetings, incentives, conferences and exhibitions ("**MICE**") destination and continues to grow its status with prominent events being added to its calendar. In 2020, Singapore will host a number of inaugural events, including International Trademark Association's 142nd Annual Meeting, the world's largest gathering of intellectual property professionals with 8,000 expected attendees, and the 103rd Lions Clubs International Convention, with an expected 20,000 foreign attendees, making it the largest association congress ever to be held in the city²¹.

¹⁷ Source: The valuation report issued by Colliers.

⁸ Source: Singapore Tourism Board, "International Visitor Arrivals Statistics", (<<u>https://www.stb.gov.sg/content/stb/en/statistics- and-market-insights/tourism-statistics/international-</u>

visitorarrivals.html > last accessed on 25 October 2019).

¹⁹ Source: Singapore Tourism Board, "Third consecutive year of growth for Singapore tourism sector in 2018", 13 February 2019.

²⁰ Source: Singapore Exhibition & Convention Bureau, "Conferences, Events & Business Awards", (< https://www.visitsingapore.com/mice/en/why-singapore/awards-accolades/> last accessed on 25 October 2019); Singapore Tourism Board, "Annual Report 2017/2018", page 72 (<https://www.stbannualreport.com.sg/download/ANNUAL_REPORT2017-2018.pdf> last accessed on 25 October 2019)

 ²¹ Source: Singapore Tourism Board, "STB unveils a selection of over 60 lifestyle experiences to entice business groups to Singapore", 10 September 2019.

On the supply front, there are 66,994 hotel rooms in Singapore as at end 2018²² and room inventory growth reached a ten-year low in 2018²³. In 2019, an estimated 1,703 rooms are slated to open, of which only 430 new rooms are in the city centre²⁴. Looking ahead, supply growth going forward is benign at a low annualised growth rate of 1.3% for the next four years, lending support to a favourable outlook for the Singapore hospitality market.

With the divestment of the Novotel CQ Property and acquisition of the W Hotel Property, CDLHT's portfolio is able to retain a core Singapore presence. The acquisition of the W Hotel Property will partially mitigate the absence of income from the Novotel CQ Property during the construction period. CDLHT's exposure to the Singapore market will further increase after the completion of the acquisition of the newly developed hotel when it opens in 2025²⁵. Hence, the Managers are of the view that the acquisition of the W Hotel Property is important as this allows CDLHT to continue to benefit from the limited new supply and growing MICE calendar in the next few years, which is supportive of a gradual recovery in the Singapore hotel market, even after the divestment of the Novotel CQ Property takes place.

Singapore continues to invest in tourism infrastructure, with several new large-scale projects being planned across the entire island, including the expansion of Changi International Airport, proposed development of Jurong Lake District, repositioning of Orchard Road, rejuvenation of the Riverfront, expansion of the two integrated resorts, makeover of Mandai Nature Precinct and Greater Southern Waterfront development, which includes the Sentosa-Brani masterplan. Given these diversified demand growth drivers, the longer-term prospects for Singapore is positive²⁶.

Hence, the Proposed Transactions will allow CDLHT to preserve its majority portfolio weightage in Singapore and further increase its future exposure to Singapore's vibrant hospitality market which is supported by diversified growth drivers and exciting tourism infrastructure plans for the medium and long term.

4.1.3 Achieve efficient recycling of capital

The Proposed Divestment allows CDLHT to unlock capital effectively and achieve greater financial flexibility. The unlocked capital will not be tied up for the purpose of the forward purchase of the turnkey project as CDLHT is not obliged to make payments during the development of the New Hotel Property. The Net Divestment Proceeds from the Proposed Divestment may be recycled by CDLHT for such purposes as the Managers deem fit, including the financing of other acquisition opportunities in the near term (such as the W Hotel Acquisition to acquire an income-producing asset to preserve CDLHT's majority portfolio weightage in Singapore and mitigate the absence of income from the Proposed Divestment) and/or the repayment of existing borrowings which will further strengthen CDLHT's balance sheet. With the divestment of the Novotel CQ Property and the W Hotel Acquisition (before the New Hotel Property Acquisition), CDLHT has a pro forma gearing of 35.3%²⁷ and ample debt headroom of S\$512.7 million²⁸, allowing it to have the flexibility to continue to pursue

²² Source: Singapore Tourism Board, "2018 Year-in-Review", 13 February 2019.

²³ Source: The valuation report issued by Colliers.

Source: Horwath HTL (as at June 2019) and CDLHT research.

²⁵ This is an estimated timeline and is subject to change.

²⁶ Source: The valuation report issued by Colliers.

As at 30 September 2019 and assumes Net Divestment Proceeds are utilised towards W Hotel Acquisition with the excess used for the repayment of debt.

²⁸ Based on a gearing limit of 45.0% for CDLHT as a whole.

suitable acquisitions to further grow its income base. At the sole discretion of the Managers, a portion of the Net Divestment Proceeds may also be used to make distributions to Security Holders.

4.1.4 Proposed Transactions expected to be accretive on a pro forma basis²⁹

The Managers are of the view that the Proposed Transactions are expected to be accretive to Security Holders based on the pro forma financial effects of the Proposed Transactions on the distribution per Stapled Security ("**DPS**") of CDLHT.

Assuming that CDLHT divested the Novotel CQ Property and completed the New Hotel Acquisition and W Hotel Acquisition on 1 January 2018 and taking into account Net Divestment Proceeds of S\$369.3 million, estimated W Hotel Acquisition Cost (as defined herein) of S\$342.2 million and estimated Total New Hotel Acquisition Cost (as defined herein) of S\$483.7 million, the Proposed Transactions are expected, on a pro forma basis, to achieve a DPS accretion of 2.7% for FY2018.

4.2 <u>Redevelopment Transaction</u>

4.2.1 Trade a hotel with significant future capital expenditure obligations and remaining 57year leasehold for a custom-built, fully fitted brand new hotel with underlying land tenure upgraded to a fresh 99-year leasehold

The Novotel CQ Property was first opened as "The New Otani Singapore" in October 1984, and subsequently rebranded as "Novotel Singapore Clarke Quay" in January 2005. In the coming years, the Novotel CQ Property may require significant future capital expenditure for the replacement of plant, mechanical and electrical equipment, façade upgrades and repairs and major refurbishment to remain competitive. If not fully addressed, this also has the effect of causing an increase in maintenance cost. This poses downside financial risks to future income stream and market value of the property. The Redevelopment Transaction is timely and seeks to address these risks.

The Redevelopment Transaction will allow CDLHT to divest an asset with remaining 57-year leasehold, and acquire a brand new, purpose-built lifestyle hotel that is significantly more efficient in space utilisation as compared to the existing hotel, with the underlying land tenure upgraded to a fresh 99-year leasehold from acceptance of lease renewal.

4.2.2 Acquire a turnkey hotel at a fixed price without taking on development risk with opportunity to realise savings

The New Hotel Acquisition transaction structure is a turnkey arrangement which allows CDLHT to avoid taking any development risk for a hotel component within a sizeable integrated development. CDLHT is able to leverage on CDL's market renowned development expertise and experience, which have been recognised by both local and international accolades, for the delivery of a turnkey hotel. The pricing formula of the lower of 110% of the Development Costs or Fixed Price caps the forward price at a fixed number (supported by independent market valuations), and yet allows CDLHT to reap any savings based on a cost plus model after taking into account developer's return.

²⁹

Based on financial impact on a pro forma basis for FY2018.

4.2.3 Opportunity to retain presence in the prime Clarke Quay location through the acquisition of a stake in an iconic and modern integrated development within the same site as the present Novotel CQ Property

Clarke Quay, which is a subzone within the Singapore River precinct, is among one of the most visited areas in Singapore³⁰. Facing the waterfront, Clarke Quay is a highly popular and vibrant entertainment, shopping and eating destination for tourists and families. In addition, Clarke Quay is situated only minutes from the Central Business District and the prime shopping area of Orchard Road. Served by both the Fort Canning MRT Station and the Clarke Quay MRT Station, the subzone is highly accessible and well connected³¹.

The Novotel CQ Property has benefited from its excellent location and performed strongly since it was acquired by CDLHT in 2007. Due to the limited available acquisition opportunities at Clarke Quay, there are considerably high barriers to entry. Therefore, the New Hotel Property Acquisition, as part of the Redevelopment Transaction, presents a rare opportunity for CDLHT to retain a presence in this prime location. The vibrancy of the Clarke Quay location makes it an ideal location for an affordable lifestyle hotel.

In unlocking the development potential of the site, CDLHT is expected to benefit from the New Hotel Property being within the Proposed Integrated Development as the desirability of the precinct will be significantly enhanced by its increased gentrification and further activation of waterfront lifestyle potential. The new development will be an iconic feature and prominent skyline addition to the Clarke Quay area.

4.2.4 Seize the unique opportunity to realise the valuation gain on investment in the Novotel CQ Property and the Land

The Redevelopment Transaction presents a unique opportunity for CDLHT to realise the valuation gain on its investment in the Novotel CQ Property and the Land. The Divestment Consideration of S\$375.9 million represents an 87.0% premium (or S\$174.9 million above) over the original purchase price for the Novotel CQ Property of S\$201.0 million in 2007.

In addition, the Liang Court Site is currently held by H-REIT and two other subsidiary proprietors under a strata title scheme (collectively, the "**Subsidiary Proprietors**"). Given the current distribution of share values under the existing strata title scheme in the Novotel CQ Property, any redevelopment of the Novotel CQ Property and the Whole Land would be subject to the consent of all three Subsidiary Proprietors.

No redevelopment could take place prior to this because there was no agreement between Subsidiary Proprietors on plans nor could land prices, except until recently, justify a redevelopment. Unless there was unanimous agreement from all the Subsidiary Proprietors to redevelop the site, any potential of the whole site was limited due to this encumbrance of consent. The potential of the asset is also limited if Subsidiary Proprietors have different objectives. In May 2019, CDL and CL completed the acquisition of the Liang Court mall from ARMF II (Liang Court) Pte, Ltd. (the "Liang Court Retail Acquisition"). Following the Liang Court Retail Acquisition, the Redevelopment Consortium and existing Subsidiary Proprietors have reached a consensus on the means to realise the redevelopment potential for the Whole Land.

³⁰ Source: The valuation report issued by Colliers.

Source: The valuation report issued by Colliers.

Hence, the Managers believe that the Redevelopment Transaction is compelling as this provides a unique and rare opportunity for CDLHT to unlock the valuation gains recorded over a 13-year holding period of the Novotel CQ Property and also the value of the Land, factoring in the redevelopment potential as opposed to the value of the Novotel CQ Property as a hotel with a remaining 57-year leasehold.

The immediate valuation uplift between Novotel CQ when valued as hotel use versus the implied land value factoring the redevelopment potential is evident:

- The valuation as at 31 December 2018 for the Novotel CQ Property was S\$333.0 million when valued as a hotel.
- Latest residual land valuations valued the Land at S\$368.7 million and S\$370.5 million respectively by Colliers and Knight Frank after factoring in the redevelopment potential.

At the Divestment Consideration of S\$375.9 million, which is higher than the two independent residual land valuations, Security Holders have the opportunity to realise the valuation gains over the years with the Proposed Divestment. At the Divestment Consideration of S\$375.9 million, CDLHT is expected to recognise total divestment gain and fair value gain of S\$36.3 million³², representing 12.9% above book value³³.

4.2.5 Redevelopment Transaction is expected to be DPS-accretive on a pro forma basis³⁴

The Managers are of the view that the Redevelopment Transaction is expected to be accretive to Security Holders based on the pro forma financial effects of the Redevelopment Transaction on the DPS of CDLHT.

Based on the Net Divestment Proceeds of S\$369.3 million and the estimated total New Hotel Acquisition Cost of S\$483.7 million and assuming that CDLHT divested the Novotel CQ Property and acquired the New Hotel Property on 1 January 2018, the Redevelopment Transaction is expected, on a pro forma basis, to contribute an annual stabilised NPI of S\$26.6 million, translating to a DPS accretion of 2.0% for FY2018. The pro forma stabilised NPI yield of the New Hotel Property is approximately 5.6%³⁵.

4.3 W Hotel Acquisition

4.3.1 Secure rare off-market opportunity to acquire a luxury lifestyle hotel in Singapore and penetrate the highly sought-after Sentosa market, which has been ear-marked to increase its role as a key future tourism driver for Singapore

The W Hotel Acquisition represents a rare off-market opportunity for CDLHT to acquire a luxury lifestyle hotel in the highly sought-after Sentosa market, where opportunities to secure a comparable hotel are seldom available in the tightly-held Singapore hospitality market.

Known for its diverse array of unique leisure experiences all on a 500-hectare island (situated south of the main Singapore island) and located just minutes away from the city and shopping

³² The divestment gain and fair value gain is S\$0.6 million and S\$35.7 million respectively.

 ³³ Divestment Consideration of \$375.9 million over book value of \$333.0 million as at 31 December 2018.
 ³⁴ Based on a program basis for EV2019.

Based on financial impact on a pro forma basis for FY2018.

³⁵ Stabilised yield based on expected number of keys assumed in the current development plan and subject to such adjustments as may be agreed between the parties.

districts, Sentosa has over 30 themed attractions, some 200 F&B and retail outlets, a mega integrated resort, two world-class golf courses, a yachting marina, and more³⁶, making Sentosa a vibrant island resort for business and leisure. In June 2018, the highly notable DPRK-USA Singapore Summit (commonly known as the Trump-Kim Summit) was held in Sentosa, strongly profiling the island and Singapore on a global scale.

Looking ahead, there are further major expansion plans for Sentosa which will likely enhance the island and Singapore's attractiveness as a premier tourist destination. This includes the S\$4.5 billion expansion plan of Resorts World Sentosa, which will see new attractions being added, and the mega Greater Southern Waterfront development.

Part of the Greater Southern Waterfront plans also comprises of the redevelopment of Sentosa and Pulau Brani (adjacent to Sentosa Island) to position Singapore as a leading destination for the next few decades. The first project will be a 30,000 sqm multi-sensory walkway connecting RWS to Sentosa's southern beaches. The S\$90 million project will commence in the fourth quarter of 2019 and complete in 2022. Looking further, Sentosa and Pulau Brani will be redeveloped together according to five zones, where each zone will have their own character and will deliver a unique experience to visitors. There will also be new attractions similar to Universal Studios Singapore at Pulau Brani as well as other MICE and entertainment facilities for the larger waterfront development³⁷.

The Managers believe that the W Hotel Acquisition will allow CDLHT to gain a presence in the highly desirable Sentosa market and the W Hotel Property will be a key beneficiary of the demand growth expected to be generated by the various expansion initiatives at Sentosa Island and the southern part of Singapore in the medium to long term.

4.3.2 Acquisition of a high quality asset with long term capital appreciation potential

Opened in 2012, the W Hotel Property is a luxury lifestyle hotel built to high specifications by CDL, with numerous design and construction accolades. The hotel is oriented towards the adjacent waterway and marina, and views are positioned to capture the most valuable perspectives.

The W Hotel Property boasts a total of 240 guest rooms with an average room size of approximately 46 sqm (with room sizes ranging from 40 sqm to 195 sqm). The hotel is also equipped with a comprehensive suite of facilities including outdoor pools, more than 1,400 sqm of event space, three F&B outlets and a pool bar, as well as a spa. Redesign works are being undertaken to some of the F&B outlets to increase seating capacity and enhance appeal so as to secure potential revenue upside. Managed by Marriott International, the W Hotel Property will be able to tap on the strong global distribution network of Marriott International.

The Managers believe the W Hotel Acquisition is attractive with long term capital appreciation potential as the asset quality is high and the price per key of S\$1.35 million is comparable to the past hotel transactions in a similar segment in Singapore over the last six years as the

Source: Singapore Tourism Board, "Alipay, the go-to smart lifestyle wallet, now accepted at 70% of merchants in Sentosa Islander Membership programme", 23 January 2019.

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Source: Channel NewsAsia, "Sentosa's Merlion to go as Sentosa-Brani masterplan reshapes islands", 20 September 2019.

hotel has one of the largest average room size relative to the others transacted during the same period.

4.3.3 Transaction is expected to be DPS-accretive on a pro forma basis³⁸

The Managers are of the view that the W Hotel Acquisition is expected to be accretive to Security Holders based on the pro forma financial effects of the W Hotel Acquisition on the DPS of CDLHT.

Based on the estimated W Hotel Acquisition Cost of S\$342.2 million, and assuming that CDLHT acquired the W Hotel Property on 1 January 2018, the proposed transaction is expected, on a pro forma basis, to contribute an NPI of S\$10.1 million, translating to a DPS accretion of 0.9% for FY2018. The pro forma NPI yield of the W Hotel Property for FY2018 is approximately 3.1%.

5. CERTAIN PRINCIPAL TERMS OF THE PROPOSED TRANSACTIONS

The Redevelopment Transaction

5.1 The Divestment PCOA

The principal terms of the Divestment PCOA include:

- (a) (I) the H-REIT Trustee will grant a call option to the Redevelopment Entities to each purchase a specified share in the Whole Land and (II) the Redevelopment Entities will grant a put option to the H-REIT Trustee for the H-REIT Trustee to sell to each Redevelopment Entity a specified share in the Whole Land such that the cumulative share in the Whole Land acquired by the Redevelopment Entities amounts to the Land;
- (b) the exercise of the put option or the call option under the Divestment PCOA will be subject to, among others, the fulfilment or waiver of the following conditions:
 - the H-REIT Trustee obtaining the approval from unitholders of H-REIT at an EGM to be convened to approve the Redevelopment Transaction;
 - (II) the H-REIT Trustee ceasing all commercial activities and operations for the use of the Novotel CQ Property as a hotel and all uses which are ancillary to, or associated with the business of the Novotel CQ Property as a hotel;
 - (III) the Redevelopment Entities obtaining in-principle approval from the Singapore Land Authority for the extension of the existing land lease of the Whole Land to a fresh 99-year land lease of the Whole Land; and
 - (IV) the Redevelopment Entities obtaining provisional planning permission from the Urban Redevelopment Authority of Singapore in respect of the Proposed Integrated Development;

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Based on financial impact on a pro forma basis for FY2018.

- (c) the Redevelopment Entities shall be entitled to exercise the call option, and the H-REIT Trustee shall be entitled to exercise the put option, on (i) 30 April 2020 or; (ii) in the event the deadline for satisfaction of the conditions precedent is extended, 14 May 2020, or such other date as the parties may mutually agree in writing; and
- (d) on completion, the H-REIT Trustee shall deliver to the Redevelopment Entities vacant possession of the building known as "Novotel Singapore Clarke Quay".

5.2 The Novotel CQ Property Lease Termination Deed

The principal terms of the Novotel CQ Property Lease Termination Deed include:

- (a) all operational activities at the Novotel CQ Property shall cease on 3 April 2020;
- (b) the Novotel CQ Property Lease Agreement shall terminate on 23 April 2020;
- termination of the Novotel CQ Property Lease Agreement is subject to CDLHT having obtained the approval from Security Holders at an EGM to be convened to approve the Redevelopment Transaction;
- (d) on termination of the Novotel CQ Property Lease Agreement, the employment of the Lessee's employees shall be terminated in accordance with a retrenchment plan to be agreed between the parties to the Novotel CQ Property Lease Termination Deed; and
- (e) all relevant and incidental costs incurred by the Lessee in connection with, among others, the foregoing shall be borne by the Lessor.

5.3 The New Hotel DSA

The principal terms of the New Hotel DSA include:

- (a) the New Hotel Purchase Consideration shall be the lower of the Fixed Price or 110% of the Development Costs;
- (b) if any levy or fee is payable by the Joint Development Parties³⁹ for any extension of time for the fulfilment of conditions imposed by the Singapore Land Authority for upgrading the lease tenure of the Whole Land to a fresh 99-year lease (the "Levy"), the New Hotel Purchase Consideration shall be the lower of the Fixed Price or an amount equivalent to the aggregate of 110% of the Development Costs and the Levy (or part thereof);
- (c) completion of the New Hotel DSA is conditional on, among others, the fulfilment or waiver of the following conditions:
 - (I) the issuance of the temporary occupation permit for the New Hotel Property;
 - (II) certification that the New Hotel Property has been completed in accordance with the contract plans and specifications;

³⁹ Means Legend Quay Pte. Ltd., Legend Commercial Trustee Pte. Ltd. (as trustee-manager of Legend Commercial Trust), DBS Trustee Limited (as trustee of Ascott Reit), and DBS Trustee Limited (as trustee of Gemini One Trust).

- (III) the issuance of a letter of offer from the Singapore Land Authority in respect of the extension of the lease tenure of the Whole Land to a fresh 99-year lease of the Whole Land;
- (IV) the receipt of a written approval, of which its conditions (if any) have been fulfilled, from the Inland Revenue Authority of Singapore ("IRAS") that CDL Redevelopment Trust will be regarded as an approved sub-trust of CDLHT with effect from (and including) completion under the New Hotel DSA. In the event that any approval issued by IRAS is subject to conditions which are unacceptable to the H-REIT Trustee (at its sole unfettered discretion), that approved sub-trust status shall not be deemed to be obtained; and
- (V) the receipt of a written confirmation from the IRAS that the purchase of all of the units of the CDL Redevelopment Trust will not give rise to any (i) buyer stamp duty and (ii) additional conveyance duty for the H-REIT Trustee ("ADCB") or if ADCB is payable, a remission for such ADCB has been obtained from the IRAS.
- (d) save where the condition precedent in paragraph 5.3(c)(IV) above has been waived by the H-REIT Trustee, the H-REIT Trustee, if such condition precedent is not obtained by the CP Fulfilment Longstop Date (as defined herein) and CDL RE Owner shall procure DBS Trustee Limited (in its capacity as trustee of CDL Redevelopment Trust) (the "CDL Redevelopment Trust Trustee") to enter into an asset sale and purchase agreement to acquire the New Hotel Property from the CDL Redevelopment Trust Trustee at a price equivalent to the lower of the Fixed Price or 110% of the Development Costs under substantially the same terms and conditions as the New Hotel DSA;
- (e) the date by which the conditions precedent for the completion of the New Hotel DSA ("Conditions") shall be fulfilled is 90 months after the date of the New Hotel DSA ("CP Fulfilment Longstop Date"), and the H-REIT Trustee shall be entitled to terminate the New Hotel DSA if any of the Conditions are not fulfilled by the CP Fulfilment Longstop Date;
- (f) upon the rescission or termination of the New Hotel DSA in accordance with subparagraph (e) above, all monies paid by the H-REIT Trustee prior to such termination to CDL RE Owner under the New Hotel DSA shall be refunded to the H-REIT Trustee; and
- (g) the completion of the New Hotel Property Acquisition is conditional on and subject to, the concurrent completion of the New Hotel Business Acquisition.

5.4 Operating Profit Guarantee Agreement

The principal terms of the Operating Profit Guarantee Agreement, include, among others, the following:

(a) for the 36 full months after the opening of the New Hotel Property, if the operating profit of the New Hotel is less than the guaranteed operating profit threshold, the Operating Profit Guarantor will pay the difference to the New Hotel OpCo (the "Guaranty Amount");

- (b) payments of the Guaranty Amount is subject to (i) an annual cap of S\$4 million, and
 (ii) an aggregate limit of S\$8 million for the term of the guarantee⁴⁰;
- (c) on and from the full fiscal year immediately following the expiry of the term of the guarantee, the New Hotel OpCo will repay the aggregate amount of all payments made by the Operating Profit Guarantor under the Operating Profit Guarantee Agreement, from Excess Operating Profit⁴¹;
- (d) the New Hotel OpCo's repayment of the Guaranty Amount will not exceed 50% of Excess Operating Profit with respect to any single fiscal year; and
- (e) the Guaranty Amount must be repaid by the New Hotel OpCo in full, upon the termination of the New Hotel Management Agreement⁴² or the transfer of New Hotel OpCo's interest in the New Hotel Property to any person other than a company that is a wholly-owned subsidiary of H-REIT or HBT.

5.5 The New Hotel OpCo SPA

The principal terms of the New Hotel OpCo SPA include, among other, the following:

- the New Hotel OpCo Consideration will be computed based on the NAV of the New Hotel OpCo⁴³;
- (b) HBT will reimburse the New Hotel OpCo Vendor the pre-opening costs necessary to prepare the hotel for opening prior to completion of the New Hotel Property Acquisition which pertain to costs in excess of S\$1.9 million but subject to a maximum of S\$3.1 million⁴⁴;
- (c) completion of the New Hotel OpCo SPA is conditional on, among others, the fulfilment or waiver of the following conditions:
 - (i) the satisfaction of the conditions precedent set out in the New Hotel DSA; and
 - each of the agreements to be entered into for the operation of the New Hotel Property, being in full force and effect;
- (d) neither party shall be obliged to complete the purchase and sale of the total issued share capital of New Hotel OpCo, unless the New Hotel Property Acquisition is completed simultaneously; and
- (e) in the event that the Divestment PCOA is terminated or completion does not occur, any of the parties shall be entitled to terminate the New Hotel OpCo SPA.

⁴⁰ Subject to certain proration/adjustments for change in room keys or hotel specifications.

⁴¹ Means, for each fiscal year after expiry of the term of the guarantee (including any partial fiscal year), the operating profit for such fiscal year minus certain claw-back threshold amounts (as indicated in the Operating Profit Guarantee Agreement) for such fiscal year, provided always that the difference is greater than zero.

 ⁴² Other than a termination as a result of a default by the New Hotel Manager, arising from its gross negligence or wilful misconduct in performing its obligations.
 ⁴³ To be detarmined at the time when the New Hotel Preperty Acquisition takes place and is not expected to be material.

⁴³ To be determined at the time when the New Hotel Property Acquisition takes place and is not expected to be material. ⁴⁴ The actual amount of Pre-Opening Costs (including but not limited to marketing, public relations, training and payroll expenses) to be reimbursed will only be known as at the date of completion of the New Hotel Acquisition.

5.6 Cost of the Proposed Divestment

The total cost of the Proposed Divestment (the "**Total Divestment Cost**") is estimated to be approximately S\$6.5 million comprising:

- the provision for estimated winding down related costs to be incurred by H-REIT in connection with the closure of the Novotel CQ Property, which amounts to approximately S\$6.0 million; and
- (ii) the estimated professional fees and other expenses in connection with the Proposed Divestment which amounts to approximately S\$0.6 million.

To demonstrate its support for the overall Redevelopment Transaction, the H-REIT Manager has elected to voluntarily waive the divestment fee for the Proposed Divestment of approximately S\$1.9 million (the "**H-REIT Divestment Fee**").

5.7 Cost of the New Hotel Acquisition

The total cost of the New Hotel Acquisition is currently estimated to be approximately S\$483.7 million (the "**Total New Hotel Acquisition Cost**") comprising:

- the purchase consideration for the New Hotel Property of no higher than S\$475.0 million ⁴⁵ adjusted for the NAV of CDL Redevelopment Trust as at the date of completion of the sale and purchase of the units in the CDL Redevelopment Trust⁴⁶;
- the acquisition fee payable to the H-REIT Manager pursuant to the trust deed constituting H-REIT (as amended, varied or supplemented from time to time) (the "H-REIT Trust Deed") in respect of the acquisition of the New Hotel Property of no higher than S\$3.6 million;
- (iii) the New Hotel OpCo Consideration for the New Hotel Business which will be computed based on the net asset value of the New Hotel OpCo⁴⁷. HBT will reimburse the New Hotel OpCo Vendor the Pre-Opening Costs in excess of S\$1.9 million but subject to a maximum of S\$3.1 million⁴⁶ (with Pre-Opening Costs in excess of S\$5 million to be borne by the New Hotel OpCo Vendor); and
- (iv) the estimated professional and other fees and expenses incurred or to be incurred by H-REIT and HBT in connection with the New Hotel Acquisition and estimated stamp duty to be incurred in connection with entering into of an internal lease between CDL Redevelopment Trust and New Hotel OpCo of approximately S\$2.1 million.

 ⁴⁵
 ⁴⁶Subject to being the lower of (a) an amount equivalent to 110.0% of the Development Cost and (b) the Fixed Price.
 ⁴⁶The adjusted NAV of CDL Redevelopment Trust as at the date of completion of the sale and purchase of the units in CDL Redevelopment Trust (computed by excluding the carrying net book value of the New Hotel Property and any costs and expenses comprised in the Development Costs based on the principles set out in the New Hotel DSA) is not expected to be material.

⁴⁷ To be determined at the time of the New Hotel Property Acquisition and is not expected to be material.

⁴⁸ The actual amount of Pre-Opening Costs (including but not limited to marketing, public relations, training and payroll expenses) to be reimbursed will only be known as at the date of completion of the New Hotel Acquisition.

5.8 Payment of the H-REIT New Hotel Acquisition Fee in Stapled Securities

As the New Hotel Property Acquisition will constitute an "interested party transaction" under paragraph 5 of the Property Funds Appendix, the acquisition fee payable to the H-REIT Manager in connection with the New Hotel Property Acquisition (the "H-REIT New Hotel Acquisition Fee") will be satisfied via the issue of new Stapled Securities (the "H-REIT New Hotel Acquisition Fee") will be satisfied Securities"), which shall not be sold within one year from the date of issuance. For the avoidance of doubt, the H-REIT New Hotel Acquisition Fee will only be paid (and the H-REIT New Hotel Acquisition Fee Stapled Securities will only be issued) after the completion of the New Hotel Acquisition.

The W Hotel Acquisition

5.9 The W Hotel PCOA

The principal terms of the W Hotel PCOA, include, among others, the following:

- the W Hotel Vendor will grant a call option to the H-REIT Trustee to purchase the W Hotel Property and the H-REIT Trustee will grant a put option to the W Hotel Vendor to sell the W Hotel Property to the H-REIT Trustee;
- (ii) the exercise of the call option or put option under the W Hotel PCOA will be subject to, among others, the fulfilment of the following conditions:
 - (a) (I) the approval of the Sentosa Development Corporation ("SDC") to the W Hotel Property Acquisition ("SDC Sale Approval"), and (II) the approval of SDC to the lease of the W Hotel Property by the H-REIT Trustee to the W Hotel OpCo for an initial lease term of 20 years commencing on completion with an option to renew for a further term of 20 years ("SDC Lease Approval", and together with the SDC Sale Approval, the "SDC Approvals"), and (III) the approval of any authorities ("Authorities Approval") as may be required by the Sentosa Development Corporation, in each case having been obtained; and
 - (b) the approval of unitholders of H-REIT having been obtained at an EGM to be convened to approve the W Hotel Acquisition;
- (iii) if any of the terms and conditions of the SDC Approvals which are imposed on H-REIT or the W Hotel Vendor has an adverse financial impact on H-REIT or the W Hotel Vendor respectively, either party shall be entitled to serve on the other party, a written notice to rescind the W Hotel PCOA; and
- (iv) the completion of the W Hotel Property Acquisition is conditional on and subject to the concurrent completion of the W Hotel Business Acquisition.

5.10 The W Hotel CBTA

The principal terms of the W Hotel CBTA, the conditional business transfer agreement, include, among others, the following:

(i) the completion of the W Hotel CBTA is conditional upon the fulfilment of certain conditions precedent, including but not limited to:

- (a) the concurrent completion of the W Hotel Property Acquisition; and
- (b) the approval of unitholders of H-REIT and HBT having been obtained at an EGM to be convened to approve the W Hotel Acquisition and the W Hotel Business Acquisition;
- (ii) the W Hotel OpCo shall with effect from the date immediately following completion (the "Post Completion Date"), observe, perform, take over, discharge and fulfil all obligations of the W Hotel Vendor under the contracts to be transferred pursuant to the W Hotel CBTA (the "Contracts");
- (iii) the W Hotel OpCo shall, from the Post Completion Date, keep the W Hotel Vendor fully indemnified from and against, among other things, all claims, damages, losses, and liabilities caused or contributed by any default or failure on W Hotel OpCo's part to discharge and fulfil as aforesaid the W Hotel Vendor's obligations under such Contracts, such that the W Hotel Vendor shall be under no further obligations or liabilities to the relevant counterparties to such Contracts in respect of such Contracts and relating to the period from the Post Completion Date; and
- (iv) following completion, the transfer of the employment of the employees of the W Hotel Vendor who are immediately prior to completion employed in the W Hotel Business shall be governed by the Employment Act (Chapter 91 of Singapore) and both parties to the W Hotel CBTA shall comply with their respective obligations thereunder:
 - the W Hotel Vendor shall perform and discharge all its obligations as employer up to (and including) the date of completion in respect of all the relevant employees; and
 - (b) the W Hotel OpCo shall be responsible for all obligations as employer to each relevant employee, from the Post Completion Date.

5.11 The associated transactions in relation to the W Hotel Acquisition

The principal terms of the associated transactions in relation to the W Hotel Acquisition, include, among others, the following:

(i) The W Hotel Carpark Agreement

The principal terms of the W Hotel Carpark Agreement, include, among others, the following:

- the fixed monthly management fee payable by W Hotel OpCo to the W Hotel Vendor is S\$5,000;
- (b) the W Hotel Vendor shall provide W Hotel OpCo with up to 3,000 carpark tickets per month, at a concessionary fee of S\$3.00 per carpark ticket;
- (c) W Hotel OpCo and W Hotel Vendor hereby agree that as at the date of the W Hotel Carpark Agreement, the agreed proportion (the "Agreed Proportion") shall be:

- (I) W Hotel Vendor: 39.0%; and
- (II) W Hotel OpCo: 61.0%,

each proportion expressed as a percentage of the number of carpark lots located in each of Quayside Isle (78 carpark lots) (the "**Quayside Carpark**", and together with the W Hotel Carpark, the "**Carparks**") and the W Hotel Carpark (121 carpark lots) in proportion to the total number of carpark lots in Quayside Isle and the W Hotel Carpark (199 carpark lots);

- (d) the revenue to be generated from the use of the Carparks shall be shared between the parties to the W Hotel Carpark Agreement in the Agreed Proportion;
- (e) all costs and expenses incurred by the W Hotel Vendor in connection with the Carparks in accordance with the W Hotel Carpark Agreement, shall be borne by the parties to the W Hotel Carpark Agreement in the Agreed Proportion; and
- (f) the W Hotel Carpark Agreement shall terminate on the date falling 20 years from the date of the W Hotel Carpark Agreement.

(ii) <u>The Warehouse Lease</u>

The principal terms of the Warehouse Lease, include, among others, the following:

- (a) the warehouse space at the 3rd storey of the Cideco Industrial Complex at 50 Genting Lane, Singapore is leased by Cideco Pte. Ltd. to the W Hotel Vendor for a term of three years commencing from 1 May 2019;
- (b) the rent and service charge payable each month for the term of the lease is S\$10,780.80; and
- (c) the W Hotel Vendor is obliged to pay and maintain with Cideco Pte. Ltd., for the duration of the term of the Warehouse Lease, a cash security deposit amount equivalent to three months of the monthly lease rental and service charge.

5.12 Cost of the W Hotel Acquisition

The total cost of the W Hotel Acquisition (the "**W Hotel Acquisition Cost**") is estimated to be approximately S\$342.2 million comprising:

- (i) the purchase consideration for the W Hotel Property of approximately S\$324.0 million;
- estimated stamp duty and fees expected to be incurred for the W Hotel Property Acquisition and stamp duty to be incurred in connection with the entry into of an internal lease between H-REIT and W Hotel OpCo of approximately S\$13.9 million;
- the acquisition fee payable to the H-REIT Manager in respect of the acquisition of the W Hotel Property of approximately S\$2.4 million;
- (iv) the purchase consideration for the W Hotel Business of S\$1.00;

- (v) the estimated professional fees and other expenses in connection with the W Hotel Acquisition which amounts to approximately S\$0.9 million; and
- (vi) payment of S\$1.0 million for estimated net working capital in connection with the W Hotel Acquisition (subject to further post-completion net working capital adjustments).

5.13 Payment of the H-REIT W Hotel Acquisition Fee in Stapled Securities

As the W Hotel Property Acquisition will constitute an "interested party transaction" under paragraph 5 of the Property Funds Appendix, the acquisition fee payable to the H-REIT Manager in respect of the W Hotel Property Acquisition will be satisfied via the issue of new Stapled Securities (the "**H-REIT W Hotel Acquisition Fee Stapled Securities**"), which shall not be sold within one year from the date of issuance.

6. METHODS OF FINANCING

6.1 The New Hotel Acquisition

The Managers currently intend to finance the acquisition cost in respect of the New Hotel through debt financing, save for the acquisition fee payable to the H-REIT Manager for the New Hotel Acquisition which will be satisfied via the issue of the H-REIT W Hotel Acquisition Fee Stapled Securities. The Managers will determine the actual method of financing the New Hotel Acquisition closer to the completion of the New Hotel Acquisition which is expected to be in 2025⁴⁹ taking into account, among other things, the cost of the various financing options and market conditions at the relevant time.

6.2 The W Hotel Acquisition

The Managers currently intend to finance the W Hotel Acquisition through the use of internal resources (including from the Net Divestment Proceeds, should the Redevelopment Transaction be approved by Security Holders⁵⁰) and/or debt financing, the details of which will be determined by the Managers at the appropriate time, save for the acquisition fee payable to the H-REIT Manager for the W Hotel Acquisition which will be satisfied via the issue of the H-REIT W Hotel Acquisition Fee Stapled Securities.

⁴⁹ This is an estimated timeline and is subject to change.

⁵⁰ Should the completion of W Hotel Acquisition take place prior to the receipt of the Net Divestment Proceeds, the Managers may use bridge financing to finance W Hotel Acquisition first.

6.3 Gearing

The following table sets forth CDLHT's gearing on a pro forma basis, as at 30 September 2019.

	Upon completion of the Proposed Divestment only	Upon completion of the W Hotel Acquisition only	Upon completion of both the Proposed Divestment and W Hotel Acquisition
Total Assets (S\$'000) ⁽¹⁾	2,582.0	3,210.2	2,918.4
Total Gross Borrowings (S\$'000) ⁽²⁾	688.9 ⁽⁴⁾	1,359.4	1,031.3 ⁽⁵⁾
Gearing Ratio (%) ⁽³⁾	26.7	42.3	35.3

Notes:

- (1) For purposes of gearing computation, the total assets exclude non-controlling interests and the effect of FRS 116/SFRS(I) Leases (adopted with effect from 1 January 2019).
- (2) For purposes of gearing computation, the total gross borrowings of CDLHT excludes borrowings attributed to non-controlling interests.
- (3) Based on the total gross borrowings of CDLHT divided by the total assets of CDLHT.
- (4) Assumes repayment of debt out of the Net Divestment Proceeds.
- (5) Assumes that the Net Divestment Proceeds is utilised to fund the W Hotel Acquisition and to repay debt.

7. FINANCIAL EFFECTS

The pro forma financial effects of the Redevelopment Transaction and the W Hotel Acquisition on the DPS and NAV per Stapled Security presented below are strictly for illustrative purposes and were prepared based on the audited financial statements of CDHLT for FY2018 (the "**CDLHT FY2018 Audited Financial Statements**") and several matters and assumptions as stated under the respective sections.

7.1 The Redevelopment Transaction

In respect of the Redevelopment Transaction, several matters and assumptions were taken into consideration, including (but not limited to) the following:

- (a) the Total Divestment Cost;
- (b) the Total New Hotel Acquisition Cost;

- the income of the New Hotel Property is based on a pro forma stabilised year of operations;
- (d) the waiver of the H-REIT Divestment Fee by the H-REIT Manager;
- (e) the acquisition fee payable to the H-REIT Manager will be settled wholly via the issuance of Stapled Securities;
- (f) funding through Net Divestment Proceeds, internal resources and borrowings; and
- (g) the pro forma financials did not take into account the time value of money and the market movements in interest rate.

7.1.1 Pro Forma DPS and Distribution Yield

The following table sets forth the pro forma financial effects of the Redevelopment Transaction on the DPS and distribution yield of CDLHT for FY2018, as if CDLHT had completed the Redevelopment Transaction on 1 January 2018 and operated the New Hotel Property through to 31 December 2018.

Pro forma effects of the Redevelopment Transaction for FY2018		
	Before the Redevelopment Transaction	After the Redevelopment Transaction
Net Property Income of CDLHT (S\$'000)	146,054 ⁽¹⁾	151,651 ⁽²⁾
Distributable Income of CDLHT (S\$'000) ⁽³⁾	111,603 ⁽¹⁾	114,180
Stapled Securities entitled for distribution ('000)	1,206,437	1,208,676 ⁽⁴⁾
DPS (cents) ⁽⁵⁾	9.26	9.44
Distribution Yield (%) ⁽⁶⁾	5.82	5.94

Notes:

(2) Includes the annual stabilised NPI of the New Hotel Property of S\$26.6 million which is calculated based on the Managers' assumptions, as if the New Hotel Property had been fully operational since 1 January 2018.

- (5) DPS is derived based on the distributable income of CDLHT (after deducting income retained for working capital) over the number of Stapled Securities entitled for distribution.
- (6) Based on the closing market price of the Stapled Securities of S\$1.59 as at 19 November 2019.

⁽¹⁾ Based on the CDLHT FY2018 Audited Financial Statements.

⁽³⁾ The distributable income of CDLHT (after deducting income retained for working capital) represents the aggregate of distributions by H-REIT and HBT.

⁽⁴⁾ Increase in the number of Stapled Securities entitled for distribution relates to the Stapled Securities issued/to be issued as partial satisfaction of the management fee and satisfaction of the acquisition fee.

7.1.2 Pro Forma NAV

The following table sets forth the pro forma financial effects of the Redevelopment Transaction on the NAV per Stapled Security as at 31 December 2018, as if CDLHT had completed the Redevelopment Transaction on 31 December 2018.

Pro forma effects of the Redevelopment Transaction for FY2018		
	Before the Redevelopment	After the Redevelopment
NAV (S\$'000)	Transaction⁽¹⁾ 1,847,663	Transaction 1,884,836
Stapled Securities in issue and to be issued ('000)	1,209,888	1,212,285 ⁽²⁾
NAV per Stapled Security (S\$)	1.527	1.555

Notes:

Based on the CDLHT FY2018 Audited Financial Statements. (1) (2)

Increase in the number of Stapled Securities relates to the Stapled Securities issued/to be issued as partial satisfaction of the management fee and satisfaction of the acquisition fee.

7.1.3 **Pro Forma Capitalisation**

The following table sets forth the pro forma financial effects of the Redevelopment Transaction on the capitalisation of CDLHT as at 31 December 2018, as if CDLHT had completed the Redevelopment Transaction on 31 December 2018.

Pro forma effects of the Redevelopment Transaction as at 31 December 2018		
	Before the	After the
	Redevelopment	Redevelopment
	Transaction	Transaction
Total Assets (S\$'000)	2,962,167 ⁽¹⁾	3,060,327
Total Gross Borrowings (S\$'000)	1,014,414 ⁽¹⁾	1,075,974
Total Security Holders' Funds (S\$'000)	1,847,663 ⁽¹⁾	1,884,836
Total Capitalisation (S\$'000)	2,862,077	2,960,810
Gearing Ratio ⁽²⁾ (%)	34.2	35.2

Notes:

Based on the CDLHT FY2018 Audited Financial Statements.

(1) (2) Based on the total gross borrowings of CDLHT divided by the total assets of CDLHT.

7.2 The W Hotel Acquisition

In respect of the W Hotel Acquisition, several matters and assumptions were taken into consideration, including (but not limited to) the following:

- (a) the W Hotel Acquisition Cost;
- (b) the historical financial results of the W Hotel Property for FY2018;
- (c) the acquisition fee payable to the H-REIT Manager will be settled wholly via the issuance of Stapled Securities;
- (d) funding through internal resources and borrowings; and
- (e) the effects of FRS 116 / SFRS(I) 16 Leases, which is only effective in 2019, have not been taken into account.

7.2.1 Pro Forma DPS and Distribution Yield

The following table sets forth the pro forma financial effects of the W Hotel Acquisition on the DPS and distribution yield of CDLHT for FY2018, as if CDLHT had completed the W Hotel Acquisition on 1 January 2018 and operated the W Hotel Property through to 31 December 2018.

Pro forma effects of the W Hotel Acquisition for FY2018			
	Before the W Hotel	After the W Hotel	
	Acquisition	Acquisition	
Net Property Income of CDLHT (S\$'000)	146,054 ⁽¹⁾	156,144 ⁽²⁾	
Distributable Income of CDLHT (S\$'000) ⁽³⁾	111,603 ⁽¹⁾	112,902	
Stapled Securities entitled for distribution ('000)	1,206,437	1,208,258 ⁽⁴⁾	
DPS (cents) ⁽⁵⁾	9.26	9.35	
Distribution Yield (%) ⁽⁶⁾	5.82	5.88	
Notos'			

Notes:

(1) Based on the CDLHT FY2018 Audited Financial Statements.

⁽²⁾ Includes the net property income of the W Hotel Property of S\$10.1 million which is calculated based on the historical financial results of the W Hotel Property for FY2018 made available to the Managers by the W Hotel Vendor.

⁽³⁾ The distributable income of CDLHT (after deducting income retained for working capital) represents the aggregate of distributions by H-REIT and HBT.

⁽⁴⁾ Increase in the number of Stapled Securities entitled for distribution relates to the Stapled Securities issued/to be issued as partial satisfaction of the management fee and satisfaction of the acquisition fee.

⁽⁵⁾ DPS is derived based on distributable income of CDLHT (after deducting income retained for working capital) over the number of Stapled Securities entitled for distribution.

⁽⁶⁾ Based on the closing market price of the Stapled Securities of S\$1.59 as at 19 November 2019.

7.2.2 Pro Forma NAV

The following table sets forth the pro forma financial effects of the W Hotel Acquisition on the NAV per Stapled Security, as if CDLHT had completed the W Hotel Acquisition on 31 December 2018.

Pro forma effects of the W Hotel Acquisition for FY2018			
	Before the W Hotel Acquisition ⁽¹⁾	After the W Hotel Acquisition	
NAV (S\$'000)	1,847,663	1,834,899	
Stapled Securities in issue and to be issued ('000)	1,209,888	1,211,523 ⁽²⁾	
NAV per Stapled Security (S\$)	1.527	1.515	

Notes:

Based on the CDLHT FY2018 Audited Financial Statements. (1) (2)

Increase in the number of Stapled Securities relates to the Stapled Securities issued/to be issued as partial satisfaction of the management fee and satisfaction of the acquisition fee.

7.2.3 **Pro Forma Capitalisation**

The following table sets forth the pro forma financial effects of the W Hotel Acquisition on the capitalisation of CDLHT as at 31 December 2018, as if CDLHT had completed the W Hotel Acquisition on 31 December 2018.

Pro forma effects of the W Hotel Acquisition as at 31 December 2018		
	Before the W Hotel After the W Hot	
	Acquisition	Acquisition
Total Assets (S\$'000)	2,962,167 ⁽¹⁾	3,250,615
Total Gross Borrowings (S\$'000)	1,014,414 ⁽¹⁾	1,307,498
Total Security Holders' Funds (S\$'000)	1,847,663 ⁽¹⁾	1,834,899
Total Capitalisation (S\$'000)	2,862,077	3,142,397
Gearing Ratio (%) ⁽²⁾	34.2	40.2

Notes: (1) (2)

Based on the CDLHT FY2018 Audited Financial Statements.

Based on the gross borrowings of CDLHT divided by the total assets of CDLHT.

7.3 The combined financial effects of the Proposed Transactions

7.3.1 Pro Forma DPS and Distribution Yield

The following table sets forth the pro forma financial effects of the Proposed Transactions on the DPS and distribution yield of CDLHT for FY2018, as if CDLHT had completed the Proposed Transactions on 1 January 2018 and operated the New Hotel Property and the W Hotel Property through to 31 December 2018.

Pro forma effects of the Proposed Transactions for FY2018			
	Before the Proposed	After the Proposed	
	Transactions	Transactions	
Net Property Income of CDLHT (S\$'000)	146,054 ⁽¹⁾	161,741 ⁽²⁾	
Distributable Income of CDLHT (S\$'000) ⁽³⁾	111,603 ⁽¹⁾	115,129	
Stapled Securities entitled for distribution ('000)	1,206,437	1,210,561 ⁽⁴⁾	
DPS (cents) ⁽⁵⁾	9.26	9.51 ⁽⁶⁾	
Distribution Yield (%) ⁽⁷⁾	5.82	5.98	

Notes:

(1) Based on the CDLHT FY2018 Audited Financial Statements.

⁽²⁾ Includes the net property income of the New Hotel Property, as if the New Hotel Property had been fully operational since 1 January 2018, and W Hotel Property based on the historical financial results of the W Hotel Property for FY2018 made available to the Managers by the W Hotel Vendor.

⁽³⁾ The distributable income of CDLHT (after deducting income retained for working capital) represents the aggregate of distributions by H-REIT and HBT.

⁽⁴⁾ Increase in the number of Stapled Securities entitled for distribution relates to the Stapled Securities issued/to be issued as partial satisfaction of the management fee and satisfaction of the acquisition fee.

⁽⁵⁾ DPS is derived based on distributable income of CDLHT (after deducting income retained for working capital) over the number of Stapled Securities entitled for distribution.

⁽⁶⁾ Assuming the New Hotel Property Acquisition was not completed on 1 January 2018, the pro forma DPS for FY2018 would be 8.47 cents.

⁽⁷⁾ Based on the closing market price of the Stapled Securities of S\$1.59 as at 19 November 2019.

7.3.2 Pro Forma NAV

The following table sets forth the pro forma financial effects of the Proposed Transactions on the NAV per Stapled Security, as if CDLHT had completed the Proposed Transactions on 31 December 2018.

Pro forma effects of the Proposed Transactions for FY2018			
	Before the Proposed Transactions ⁽¹⁾	After the Proposed Transactions	
NAV (S\$'000)	1,847,663	1,872,072	
Stapled Securities in issue and to be issued ('000)	1,209,888	1,213,919 ⁽²⁾	
NAV per Stapled Security (S\$)	1.527	1.542	

Notes:

Based on the CDLHT FY2018 Audited Financial Statements. (1) (2)

Increase in the number of Stapled Securities relates to the Stapled Securities issued/to be issued as partial satisfaction of the management fee and satisfaction of the acquisition fee.

7.3.3 **Pro Forma Capitalisation**

The following table sets forth the pro forma financial effects of the Proposed Transactions on the capitalisation of CDLHT as at 31 December 2018, as if CDLHT had completed the Proposed Transactions on 31 December 2018.

Pro forma effects of the Proposed Transactions as at 31 December 2018			
	Before the Proposed	After the Proposed	
	Transactions	Transactions	
Total Assets (S\$'000)	2,962,167 ⁽¹⁾	3,397,820	
Total Gross Borrowings (S\$'000)	1,014,414 ⁽¹⁾	1,418,325	
Total Security Holders' Funds (S\$'000)	1,847,663 ⁽¹⁾	1,872,072	
Total Capitalisation (S\$'000)	2,862,077	3,290,397	
Gearing Ratio ⁽²⁾ (%)	34.2	41.7	

Notes:

Based on the CDLHT FY2018 Audited Financial Statements.

(1) (2)

Based on the gross borrowings of CDLHT divided by the total assets of CDLHT.

8. INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS AND CONTROLLING SECURITY HOLDERS

As at the date of this announcement, and based on information available to the Managers, certain directors of the Managers collectively hold an aggregate direct and indirect interest in 138,000 Stapled Securities.

Based on the Register of Directors' Stapled Security Holdings maintained by the Managers and save as disclosed below, none of the Directors currently holds a direct or deemed interest in the Stapled Securities as at the date of this announcement:

	Direct li	nterest	Deemed Interest			
	No. of		No. of		Total no.	
	Stapled		Stapled		of Stapled	
Name of	Securities		Securities		Securities	
Director	Held	% ⁽¹⁾	Held	% ⁽¹⁾	Held	% ⁽¹⁾
Vincent Yeo	138,000	0.01	-	-	138,000	0.01
Wee Eng						

Note: (1)

The Stapled Securityholding percentage is calculated based on 1,212,583,713 Stapled Securities in issue as at the date of this announcement.

Based on the Register of Substantial Security Holders' Stapled Security Holdings maintained by the Managers the Substantial Security Holders and their interests in the Security Holdings as at the date of this announcement are as follows:

	Direct Inter	rest	Deemed Interest			
Name of Substantial Security	No. of Stapled Securities		No. of Stapled Securities		Total no. of Stapled Securities	
Holder	Held	% ⁽¹⁾	Held	% ⁽¹⁾	Held	% ⁽¹⁾
Hospitality Holdings Pte. Ltd.	313,950,000	25.8 9	-	-	313,950,000	25.89
M&C REIT Management Limited	80,544,343	6.64	764,564 ⁽²⁾	0.06	81,308,907 ⁽²⁾	6.70
Republic Hotels & Resorts Limited	62,790,000	5.18	-	-	62,790,000	5.18
ATOS Holding GmbH	-	-	313,950,000 ⁽³⁾	25.89	313,950,000 ⁽³⁾	25.89
M&C Hotel Investments Pte. Ltd.	-	-	144,098,907 ⁽⁴⁾	11.88	144,098,907 ⁽⁴⁾	11.88
M&C Hospitality International Limited	-	-	144,098,907 ⁽⁴⁾	11.88	144,098,907 ⁽⁴⁾	11.88
M&C Singapore Holdings (UK) Limited	-	-	144,098,907 ⁽⁴⁾	11.88	144,098,907 ⁽⁴⁾	11.88
Millennium & Copthorne Hotels Limited	-	-	458,048,907 ⁽⁵⁾	37.78	458,048,907 ⁽⁵⁾	37.78
City Developments Limited	-	-	458,048,907 ⁽⁵⁾	37.78	458,048,907 ⁽⁵⁾	37.78
Hong Leong Investment Holdings Pte. Ltd.	-	-	462,848,907 ⁽⁵⁾	38.17	462,848,907 ⁽⁵⁾	38.17
Davos Investment Holdings Private Limited	-	-	462,848,907 ⁽⁵⁾	38.17	462,848,907 ⁽⁵⁾	38.17
Kwek Holdings Pte Ltd	-	-	462,848,907 ⁽⁵⁾	38.17	462,848,907 ⁽⁵⁾	38.17

Notes:

- (1) The Stapled Securityholding percentage is calculated based on 1,212,583,713 Stapled Securities in issue as at the date of this announcement.
- (2) M&C REIT Management Limited is deemed under Section 4 of the Securities and Futures Act (Chapter 289 of Singapore) ("SFA"), to have an interest in the 764,564 Stapled Securities held by a company in which they are entitled to exercise or control the exercise of not less than 20.0% of the votes attached to the Stapled Securities thereof.
- (3) ATOS Holding GmbH is deemed under Section 4 of the SFA, to have an interest in the 313,950,000 Stapled Securities held by a company in which they are entitled to exercise or control the exercise of not less than 20.0% of the votes attached to the Stapled Securities thereof.
- (4) M&C Hotel Investments Pte. Ltd., M&C Hospitality International Limited and M&C Singapore Holdings (UK) Limited are deemed under Section 4 of the SFA, to have an interest in the 144,098,907 Stapled Securities held by companies in which they are entitled to exercise or control the exercise of not less than 20.0% of the votes attached to the Stapled Securities thereof.
- (5) Millennium & Copthorne Hotels Limited and City Developments Limited are deemed under Section 4 of the SFA, to have an interest in the 458,048,907 Stapled Securities held by companies in which they are entitled to exercise or control the exercise of not less than 20.0% of the votes attached to the Stapled Securities thereof.
- (6) Hong Leong Investment Holdings Pte. Ltd., Davos Investment Holdings Private Limited and Kwek Holdings Pte Ltd are deemed under Section 4 of the SFA, to have an interest in the 462,848,907 Stapled Securities held by companies in which they are entitled to exercise or control the exercise of not less than 20.0% of the votes attached to the Stapled Securities thereof

Save as disclosed above and based on information available to the Managers as at the date of this announcement, none of the directors of the H-REIT Manager or the "controlling Security Holders" has an interest, direct or indirect, in the Redevelopment Transaction or the W Hotel Acquisition.

9. INTERESTED PERSON TRANSACTION AND INTERESTED PARTY TRANSACTION

Under Chapter 9 of the Listing Manual, where either H-REIT or HBT proposes to enter into a transaction with an interested person and the value of the transaction (either in itself or when aggregated with the value of other transactions, each of a value equal to or greater than S\$100,000, with the same interested person during the same financial year) is equal to or exceeds 5.0% of H-REIT's or HBT's, as the case may be, latest audited net tangible assets ("**NTA**"), Security Holders' approval is required in respect of the transaction. Paragraph 5.2(b) of the Property Funds Appendix also imposes a requirement for Security Holders' approval for an "interested party transaction" by H-REIT whose value is equal to or exceeds 5.0% of H-REIT's latest audited NAV.

9.1 <u>H-REIT</u>

Based on the latest audited financial statements of H-REIT for FY2018 (the "H-REIT FY2018 Audited Financial Statements") as disclosed in the annual report of CDLHT issued on 4 March 2019, the latest audited NTA of H-REIT and its subsidiaries (the "H-REIT Group") as at 31 December 2018 was S\$1.8 billion and the NAV of H-REIT Group as at 31 December 2018 was S\$1.8 billion. Accordingly, if the value of a transaction which is proposed to be entered into by H-REIT during the current financial year ending 31 December 2019 with an interested person is, either in itself or in aggregation with all other earlier transactions (each of a value equal to or greater than S\$100,000) entered into with the same interested person during the current financial year ending 31 December 2019, equal to or greater than S\$88.1 million, such a transaction would be subject to Security Holders' approval under Rule 906(1) the Listing Manual and Paragraph 5.2(b) of the Property Funds Appendix.

As at the date of this announcement, save for the Proposed Divestment, the New Hotel Property Acquisition and the W Hotel Property Acquisition, the value of all "interested persons transactions" entered into between H-REIT and CDL as well as the Sponsor, and their associates during the course of the current financial year ending 31 December 2019 that are subject to disclosure under Chapter 9 of the Listing Manual is approximately S\$41.4 million

(the "**H-REIT Existing Interested Person Transactions**"), which is approximately 2.3% of the latest audited NTA and 2.3% of the latest audited NAV of the H-REIT Group based on the H-REIT FY2018 Audited Financial Statements.

9.2 <u>CDLHT</u>

Based on the latest audited financial statements of CDLHT as disclosed in the annual report of CDLHT issued on 4 March 2019, the latest audited NTA of CDLHT as at 31 December 2018 was approximately S\$1.9 billion. Accordingly, if the value of a transaction which is proposed to be entered into by CDLHT during the current financial year ending 31 December 2019 with an interested person is, either in itself or in aggregation with all other earlier transactions (each of a value equal to or greater than S\$100,000) entered into with the same interested person during the current financial year ending 31 December 2019, equal to or greater than S\$92.8 million, such a transaction would be subject to Security Holders' approval under Rule 906(1) the Listing Manual.

As at the date of this announcement, save for the Redevelopment Transaction and the W Hotel Acquisition, the value of all "interested persons transactions" entered into between CDLHT and CDL as well as the Sponsor, and their associates during the course of the current financial year ending 31 December 2019 that are subject to disclosure under Chapter 9 of the Listing Manual is approximately S\$41.4 million, which is approximately 2.2% of the latest audited NTA of CDLHT.

As at the date of this announcement, the Sponsor held an aggregate indirect interest in 458,048,907 Stapled Securities, which is equivalent to approximately 37.78% of the total number of the Stapled Securities then in issue, and is therefore regarded as a "controlling unitholder" of H-REIT and HBT under the Listing Manual and a "controlling unitholder" of H-REIT under the Property Funds Appendix. In addition, as each of the H-REIT Manager and the HBT Trustee-Manager is an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Sponsor, the Sponsor is therefore regarded as a "controlling shareholder" of the H-REIT Manager and the HBT Trustee-Manager under the Listing Manual and a "controlling shareholder" of the H-REIT Manager and the HBT Trustee-Manager under the Listing Manual and a "controlling shareholder" of the H-REIT Manager and the HBT Trustee-Manager under the Listing Manual and a "controlling shareholder" of the H-REIT Manager and the HBT Trustee-Manager under the Listing Manual and a "controlling shareholder" of the H-REIT Manager and the HBT Trustee-Manager under the Listing Manual and a "controlling shareholder" of the H-REIT Manager and the HBT Trustee-Manager under the Listing Manual and a "controlling shareholder" of the H-REIT Manager under the Property Funds Appendix.

The Sponsor is an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of CDL. Accordingly, CDL is also regarded as a "controlling unitholder" of H-REIT and HBT under the Listing Manual, a "controlling unitholder" of H-REIT under the Property Funds Appendix, a "controlling shareholder" of the H-REIT Manager and the HBT Trustee-Manager under the Listing Manual and a "controlling shareholder" of the H-REIT Manager under the Property Funds Appendix.

9.3 <u>The Redevelopment Transaction</u>

As each of the Redevelopment Entities is an associate of the Sponsor, for the purposes of Chapter 9 of the Listing Manual and the Property Funds Appendix, each of the Redevelopment Entities (being an "associate" of a "controlling unitholder" of H-REIT and an "associate" of a "controlling shareholder" of the H-REIT Manager) is (for the purposes of the Listing Manual) an "interested person" and (for the purposes of the Property Funds Appendix) an "interested party" of H-REIT.

Therefore, the Proposed Divestment will constitute an "interested person transaction" under Chapter 9 of the Listing Manual as well as an "interested party transaction" under the Property Funds Appendix.

As the CDL RE Owner is an associate of the Sponsor, for the purposes of Chapter 9 of the Listing Manual and the Property Funds Appendix, the CDL RE Owner (being an "associate" of

a "controlling unitholder" of H-REIT and an "associate" of a "controlling shareholder" of the H-REIT Manager) is (for the purposes of the Listing Manual) an "interested person" and (for the purposes of the Property Funds Appendix) an "interested party" of H-REIT.

Therefore, the New Hotel Property Acquisition will constitute an "interested person transaction" under Chapter 9 of the Listing Manual as well as an "interested party transaction" under the Property Funds Appendix.

The aggregate value of the Divestment Consideration and New Hotel Purchase Consideration is approximately S\$850.9 million (being 48.3% of H-REIT's latest audited NTA and NAV as at 31 December 2018). The aggregate value of the Proposed Divestment and the New Hotel Property Acquisition and the H-REIT Existing Interested Person Transactions exceeds 5.0% of the latest audited NTA and the latest audited NAV of H-REIT, being the respective thresholds under Rule 906(1)(b) of Listing Manual and paragraph 5.2(b) Property Funds Appendix in respect of Related Party Transactions, and the Proposed Divestment and the New Hotel Property Acquisition would therefore be subject to Security Holders' approval in accordance with Rule 906(1)(a) of the Listing Manual.

As the New Hotel OpCo Vendor is an associate of the Sponsor, for the purposes of Chapter 9 of the Listing Manual, the New Hotel OpCo Vendor (being an "associate" of a "controlling unitholder" of HBT and an "associate" of a "controlling shareholder" of the HBT Trustee-Manager) is (for the purposes of the Listing Manual) an "interested person" of HBT.

Therefore, the New Hotel Business Acquisition will constitute an "interested person transaction" under Chapter 9 of the Listing Manual.

The aggregate value of the Redevelopment Transaction exceeds 5.0% of CDLHT's latest NTA. Therefore, the Managers are seeking the approval of the Security Holders in respect of the Redevelopment Transaction as a whole.

9.4 The W Hotel Acquisition

As the W Hotel Vendor is an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of CDL, for the purposes of Chapter 9 of the Listing Manual and the Property Funds Appendix, the W Hotel Vendor (being an "associate" of a "controlling unitholder" of H-REIT and an "associate" of a "controlling shareholder" of the H-REIT Manager) is (for the purposes of the Listing Manual) an "interested person" and (for the purposes of the Property Funds Appendix) an "interested party" of H-REIT.

Therefore, the W Hotel Property Acquisition will constitute an "interested person transaction" under Chapter 9 of the Listing Manual as well as an "interested party transaction" under the Property Funds Appendix.

The aggregate value of the W Hotel Property Acquisition with net working capital adjustments is approximately S\$327.6 million (being 18.6% of H-REIT Group's latest audited NTA and NAV as at 31 December 2018). Hence, the value of the W Hotel Acquisition and the H-REIT Existing Interested Person Transactions exceeds 5.0% of the latest audited NTA and the latest audited NAV of H-REIT Group, being the respective thresholds under Rule 906(1)(b) of Listing Manual and paragraph 5.2(b) of the Property Funds Appendix in respect of Related Party Transactions, and the W Hotel Acquisition would therefore be subject to Security Holders' approval in accordance with Rule 906(1)(a) of the Listing Manual.

As the W Hotel Vendor is an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of CDL, for the purposes of Chapter 9 of the Listing Manual, the W Hotel Vendor (being an "associate" of a "controlling unitholder" of HBT and an "associate" of a "controlling shareholder" of the HBT Trustee-

Manager) is (for the purposes of the Listing Manual) an "interested person" of HBT.

Therefore, the W Hotel Business Acquisition and the Carpark Transaction will each constitute an "interested person transaction" under Chapter 9 of the Listing Manual.

The aggregate value of the W Hotel Acquisition exceeds 5.0% of CDLHT's latest NTA. Therefore, the Managers are seeking the approval of Security Holders in respect of the W Hotel Acquisition as a whole.

In approving the Proposed Transactions, Security Holders will be deemed to have approved all documents required to be executed or assigned by the parties in order to give effect to the Proposed Transactions. In this respect, a Security Holders' circular (the "**Circular**") will be issued and an extraordinary general meeting of CDLHT will be held in due course.

Security Holders should note that the approval to be sought for the Redevelopment Transaction shall be independent of the approval sought for the W Hotel Acquisition and vice versa.

10. DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

No person is or is proposed to be appointed as a director of the Managers in connection with the Proposed Transactions or any other transactions contemplated in relation to the Proposed Transactions.

11. DISCLOSURE UNDER RULE 1010(13) OF THE LISTING MANUAL

Chapter 10 of the Listing Manual classifies transactions by CDLHT into (i) non-discloseable transactions, (ii) discloseable transactions, (iii) major transactions and (iv) very substantial acquisitions or reverse takeovers, depending on the size of the relative figures computed on, among others, the following bases of comparison:

- the net asset value of the assets to be disposed of, compared with CDLHT's net asset value pursuant to Rule 1006(a) of the Listing Manual;
- (ii) the net profits attributable to the assets to be acquired or disposed of, compared with CDLHT's net profits pursuant to Rule 1006(b) of the Listing Manual; and
- (iii) the aggregate value of the consideration given or received, compared with CDLHT's market capitalisation based on the total number of issued Stapled Securities pursuant to Rule 1006(c) of the Listing Manual.

The relative figures for the Redevelopment Transaction using the applicable bases of comparison in Rule 1006 are set out below.

	The Redevelopment Transaction (S\$ million)	CDLHT (S\$ million)	Relative Figure
Rule 1006(a) Net asset value of the assets to be disposed of ⁽¹⁾	333.2 ⁽²⁾	1,782.1 ⁽³⁾	18.7%
Rule 1006(b) Net profits attributable to the assets to be acquired or disposed of, compared with CDLHT's net profits	35.0 ⁽⁴⁾	103.2 ⁽⁵⁾	33.9%
Rule 1006(c) Aggregate value of the consideration given or received, compared with CDLHT's market capitalisation based on the total number of issued Stapled Securities	854.0 ⁽⁶⁾	1,928.0 ⁽⁷⁾	44.3%

Notes:

(1) Only applicable to the Proposed Divestment.

(2) Based on the Novotel CQ Property's book value as at 30 September 2019.

(3) Based on the unaudited financial statements of CDLHT as at 30 September 2019.

(4) Based on the aggregate of the net profits attributable to the Novotel CQ Property and the net profits ascribed to the New Hotel Property for year-to-date ("YTD") September 2019.

Based on the unaudited financial statements of CDLHT for YTD September 2019. (5)

Based on the aggregate of the Divestment Consideration, the New Hotel Purchase Consideration and the New (6) Hotel OpCo Consideration.

Based on the market capitalisation of CDLHT on 19 November 2019, which is the market date preceding the (7) date of the Divestment PCOA and New Hotel DSA.

Rule 1006(a) of the Listing Manual is not applicable to the W Hotel Acquisition as CDLHT will not be disposing of any assets under the W Hotel Acquisition.

Rule 1006(d) of the Listing Manual is not applicable to either the Redevelopment Transaction or the W Hotel Acquisition as CDLHT will not be issuing any Stapled Securities as consideration for the Redevelopment Transaction or the W Hotel Acquisition.

The H-REIT Manager is of the view that the Proposed Divestment and New Hotel Property Acquisition is in the ordinary course of H-REIT's business as the Redevelopment Transaction is within the investment policy of H-REIT and does not change the risk profile of H-REIT.

The HBT Trustee-Manager is of the view that the New Hotel Business Acquisition is in the ordinary course of HBT's business as the New Hotel Business Acquisition is within the investment policy of HBT and does not change the risk profile of HBT.

However, as the Proposed Divestment, the New Hotel Property Acquisition and the New Hotel Business Acquisition each constitutes an "interested person transaction" under Chapter 9 of the Listing Manual and, in respect of H-REIT for the Proposed Divestment and the New Hotel Property Acquisition, an "interested party transaction" under the Property Funds Appendix, the Redevelopment Transaction will still be subject to the specific approval of Security Holders.

	The W Hotel Acquisition (S\$ million)	CDLHT (S\$ million)	Relative Figure
Rule 1006(b) Net profits attributable to the assets to be acquired or disposed of, compared with CDLHT's net profits	6.1 ⁽¹⁾	103.2 ⁽²⁾	5.9%
Rule 1006(c) Aggregate value of the consideration given or received, compared with CDLHT's market capitalisation based on the total number of issued Stapled Securities	325.0 ⁽³⁾	1,928.0 ⁽⁴⁾	16.9%

The relative figures for the W Hotel Acquisition using the applicable bases of comparison in Rule 1006 are set out below.

(1) Based on the NPI attributable to the W Hotel Property for YTD September 2019.

(2) Based on the unaudited financial statements of CDLHT for YTD September 2019.

(3) Based on the W Hotel Property Consideration of S\$324.0 million and net working capital of S\$1.0 million.

(4) Based on the market capitalisation of CDLHT on 19 November 2019, which is the market date preceding the date of the W Hotel PCOA and the W Hotel CBTA.

The H-REIT Manager is of the view that the W Hotel Property Acquisition is in the ordinary course of H-REIT's business as the W Hotel Property Acquisition is within the investment policy of H-REIT and does not change the risk profile of H-REIT.

The HBT Trustee-Manager is of the view that the W Hotel Business Acquisition is in the ordinary course of HBT's business as the W Hotel Business Acquisition is within the investment policy of HBT and does not change the risk profile of HBT.

However, as the W Hotel Property Acquisition and the W Hotel Business Acquisition each constitutes an "interested person transaction" under Chapter 9 of the Listing Manual and, in respect of H-REIT for the W Hotel Acquisition, an "interested party transaction" under the Property Funds Appendix, the W Hotel Acquisition will still be subject to the specific approval of Security Holders.

12. INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS' AND AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEES' STATEMENTS

The Managers have appointed Deloitte & Touche Corporate Finance Pte Ltd as the Independent Financial Adviser (the "**IFA**") to advise the independent directors of the Managers (the "**Independent Directors**"), the Audit and Risk Committees of the Managers (the "**Audit and Risk Committees**") and the H-REIT Trustee as to whether the Redevelopment Transaction and the W Hotel Acquisition are based on normal commercial terms and are not prejudicial to the interests of CDLHT and the minority Security Holders. The Independent Directors and Audit and Risk Committees will form their own views after reviewing the opinion of the IFA, which will be set out in the Circular.

13. DOCUMENTS FOR INSPECTION

Copies of the following documents are available for inspection during normal business hours at the registered office of the Managers at 9 Raffles Place, #12-01 Republic Plaza, Singapore 048619⁵¹ from the date of this announcement up to and including the date falling three months thereafter:

- (i) the Divestment PCOA;
- (ii) the New Hotel DSA;
- (iii) the New Hotel OpCo SPA;
- (iv) the W Hotel PCOA;
- (v) the W Hotel CBTA;
- (vi) the W Hotel Carpark Agreement; and
- (vii) the valuation reports of the Independent Valuers.

The H-REIT Trust Deed will be available for inspection during normal business hours at the registered office of the H-REIT Manager for so long as H-REIT continues to be in existence.

The HBT Trust Deed will be available for inspection during normal business hours at the registered office of the HBT Trustee-Manager for so long as HBT continues to be in existence.

The Stapling Deed will be available for inspection during normal business hours at the registered office of the Managers for so long as CDLHT continues to be in existence.

Further details of the Proposed Transactions will be contained in the Circular which will be issued by the Managers in due course. Security Holders are advised to refer to the Circular for any updates to the information contained in this announcement.

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Prior appointment with the Managers will be appreciated.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

Vincent Yeo Wee Eng Chief Executive Officer M&C REIT Management Limited (Company Registration Number 200607091Z) as manager of CDL Hospitality Real Estate Investment Trust

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

Vincent Yeo Wee Eng Chief Executive Officer M&C Business Trust Management Limited (Company Registration Number 200607118H) as trustee-manager of CDL Hospitality Business Trust

21 November 2019

IMPORTANT NOTICE

This announcement may contain forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Actual future performance, outcomes and results may differ materially from those expressed in forward-looking statements as a result of a number of risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Representatives examples of these factors include (without limitation) general industry and economic conditions, interest rate trends, cost of capital and capital availability, competition from other companies, shifts in customer demands, customers and partners, changes in operating expenses (including employee wages, benefits and training costs, governmental and public policy changes and the continued availability of financing in the amounts and the terms necessary to support future business). Investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which are based on the current view of the Managers on future events.

While the Managers have taken reasonable actions to ensure that the information from the relevant sources cited in footnotes 15, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 24, 36 and 37 are reproduced in their proper form and context, and that the information is extracted accurately and fairly from such sources, neither the Managers, nor any other party has conducted an independent review of the information contained in such sources or verified the accuracy of the contents of the relevant information.

The value of Stapled Securities and the income derived from them may fall as well as rise. Stapled Securities are not obligations of, deposits in, or guaranteed by, the H-REIT Manager, the HBT Trustee-Manager or any of their respective affiliates. An investment in Stapled Securities is subject to investment risks, including the possible loss of the principal amount invested.

Investors have no right to request that the H-REIT Manager and the HBT Trustee-Manager or any of their respective affiliates redeem or purchase their Stapled Securities while the Stapled Securities are listed. It is intended that Security Holders may only deal in their Stapled Securities through trading on Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (the "**SGX-ST**"). Listing of the Stapled Securities on the SGX-ST does not guarantee a liquid market for the Stapled Securities.

The past performance of CDL Hospitality Trusts is not necessarily indicative of the future performance of CDL Hospitality Trusts.

Any discrepancies in the tables included in this announcement between the listed amounts and total thereof are due to rounding.

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

21 NOVEMBER 2019

CDL HOSPITALITY TRUSTS PROPOSES TO INVEST CLOSE TO S\$800 MILLION¹ IN TWO SINGAPORE HOTELS

- Unlock redevelopment potential of Novotel Singapore Clarke Quay through:
 - Divestment at 87.0% premium over original purchase price
 - Forward purchase of a hotel within a proposed new iconic integrated development, retaining presence on current Liang Court Site² at Clarke Quay without development risk
- Acquisition of W Singapore Sentosa Cove, a rare off-market opportunity to acquire a luxury lifestyle hotel in Singapore and allows CDLHT to preserve majority Singapore weightage during period of redevelopment

Singapore, 21 November 2019 – The managers of CDL Hospitality Trusts³ ("CDLHT") have today announced the proposed redevelopment of Novotel Singapore Clarke Quay ("NCQ") (the "Proposed Redevelopment Transaction") and the proposed acquisition of W Singapore – Sentosa Cove (the "W Hotel") (the "Proposed W Hotel Acquisition") (collectively, the "Proposed Transactions").

The Proposed Redevelopment Transaction comprises the divestment of NCQ, which sits on the Liang Court Site, to a consortium led by City Developments Limited ("CDL") and CapitaLand Limited, which also includes Ascott Residence Trust, (collectively, the "Consortium") and the forward purchase of a new hotel (the "New Hotel") from a subsidiary of CDL. The Consortium intends to redevelop the Liang Court Site into an integrated development⁴, with a total gross floor area of more than 100,000 square metres ("sqm") comprising the New Hotel, two residential towers expected to offer around 700 apartment units, a commercial component, and a serviced residence with a hotel licence.

Mr Vincent Yeo, Chief Executive Officer of CDLHT's managers, said, "We strongly believe in the longterm value of hospitality real estate in Singapore and are pleased to secure two attractive opportunities to increase CDLHT's investment in our home market.

"Our primary objective is to retain CDLHT's presence on the Liang Court Site, where NCQ has immensely benefitted from its prized Clarke Quay location since we acquired it in 2007. We now have the rare prospect of realising the gain on our investment in NCQ, in line with our strategy to unlock underlying asset values, following the consensus of all strata title owners of the Liang Court Site on the means to realise its redevelopment potential. Leveraging on CDL's renowned development capabilities, we will be able to secure a turnkey hotel custom built to specifications of a "Moxy" brand in 2025⁵, with an extended land lease, coupled with a pricing formula that protects the interests of Security Holders, without taking on development risk.

"As proceeds from the divestment of NCQ will not be tied up during the development of the New Hotel, we will be able to efficiently recycle capital for acquisitions or other uses. The Proposed W Hotel Acquisition represents a rare opportunity to secure a high quality, luxury hotel in the tightly-held Singapore market. This will also preserve the majority Singapore weightage of CDLHT's portfolio and partially mitigate the absence of income from NCQ. Moreover, the Proposed Redevelopment Transaction and the Proposed W Hotel Acquisition are expected to be DPS⁶-accretive both on a standalone and combined basis⁷.

¹ Comprising the New Hotel Purchase Consideration (as defined herein) of up to S\$475.0 million and the W Hotel Purchase Consideration (as defined herein) of S\$324.0 million

² Liang Court Site comprises NCQ, Liang Court mall and Somerset Liang Court Singapore ("Liang Court Site")

³ A stapled group comprising CDL Hospitality Real Estate Investment Trust ("H-REIT"), a real estate investment trust, and CDL Hospitality Business Trust ("HBT"), a business trust

⁴ Subject to approval from the relevant authorities

⁵ Estimated timeline, subject to change

⁶ Distribution per Stapled Security

⁷ Based on financial impact on a pro forma basis for the financial year ended 31 December 2018

"Collectively, the Proposed Transactions enable CDLHT to not only further penetrate the lifestyle hotel segment at multiple tiers, but also strengthen our presence in the Singapore hospitality market. These position CDLHT to better tap rising global demand for hotels that provide unique experiences and benefit from increased long-term exposure to Singapore's hospitality market, which is supported by diversified growth drivers."

OVERVIEW OF THE PROPOSED TRANSACTIONS

Under the Proposed Redevelopment Transaction, CDLHT will divest NCQ for S\$375.9 million (the "Divestment Consideration"), 87.0% above the original purchase price of S\$201.0 million in 2007 and above the independent valuations by Knight Frank Pte Ltd. ("Knight Frank") and Colliers International Consultancy & Valuation (Singapore) Pte Ltd ("Colliers") as at 15 October 2019.

CDLHT will also acquire the New Hotel for the lower of the fixed price of S\$475.0 million or 110.0% of the New Hotel's development costs⁸ (the "New Hotel Purchase Consideration"). The S\$475.0 million ceiling is lower than the New Hotel's independent valuations by Knight Frank and Colliers as at 15 October 2019.

The exit net property income ("NPI") yield represented by the Divestment Consideration and the stabilised NPI yield represented by the New Hotel Purchase Consideration on a pro forma basis both stand at 5.6%. As a whole, the Proposed Redevelopment Transaction is also expected to result in a 2.0% DPS accretion on a pro forma FY 2018 basis. CDLHT is expected to recognise a total divestment gain and fair value gain of S\$36.3 million⁹, following the divestment of NCQ at a 12.9% premium to its previous valuation on 31 December 2018¹⁰.

Under the Proposed W Hotel Acquisition, CDLHT will acquire the W Hotel for S\$324.0 million (the "W Hotel Purchase Consideration"), which is lower than the hotel's independent valuation by Colliers and in line with the valuation by Knight Frank. The W Hotel Purchase Consideration represents a 3.1% NPI yield and the Proposed W Hotel Acquisition is expected to result in a 0.9% DPS accretion on a pro forma FY 2018 basis.

CDLHT's managers intend to fund the Proposed W Hotel Acquisition through the use of internal resources, including the proceeds from the divestment of NCQ and/or debt financing. The acquisition of the New Hotel is currently intended to be funded through debt financing upon delivery in 2025¹¹, with the actual method of funding to be determined closer to the completion when payment is due.

With the acquisition of the W Hotel on a standalone basis, CDLHT would have a pro forma gearing of 42.3%¹². With the acquisition of the W Hotel combined with the divestment of NCQ, and prior to the acquisition of the New Hotel, CDLHT's pro forma gearing would be lower, at 35.3%¹³, leaving it with ample debt headroom amounting to S\$512.7 million, assuming a 45% gearing limit for CDLHT as a whole.

RATIONALE AND BENEFITS

Increase Foothold in the Lifestyle Hotel Market

The Proposed Transactions will enable CDLHT to further penetrate the lifestyle hotel market at different tiers or price points in Singapore amid increasing global demand for lifestyle hotels with strong identities

⁸ However, if any extension fee or levy is payable by the Consortium entities for any extension of time for the fulfilment of any condition imposed by the Singapore Land Authority in respect of the upgrading of lease tenure of land lot TS09-147V to a fresh 99-year lease ("LUP Levy"), the consideration will be the lower of (i) fixed price; or (ii) 110% of the development cost plus the LUP Levy (or part thereof).
9 The divestment gain and fair value gain is S\$0.6 million and S\$35.7 million respectively

¹⁰ Divestment Consideration of \$\$375.9 million over previous valuation of \$\$333.0 million on 31 December 2018 commissioned by the CDLHT's managers and disclosed in CDLHT's annual report 2018

¹¹ Estimated timeline, subject to change

¹² As at 30 September 2019

¹³ As at 30 September 2019 and assumes net divestment proceeds are utilised towards the Proposed W Hotel Acquisition with the excess used for the repayment of debt

and story-telling potential. The W Hotel caters to the luxury lifestyle market while the New Hotel, which will be a "Moxy" branded hotel, is designed to be appealing to the next-generation traveller with its affordable lifestyle position. The "W" and "Moxy" brands are both managed by Marriott International, Inc. ("Marriott"), which operates and/or franchises more than 7,200 properties in 134 countries and territories¹⁴ and is one of the world's largest hotel groups.

Preserve Majority Portfolio Weightage in Singapore and Further Solidify Future Exposure to a Vibrant Hospitality Market with Diversified Long-Term Growth Drivers

Through the W Hotel and the New Hotel, CDLHT will also benefit from continued long-term exposure to Singapore, which is the 5th most visited city in the world¹⁵ and attracts both leisure and business travel, given its status as an international financial centre and renowned MICE¹⁶ destination. International visitor arrivals to Singapore almost doubled from ~9.8 million in 2006 to ~18.5 million in 2018, and are expected to increase by a further 1% to 4% year-on-year in 2019¹⁷. Prominent events are constantly being added to its calendar and there is ongoing investment in tourism infrastructure, with several new large-scale projects across the entire island being planned. These range from the makeover of the Mandai Nature Precinct in the nearer term to the expansion of Changi International Airport and the masterplan for the Sentosa – Pulau Brani area in the longer term. On the supply front, room inventory growth reached a 10-year low in 2018¹⁸ and is expected to remain benign with a 1.3% annualised growth rate over the next four years¹⁹. Accordingly, the outlook for the Singapore hospitality market is favourable.

With the Proposed Transactions, CDLHT will be able to preserve its majority Singapore portfolio weightage through the W Hotel even after divesting NCQ. When delivered, the New Hotel will further solidify CDLHT's exposure to Singapore.

Retain Presence in Prime Clarke Quay Location and Penetrate Highly Sought-After Sentosa Market

Significantly, the Proposed Redevelopment Transaction will enable CDLHT to retain its presence in Clarke Quay, which has considerably high barriers to entry due to limited available acquisition opportunities. Strategically located, Clarke Quay is minutes from the Central Business District and the prime Orchard Road shopping belt, and easily accessible via both the Fort Canning and Clarke Quay MRT stations. A popular and vibrant entertainment, shopping and dining destination for tourists and families, it is also an ideal location for a lifestyle hotel at an affordable price point.

Similarly, opportunities to acquire a comparable property in W Hotel's segment are also seldom available in the tightly-held Singapore hospitality market, especially in Sentosa. The island is known for its diverse array of leisure offerings and was strongly profiled on a global scale as the venue of the notable Trump-Kim Summit in 2018. With more key attractions being added at Resorts World Sentosa, which includes Universal Studios Singapore, as well as the major Sentosa-Brani masterplan, the island is poised to have an enhanced role as a key tourism gateway for the country.

Unlock Value of NCQ and Secure a Brand New Hotel without Bearing Development Risk

The Proposed Redevelopment Transaction represents a rare opportunity for CDLHT to realise the valuation gain over its holding of NCQ over the past 13 years and unlock the value of its interest in the Liang Court Site. This is because the Liang Court Site, which NCQ is a part of, is held under a strata title scheme by CDLHT and two other subsidiary proprietors, and can only be redeveloped with the unanimous consent of all subsidiary proprietors. The subsidiary proprietors have only recently reached a consensus

¹⁴ Marriott

¹⁵ Colliers Valuation Report

¹⁶ Meetings, incentives, conferences and exhibitions

¹⁷ Singapore Tourism Board

¹⁸ Colliers Valuation Report

¹⁹ Horwath HTL (as at June 2019) and CDLHT research

on the means to realise the redevelopment potential of the Liang Court Site²⁰, which would extend the land tenure from 57 years to 99 years²¹.

While NCQ has performed strongly since CDLHT's acquisition, it may require significant future capital expenditure and upgrading to remain competitive in the coming years and the Proposed Redevelopment Transaction is a timely opportunity for CDLHT to gain a brand new turnkey hotel.

Leveraging CDL's renowned experience for the development of the New Hotel and only acquiring it on a later date with a capped price, CDLHT will also not be taking on any development risk. In addition, the cost plus model allows CDLHT to reap potential savings.

The New Hotel, which is expected to have about 460 to 475 rooms²², is part of the proposed integrated development that will be an iconic feature and prominent skyline addition to the Clarke Quay area. As the Consortium plans to also rejuvenate the river promenade flanking the integrated development, in line with the Urban Redevelopment Authority's Draft Master Plan 2019, the New Hotel is poised to benefit from the greater vibrancy of the area. The desirability of the precinct is expected to be significantly enhanced by its increased gentrification and the further activation of its potential to offer a waterfront lifestyle. In particular, the rejuvenation is expected to generate social activities, increase footfall, and improve pedestrian accessibility.

Acquire a High Quality Hotel with Potential Upside

The acquisition of the 240-room W Hotel would add another high quality property to CDLHT's portfolio. The luxury lifestyle hotel is equipped with a comprehensive suite of facilities including outdoor pools, more than 1,400 sqm of event space, three F&B outlets and a poolside bar, as well as a spa. Coupled with the S\$1.35 million price per key that is comparable to hotel transactions in a similar segment in Singapore over the last six years, these attributes present potential for long-term capital appreciation.

DPS Accretion

The Proposed Redevelopment Transaction and the Proposed W Hotel Acquisition are expected to be DPS-accretive both as standalone transactions and on a combined basis. On a combined basis, they translate to a 2.7% DPS accretion on a pro forma FY 2018 basis.

EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETINGS ("EGMs")

CDLHT's managers are convening EGMs of Security Holders, expected to be held in January 2020, to seek approval for the Proposed Transactions from Security Holders. The Proposed Redevelopment Transaction and the Proposed W Hotel Acquisition are not inter-conditional.

Mr Yeo concluded, "We are pleased to be able to tap on our blue-chip parentage for development expertise and pipeline assets. The Proposed Transactions are in line with our acquisition, as well as asset and capital management strategies to enhance long-term sustainable value for Security Holders. With ample debt headroom prior to the acquisition of the New Hotel in Clarke Quay, we have the flexibility to continue pursuing suitable acquisitions to further grow CDLHT's income base. We look forward to the support of Security Holders at our upcoming EGMs."

CDLHT has six hotels comprising 2,718 rooms in Singapore valued at more than S\$1.6 billion²³. These include Orchard Hotel and M Hotel, as well as four hotels in the vicinity of the Singapore River – Grand Copthorne Waterfront Hotel, Copthorne King's Hotel, NCQ, and Studio M Hotel. After the completion of the Proposed Transactions, CDLHT will have seven hotels comprising more than 3,000 rooms in Singapore.

21 A fresh leasehold estate of 99 years from acceptance of the lease renewal

²⁰ Following CDL's and CapitaLand Limited's acquisition of the Liang Court mall from ARMF II (Liang Court) Pte. Ltd.

²² Subject to change

²³ As at 30 September 2019

Please refer to Appendix A for more information on the properties for divestment and acquisition.

- ENDS -

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About CDL Hospitality Trusts

CDL Hospitality Trusts ("CDLHT") is one of Asia's leading hospitality trusts with assets valued at S\$2.8 billion. CDLHT is a stapled group comprising CDL Hospitality Real Estate Investment Trust ("H-REIT"), a real estate investment trust, and CDL Hospitality Business Trust ("HBT"), a business trust. CDLHT was listed on the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited on 19 July 2006. M&C REIT Management Limited is the manager of H-REIT, the first hotel real estate investment trust in Singapore, and M&C Business Trust Management Limited is the trustee-manager of HBT.

CDLHT was established with the principal investment strategy of investing in a portfolio of hospitality and/or hospitality-related real estate assets. As at 30 September 2019, CDLHT owns 16 hotels and two resorts comprising a total of 5,088 rooms as well as a retail mall. The properties under CDLHT's portfolio include:

- six hotels in the gateway city of Singapore (Orchard Hotel, Grand Copthorne Waterfront Hotel, M Hotel, Copthorne King's Hotel, Novotel Singapore Clarke Quay and Studio M Hotel) as well as a retail mall adjoining Orchard Hotel (Claymore Connect);
- (ii) three hotels in Brisbane and Perth, Australia (Novotel Brisbane, Mercure Perth and Ibis Perth);
- (iii) two hotels in Japan's gateway city of Tokyo (Hotel MyStays Asakusabashi and Hotel MyStays Kamata);
- (iv) one hotel in New Zealand's gateway city of Auckland (Grand Millennium Auckland);
- (v) two hotels in United Kingdom (Hilton Cambridge City Centre in Cambridge and The Lowry Hotel in Manchester);
- (vi) one hotel in Germany's gateway city of Munich (Pullman Hotel Munich);
- (vii) one hotel in the historic city centre of Florence, Italy (Hotel Cerretani Florence, MGallery by Sofitel); and
- (viii) two resorts in Maldives (Angsana Velavaru and Raffles Maldives Meradhoo).



Appendix A

Novotel Singapore Clarke Quay

NCQ is a 403-key hotel located along the River Valley Road in Singapore and forms part of the Liang Court Site.

Strategically located between the Central Business District and minutes away from the prime shopping area of Orchard Road, NCQ is situated in the vibrant and dynamic entertainment hub of Clarke Quay.

Property Description		
Address	177A River Valley Road, Singapore 179031	
Title	Leasehold estate of 97 years and 30 days expiring on 1 May 2077; 57 years leasehold remaining as at completion of the Proposed Divestment	
Gross Floor Area ("GFA")	34,908.7 sqm	
Number of Rooms	403	
Operator Brand Classification	Midscale	



New Hotel (part of proposed integrated development)

As part of the integrated development, the New Hotel is expected to be custom-built to specifications to the brand standards of the Moxy brand under Marriott. Moxy Hotels ("Moxy") is one of the newest lifestyle boutique hotel concepts by Marriott that is designed to be appealing to the next-generation traveller, which includes millennials, and at great value. Hotel rooms are designed to be stylish, modern and compact, with an efficient use of space. Lobbies and dining areas are planned as lively and engaging communal spaces where hotel guests can interact freely with one another, while service delivery is focused on fun and playful experiences.

As a uniquely designed lifestyle hotel, it will boast of contemporary lifestyle elements, including an iconic rooftop bar with panoramic views of Marina Bay, and an open social floor which comprises a restaurant and flexible meeting rooms.

Moxy currently operates 46 hotels around the world, comprising 9,345 rooms globally as at October 2019, with many located in prominent, metropolitan cities including New York, San Francisco, London, Milan, Tokyo, Osaka and soon-to-open hotels in Seoul and Taichung. In addition, there are 104 properties comprising 19,338 rooms in the Moxy global pipeline. The New Hotel will also be able to tap on the strong global distribution network of Marriott, one of the largest hotel groups in the world which operates and/or franchises more than 7,200 properties in 134 countries and territories²⁴.

Property Description		
Address	177A River Valley Road, Singapore 179031 ²⁵	
Title	A fresh leasehold estate of 99 years from acceptance of lease renewal	
Expected Year of Completion of the New Hotel Acquisition	Around 2025 ²⁶	
GFA	15,540.7 sqm	
Expected Number of Rooms	Around 460 to 475 ²⁷	
Facilities	 Rooftop bar Open social floor comprising a restaurant, flexible meeting space and a bar Rooftop pool and gym 	
Operator Brand Classification	Upper Midscale	
Hotel Operator	International Luxury Hotels (Singapore) Pte. Ltd., a wholly-owned indirect subsidiary of Marriott International, Inc.	

24 Marriott

²⁵ While the New Hotel is expected to be developed within the same site as where the present NCQ is, the street address of the New Hotel may be subject to change as a result of the redevelopment

²⁶ This is an estimated timeline and is subject to change

²⁷ Key count subject to change



Proposed integrated development

The Consortium intends to redevelop the Liang Court Site, into an integrated development with a total GFA of 100,263 sqm comprising two residential towers expected to offer around 700 apartment units, a commercial component, a serviced residence with a hotel licence and the New Hotel.

Upon completion, the 50:50 CDL-CapitaLand joint venture entities will own the residential and commercial components, while Ascott Residence Trust will own the 192-unit serviced residence. CDLHT will acquire the New Hotel from CDL.

Summary of New Integrated Development (Subject to Approval and Design				
Planning)				
Location	River Valley Road / Tan Tye Place / Clarke Quay			
	An integrated development o • New Hotel	comprising:		
	Two residential towers c	omprising around 700		
Description ²⁸	tion ²⁸ apartments • Commercial component			
	Serviced residence with a hotel licence			
	Basement car park			
Site Area	12,925.4 sqm			
	New Hotel	15,541 sqm		
	Residential	60,158 sqm		
GFA	Commercial	11,530 sqm		
	 Serviced residence with a hotel licence 	13,034 sqm		
	Total	100,263 sqm		
	New Hotel: CDL			
Developer	 Residential and commerce and Capital and an a 50% 			
Developer	 and CapitaLand on a 50:5 Serviced residence with a 			
	Residence Trust			

28 Subject to authority's approval and change



W Singapore – Sentosa Cove

The W Hotel is located in Sentosa Cove, a luxury waterfront precinct. A vibrant island resort for business and leisure, Sentosa has over 30 themed attractions, some 200 F&B and retail outlets, a mega integrated resort, two world-class golf courses, a yachting marina, and more.

A luxury hotel with 240 guest rooms, the hotel has won several accolades for its design and has an expansive view of the marina and seafront. The hotel also offers a comprehensive suite of facilities including a ballroom, function rooms, swimming pools, spa, restaurants and bars. Nearby amenities include Quayside Isle, an upscale waterfront retail and dining concept, and ONE 15 Marina Sentosa Cove, Singapore, an exclusive marina and lifestyle destination.

Conceptualised from the bold and vibrant culture of New York City, W Hotels, part of Marriott, is an iconic brand which has been the trendsetter for the lifestyle hotel concept in the global hospitality scene for over two decades. With more than 55 hotels globally, the W brand is positioned to offer a unique mix of cutting-edge design, world-class service and passions around fashion, music and entertainment, and integrates restaurant concepts, entertainment experiences, retail concepts and signature spas to cater to discerning leisure travellers seeking luxury in a non-traditional way. In addition, there are 32 properties comprising 7,603 rooms in the W Hotels global pipeline²⁹.

Managed by Marriott, one of the largest hotel groups in the world which operates and/or franchises more than 7,200 properties in 134 countries and territories, the W Hotel will be able to tap on the strong global distribution network of Marriott.

Property Description	
Address	21 Ocean Way, Singapore 098374
Title	Leasehold estate of 99 years commencing from 31 October 2006
Land Area	17,016 sqm
GFA	25,374 sqm
Number of Rooms	240
Food and Beverage Outlets ("F&B")	3 F&B outlets and 1 poolside bar
Meeting Space	10 versatile meeting rooms covering more than 1,400 sqm including a ball room of 720 sqm with a capacity of up to 480 guests banquet-style and 500 guests theater-style
Operator Brand Classification	Luxury
Hotel Operator	Luxury Hotels International of Hong Kong Limited, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of Marriott International, Inc
Year of Completion	2012

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M&C REIT Management Limited and M&C Business Trust Management Limited 390 Havelock Road • #02-05 King's Centre • Singapore 169662 • Tel (65) 6664 8888 • www.cdlht.com



Redevelopment of Novotel Singapore Clarke Quay and Acquisition of W Singapore – Sentosa Cove 21 November 2019



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Executive Summary

Overview of Proposed Transactions





Distribution Per Stapled Security ("DPS") accretive both on a standalone and a combined basis ⁽³⁾

(1) Liang Court Site comprises NCQ, Liang Court mall and Somerset Liang Court Singapore ("Liang Court Site" or the "Whole Land")

(2) Lower of fixed price of S\$475.0M or 110% of development costs (taking into account developer's return). However, if any extension fee or levy is payable by the Consortium (as defined in slide 10) entities for any extension of time for the fulfilment of any condition imposed by the Singapore Land Authority in respect of the upgrading of lease tenure of land lot TS09-147V to a fresh 99-year lease ("LUP Levy"), the consideration will be the lower of (i) fixed price; or (ii) 110% of the development cost plus the LUP Levy (or part thereof).

Overview of Proposed Transactions (Con't)



	Redevelopment of NCQ		Acquisition of W Hotel
	Divestment of NCQ	Acquisition of New Hotel	Acquisition of W Hotel
Keys	403	About 460 to 475 ⁽¹⁾	240
Price	S\$375.9M	Up to a cap of S\$475.0M ⁽²⁾ (with potential for savings)	S\$324.0M
Price Per Key	S\$933K	Up to a cap of S\$1.0M	S\$1.35M
Operator and its Brand Classification	 Accor ⁽³⁾ (Novotel) Midscale 	 Marriott ⁽⁴⁾ (Moxy Hotels) Upper Midscale 	 Marriott ⁽⁴⁾ (W Hotels) Luxury
Remaining Term of Land Lease	~57 years	99 years ⁽⁵⁾	~86 years
Valuation	S\$368.7M (Colliers)S\$370.5M (Knight Frank)	S\$481.0M (Colliers)S\$478.0M (Knight Frank)	S\$326.0M (Colliers)S\$324.0M (Knight Frank)
NPI Yield ⁽⁶⁾	5.6%	5.6%	3.1%

(1) Key count subject to change

(2) Lower of fixed price of S\$475.0M or 110% of development costs (taking into account developer's return). However, if there is any LUP Levy, the consideration will be the lower of (i) fixed price; or (ii) 110% of the development cost plus the LUP Levy (or part thereof).

(3) AccorHotels ("Accor")

(4) Marriott International, Inc. ("Marriott")

(5) A fresh leasehold estate of 99 years from acceptance of the lease renewal

(6) Based on FY 2018 net property income ("NPI") and in the case of the New Hotel, the pro forma stabilised NPI

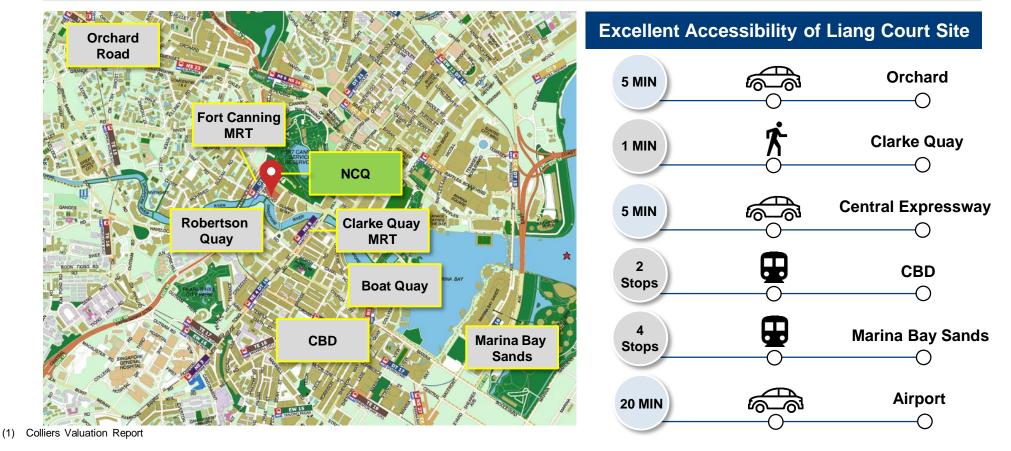


Overview of Proposed Redevelopment Transaction

Prime Clarke Quay Location



- Within the Singapore River precinct, Clarke Quay is:
 - Among one of the most visited areas in Singapore ⁽¹⁾
 - A highly popular and vibrant entertainment, shopping and dining destination for tourists and families
 - Highly accessible and well connected
- Limited available acquisition opportunities at Clarke Quay



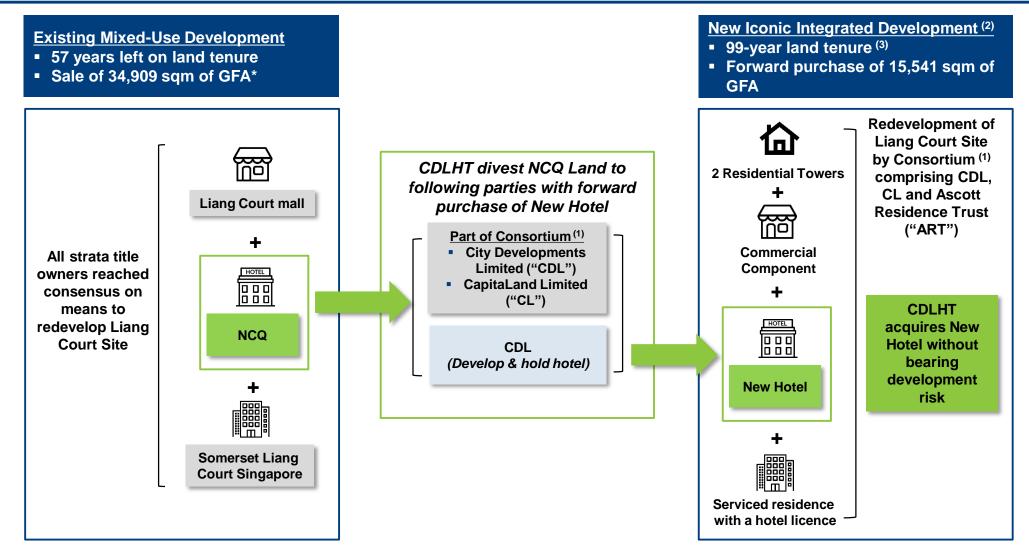
Liang Court Site





Structure of Proposed Redevelopment Transaction

CDL HOSPITALITY TRUSTS



* Gross floor area ("GFA")

- (1) Consortium is led by CDL and CL, which also includes ART (together, the "Consortium")
- (2) Subject to change, approval and design planning
- (3) A fresh leasehold estate of 99 years from acceptance of lease renewal

Transaction Parameters



	Redevelopment of NCQ			
	Divestment of NCQ	Acquisition of New Hotel		
Remaining Land Lease	~57 years	99 years ⁽¹⁾		
Keys	403 About 460 to 475			
Independent Valuations	Residual Land ValuationValued as Hotel• \$\$368.7M (Colliers)• \$\$481.0M (Colliers)^{(2)}• \$\$370.5M (Knight Frank)• \$\$478.0M (Knight Frank)			
Price	S\$375.9M Up to S\$475.0M ⁽³⁾ (with potential for savings)			
Price Per Key	S\$933K Up to S\$1.0M			
Net Sale Proceeds or Total Acquisition Cost	\$\$369.3M ⁽⁴⁾ ~\$\$483.7M ⁽⁵⁾			
H-REIT Manager's Fees	S\$1.9M of divestment fees waived by H-REIT Manager	S\$3.6M of acquisition fees (to be issued in units)		
NPI Yield	5.6% ⁽⁶⁾ 5.6% ⁽⁶⁾			
Accretion	+2.0%			
Tenure of Encumbrance	Existing management lease with Accor will be terminated on 23 Apr 2020 ⁽⁷⁾ Hotel management agreement term ~20 years from New Hotel's opening			

(1) A fresh leasehold estate of 99 years from acceptance of the lease renewal

- (2) Colliers: discounted cash flow method, Knight Frank: discounted cash flow and capitalisation methods
- (3) Lower of fixed price of S\$475.0M or 110% of development costs (taking into account developer's return)
- (4) Net of divestment costs comprising the estimated winding down related costs in relation to NCQ's closure and estimated professional fees & other expenses
- (5) Assumes the fixed price of S\$475.0M, acquisition fee payable to H-REIT Manager, reimbursement of costs necessary to prepare the New Hotel for opening of up to S\$3.1M, estimated professional fees & other expenses and stamp duty with respect to internal lease
- (6) Based on FY 2018 NPI and in the case of the New Hotel, the pro forma stabilised NPI
- (7) Subject to Security Holders' approval of the Proposed Redevelopment Transaction

Timeline of Proposed Redevelopment Transaction

CDL HOSPITALITY TRUSTS

	Divestme	ent of NCQ		Redevelopment Period	Acquisition of New Hotel
<u>Nov-2019</u>	<u>Jan-2020</u>	Early Apr-2020	<u>30 Apr-2020</u>	Around 5 years ⁽¹⁾	Around 2025 ⁽¹⁾
 Announcement of Proposed Redevelopment Transaction 	 Expected time of EGMs 	 NCQ to cease operations 	 Expected completion of Divestment of NCQ 	 Consortium⁽²⁾ to redevelop Liang Court Site into new integrated development 	 Hotel opening (receive first paying guest)
	 Security Holders' approval to be sought 				 Completion of acquisition is expected to be on New Hotel opening
					 Payments to be paid on and from TOP ⁽³⁾ onwards

- (1) Estimated timeline, subject to change
- (2) Consortium is led by CDL and CL, which also includes ART, but does not include CDLHT
- (3) Temporary occupation permit ("**TOP**")

Property Details of New Hotel



New Hotel will be a uniquely designed lifestyle hotel, custom-built to specifications to the "Moxy" brand
"Moxy" is one of the newest lifestyle boutique hotel concepts designed to be appealing to the next-generation traveller, which includes millennials, and at great value
Able to tap on strong global distribution network of Marriott, one of the largest hotel groups in the world which operates and/or franchises more than 7,200 properties in 134 countries and territories ⁽¹⁾

New Hotel: Moxy Singapore Clarke Quay		
Expected Opening and Completion of Acquisition	 Around 2025 ⁽²⁾ 	
Rooms ⁽³⁾	 About 460 to 475 keys ~16.5 sqm to ~22.9 sqm (majority expected to be ~16.5 sqm to ~17.5 sqm) 	
Facilities	 Rooftop bar Open social floor comprising a restaurant, flexible meeting space and a bar Rooftop pool and gym 	
Brand	 Moxy ("Moxy") 	
Hotel Operator	Marriott	
Operator Brand Classification	Upper Midscale	

(1) Marriott, as at Oct 2019

(2) Estimated timeline, subject to change

(3) Key count and room size subject to change

Property Details of New Hotel (Con't)



Moxy – An Exciting Lifestyle Hotel Concept By Marriott

Lobbies and dining areas are planned as lively engaging communal spaces...





...where hotel guests can interact freely with one another

• 46 Moxy hotels globally comprising 9,345 rooms ⁽¹⁾ with many located in prominent metropolitan cities

Image credits: Marriott

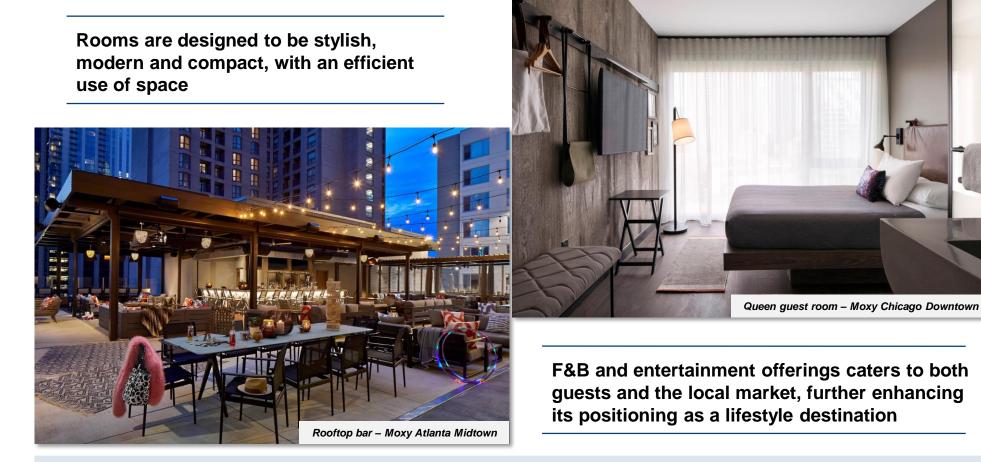
Note: Images are meant to only illustrate the elements of Moxy and is not meant to represent how the New Hotel will look like

(1) Marriott, as at Oct 2019

Property Details of New Hotel (Con't)



Moxy – An Exciting Lifestyle Hotel Concept By Marriott (Con't)



104 properties comprising 19,338 rooms in the Moxy global pipeline ⁽¹⁾

Image credits: Marriott Note: Images are meant to only illustrate the elements of Moxy and is not meant to represent how the New Hotel will look like (1) Marriott, as at Oct 2019

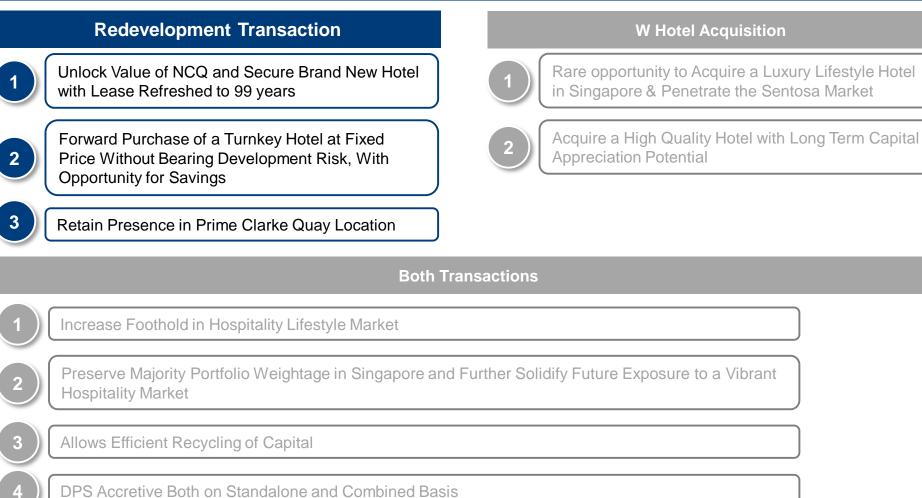


Rationale and Benefits of Proposed Redevelopment Transaction

Rationale and Benefits of Proposed Redevelopment Transaction



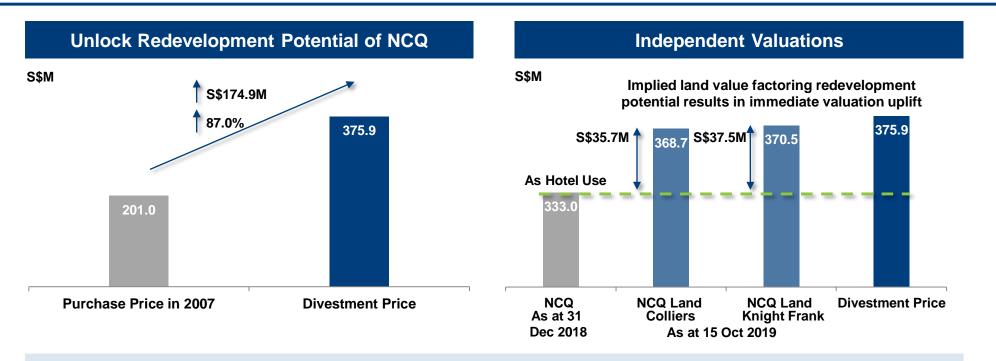
CDL HOSPITALITY TRUSTS



17

Unlock Value of NCQ and Secure Brand New Hotel with Lease Refreshed to 99 years





- Rare opportunity to realise valuation gain on investment in NCQ over a 13-year holding period
 - Total divestment and fair value gain of S\$36.3M⁽¹⁾, 12.9% above its previous valuation on 31 Dec 2018⁽²⁾
- Land value unlocked after all strata title owners reached consensus on means to realise redevelopment potential of Liang Court Site
- NCQ has performed strongly since acquisition but may require significant capital expenditure and major refurbishment to remain competitive in future
 - Timely opportunity to trade a hotel with a remaining 57-year leasehold to a brand new hotel with a fresh 99year leasehold from acceptance of lease renewal

(1) The divestment gain and fair value gain is S\$0.6M and S\$35.7M respectively

2) Divestment consideration of S\$375.9 million over previous valuation of S\$333.0 million on 31 Dec 2018 commissioned by the CDLHT's managers and disclosed in CDLHT's annual report 2018

2





- Secure forward purchase of brand new, custom-built, fully fitted out, lifestyle hotel without bearing development risk
 - Pricing formula protects interests of Security Holders
 - Lower of fixed price of S\$475.0M or 110% of development costs
 - CDLHT protected from development risk and enjoys the opportunity to realise savings through cost plus model after taking into account developer's return
 - Fixed price which is capped, is lower than both independent valuations of S\$478.0M and S\$481.0M
- Leverage CDL's market renowned development expertise and experience (recognised by numerous local and international accolades)
 - Award-winning hotel developments in Singapore include The St Regis Singapore, W Hotel, Studio M Singapore, M Social Singapore and JW Marriott Hotel Singapore (South Beach)





- Considerably high barriers to entry at Clarke Quay due to limited available acquisition opportunities
- Rare opportunity to retain hospitality presence at coveted location, which is an ideal location for a lifestyle hotel
- Liang Court Site has prominent dual frontage of Singapore River and historically rich Fort Canning Park



Benefit from New Hotel Being Within a New Iconic Integrated Development					
Summary of	Proposed Integrated Developr Plannin	 New integrated development will be an 			
Location	 Liang Court Site (River Valley Road / Tan Tye Place / Clarke Quay) 				
Description ⁽¹⁾	 An integrated development com New Hotel Two residential towers comp Commercial component Serviced residence with a hot Basement car park 	rising around 700 apartments	 iconic feature and prominent skyline addition to the Clarke Quay area Consortium plans to rejuvenate the river promenade flanking the integrated development 		
Site Area	■ 12,925.4 sqm		 In line with URA's Draft Master Plan 2019 		
Gross Floor Area	 New Hotel Residential Commercial Serviced residence with a hotel licence Total 	 15,541 sqm (15.5%) 60,158 sqm (60.0%) 11,530 sqm (11.5%) 13,034 sqm (13.0%) 100,263 sqm 	 Desirability of the precinct will be significantly enhanced by: Increased gentrification Further activation of the 		
Developer	 Residential and commercial New Hotel: CDL Serviced residence with a hotel 	components: CDL and CL on a 50:50 basis otel licence: ART	waterfront lifestyle potential		



Overview of Proposed Acquisition of W Hotel

Sentosa – Singapore's Premier Tourism Destination

- CDL HOSPITALITY TRUSTS
- Known for its diverse array of unique leisure experiences all on a 500-ha island south of Singapore
- Strongly profiled on global scale after the highly notable Trump-Kim Summit was hosted on the island in Jun 2018



Map credit: Singapore Street Directory

(1) STB, "Alipay, the go-to smart lifestyle wallet, now accepted at 70% of merchants in Sentosa Islander Membership programme", 23 Jan 2019

Sentosa – Transformative Leisure and Tourism Offerings Underway



Sentosa-Brani Masterplan (1)(2) X-SE Travelodge Harbourfront Vibrant Cluster Zone **Greater Southern** Spans both islands, will Waterfront Mega arbourFront Centre VivoCity have large scale arbour **Development** Tembaga Reef attractions Terminal Rd Qa Harbourfront, SG - Tanjung Balai, IO **Island Heart Zone** 2 Brani Shoals Meander Shoal Sebana, MY - Harbou **RWS** Expansion Features hotels, 3 Brani Island conference spaces, dining Fort Siloso Adventure Cove and retail shops Waterpark C Fort Imbiah 3 Waterfront Zone Siloso Beach Pulau Brani will house a 2 "futuristic" Discovery Park 0 Siloso Beach Resort Imbiah Berhala **Ridgeline Zone** Reping 4 Skyline Luge KidZania Singapore Connect green spaces an Dr 4 Port of Lost Wonder from Mt Faber to Mt Imbiah; nature and 5 Sentosa heritage attractions Sensoryscape van B Quayside Isle 1st project under Masterplan (4Q) Allanbrooke R Palawan Beach 2019 to 2022) 5 **Beachfront Zone** ONE°15 Marina Sento The Singapore Last S\$90m, two-tiered walkway to W Hotel 0 Cove, Singap link RWS with Sentosa beaches To be rejuvenated with a water show, fair ground Comprising 30,000 sqm, it will The Oceanfront Q Tanjong Golf Course 🙆 and other attractions be a multi-sensory experience Tanjong Beach COVE DE

Map is purely for illustration only and was adapted from public sources, as such, it may not be drawn to scale, fully accurate nor fully reflective of the actual zoning areas

- (1) Straits Times, "Sentosa Merlion to make way for new \$90m themed linkway as part of Sentosa-Brani masterplan", 16 Apr 2019
- (2) Zaobao, "让路给圣淘沙未来发展 圣淘沙鱼尾狮塔10月20日走入历史", 21 Sep 2019

Transaction Parameters – Proposed W Hotel Acquisition



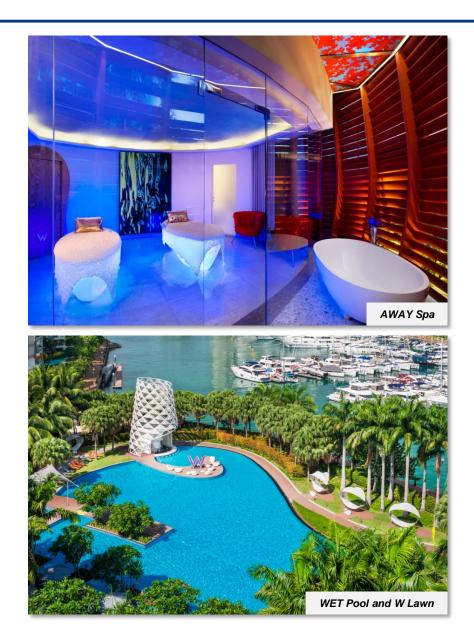


- (1) H-REIT will own the property and HBT will own the operating company, with an internal lease. Operating contracts including the existing hotel management agreement will be transferred to HBT's operating company
- (2) Includes the purchase consideration of W Hotel of S\$324.0M, acquisition fee payable to H-REIT Manager, estimated net working capital, estimated professional fees & other expenses and estimated stamp duty and fees for the acquisition of the hotel asset and internal lease
- (3) Based on FY 2018 NPI

Acquisition of W Hotel ⁽¹⁾				
Remaining Land Lease	~86 years			
Keys	240			
Independent Valuations	S\$326.0M (Colliers) S\$324.0M (Knight Frank)			
Price	S\$324.0M			
Price Per Key	S\$1.35M			
Total Acquisition Cost	S\$342.2M ⁽²⁾			
H-REIT Manager's Fees	S\$2.4M (to be issued in units)			
NPI Yield	3.1% ⁽³⁾			
Accretion	+0.9%			
Tenure of Encumbrance	Hotel management agreement for 20 years from 16 Sep 2012 (Balance of ~13 years remaining)			
Vendor	Cityview Place Holdings Pte. Ltd. (indirect wholly- owned subsidiary of CDL)			
Estimated Completion Time	Completion anticipated to be in early 2020, subject to CDLHT having obtained (a) Security Holders' approval for the acquisition and (b) Sentosa Development Corporation approval			

Property Details of W Hotel





W Hotel				
Rooms	 240 rooms ~40 sqm to 195 sqm Weighted average: ~46 sqm 			
F&B Outlets	 3 F&B outlets and 1 poolside bar 			
Meeting Space	 10 versatile meeting rooms covering more than 1,400 sqm including a ball room of 720 sqm with a capacity of up to 480 guests banquet-style and 500 guests theater-style 			
Other Facilities	 Spa Gym Swimming pool (one of Singapore's largest resort outdoor pool areas) 			
Operator Brand Classification	 Luxury 			
Brand	 W Hotels 			
Hotel Operator	 Marriott 			
Opening Date	• 2012			
FY 2018 Occupancy	• 76%			
FY 2018 Average Room Rate (ADR)	 S\$419 			

Property Details of W Hotel (Con't)



W Hotel – Managed by Marriott

134 Countries & Territories





- W Hotels is an iconic brand which has been the trendsetter for the lifestyle hotel concept in the global hospitality scene for over two decades
 - More than 55 hotels globally and growing ⁽¹⁾
 - 32 properties comprising 7,603 rooms in the W Hotels global pipeline⁽¹⁾
- Positioned to offer a unique mix of cutting-edge design, world-class service and passions around fashion, music and entertainment
- Integrates restaurant concepts, entertainment experiences, retail concepts and signature spas to cater to discerning leisure travellers seeking luxury in a non-traditional way
- Managed by Marriott, one of the largest hotel groups in the world (also managing the New Moxy hotel)
 - Able to tap on the strong global distribution network of Marriott

Selected Areas of W Hotel













Rationale and Benefits of Proposed Acquisition of W Hotel

Rationale and Benefits of Proposed Acquisition of W Hotel



Redevelopment Transaction

Unlock Value of NCQ and Secure Brand New Hotel with Lease Refreshed to 99 years



Forward Purchase of a Turnkey Hotel at Fixed Price Without Bearing Development Risk, With **Opportunity for Savings**

Retain Presence in Prime Clarke Quay Location

Both Transactions

1	

Increase Foothold in Hospitality Lifestyle Market

Preserve Majority Portfolio Weightage in Singapore and Further Solidify Future Exposure to a Vibrant Hospitality Market

Allows Efficient Recycling of Capital

DPS Accretive Both on Standalone and Combined Basis

W Hotel Acquisition



Rare opportunity to Acquire a Luxury Lifestyle Hotel in Singapore & Penetrate the Sentosa Market



Acquire a High Quality Hotel with Long Term Capital **Appreciation Potential**





Penetrate Desirable and Sought-After Sentosa Market



- Rare off-market opportunity to acquire a luxury lifestyle hotel in Sentosa and in tightly-held Singapore market
- Earmarked to increase its role as a key future tourism driver for Singapore, the near to long term major expansion plans for Sentosa will enhance both Singapore's and Sentosa's attractiveness as a premier tourist destination:
 - RWS' expansion worth S\$4.5B enhancing and adding new attractions
 - Greater Southern Waterfront mega development transforming southern Singapore into a new major gateway and vibrant location for homes, offices and recreational options
 - Sentosa-Brani Masterplan redeveloping both islands to add new attractions, MICE and entertainment facilities
- W Hotel to be a beneficiary of the demand growth expected to be generated by the various plans



Acquire a High Quality Hotel with Long Term Capital Appreciation Potential





W Hotel – Luxury Lifestyle Hotel

- Built to high specifications by CDL
- Won numerous design and construction accolades
- Panoramic views of waterway and marina
- Redesign works are being undertaken to some of the F&B outlets to increase seating capacity and enhance appeal so as to secure potential revenue upside
- Long term capital appreciation potential as price per key of S\$1.35M is comparable to hotel transactions in a similar segment in Singapore over last six years



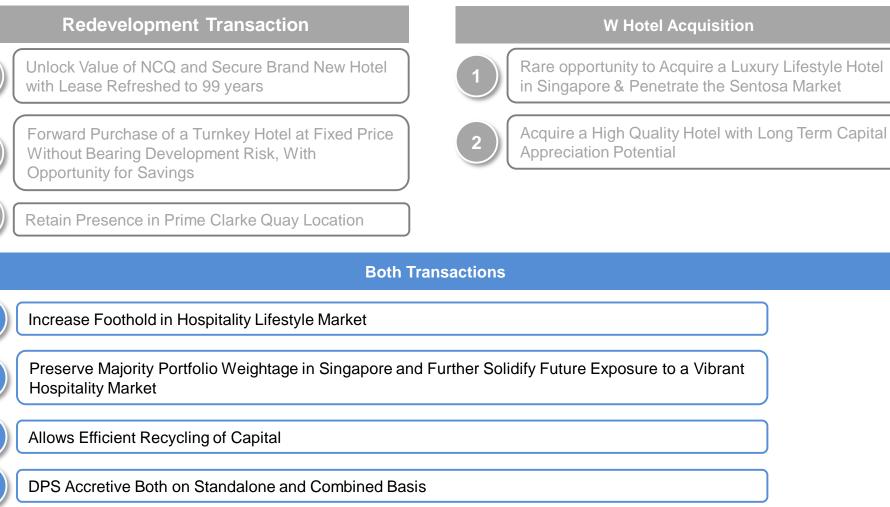




Rationale and Benefits of Proposed Transactions

Rationale and Benefits of Proposed Transactions





3

W Hotel Acquisition

Rare opportunity to Acquire a Luxury Lifestyle Hotel in Singapore & Penetrate the Sentosa Market





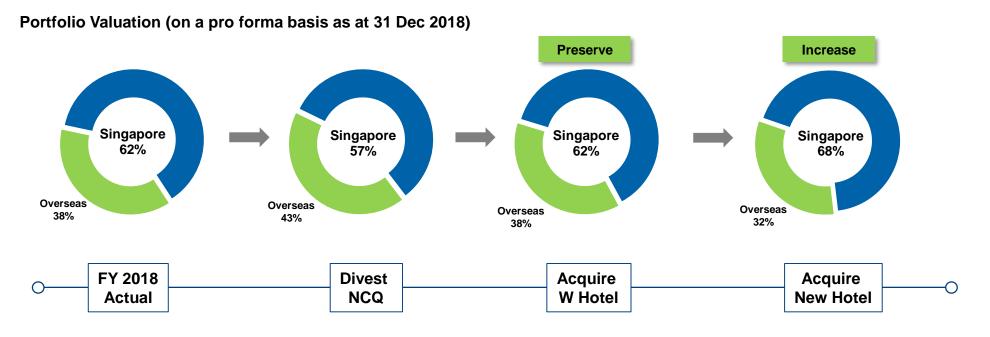
Further Penetrate Singapore Lifestyle Hotel Market At Different Tiers & Price Points



- Strengthen and align CDLHT's portfolio with the prevailing trends in the global travel market
- Increasing focus on lifestyle hotels in the global travel market:
 - Hotels with unique designs, strong identities and story-telling potential
 - Cater to growing demand for distinct and unique experiences as compared to generic brand experiences and homogeneity in cookie-cutter hotels
- Lifestyle hotels appeals to the next-generation traveller, which includes millennials
- Millennials are more discerning, spend more on travel and are the biggest consumers of digital content and media ⁽¹⁾ – attracted to highly "shareable" hotel areas and F&B via social media
- F&B and entertainment offerings of lifestyle hotels are intended to cater to both travellers and the local market, further enhancing their positioning as a lifestyle destination

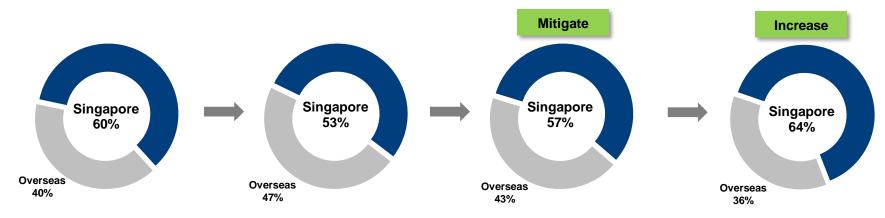
Preserve Majority Portfolio Weightage in Singapore and Further Solidify Future Exposure to a Vibrant Hospitality Market





NPI (on a pro forma basis for FY 2018)

2

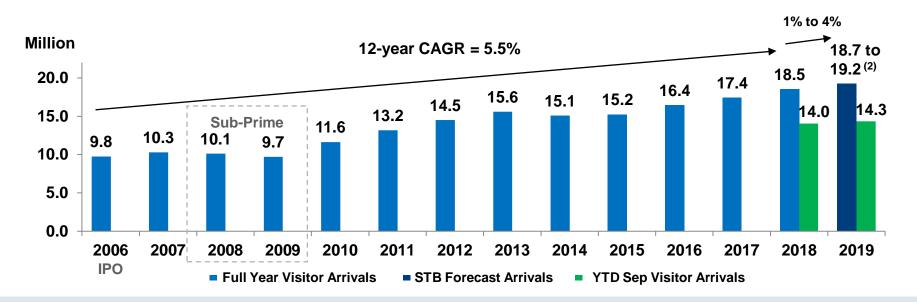




STB



Benefit from Continued Growth in International Visitor Arrivals to Singapore ⁽¹⁾



- Over more than a decade of robust growth in inbound tourism to Singapore, with 2.1% year-on-year ("yoy") growth to 14.3 million for YTD Sep 2019
- Singapore will host more events in 2020, including a number of inaugural events such as the:
 - International Trademark Association's 142nd Annual Meeting (~8,000 attendees) ⁽³⁾
 - 103rd Lions Clubs International Convention (~20,000 foreign attendees) ⁽³⁾

⁽¹⁾ STB, "Third consecutive year of growth for Singapore tourism sector in 2018", 13 Feb 2019 (2)

STB, "STB unveils a selection of over 60 lifestyle experiences to entice business groups to Singapore", 10 Sep 2019 (3)

2



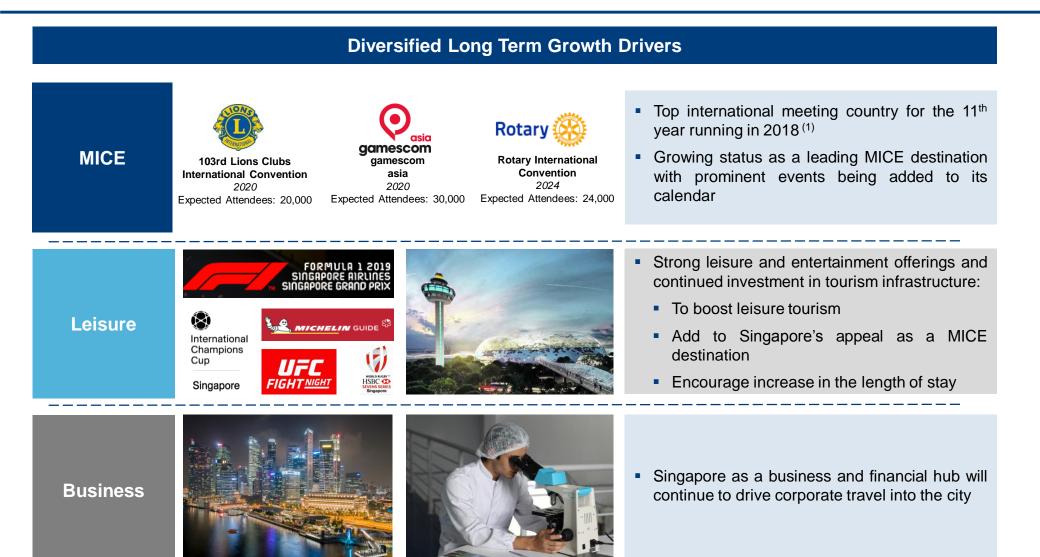


Image Credits: Lions Clubs International Convention, asia gamescom, Rotary International Convention, Changi Airport Group, STB, F1, Michelin Guide, UFC, International Champions Cup, HSBC Singapore Rugby 7s

(1) Singapore Exhibition & Convention Bureau, "Conferences, Events & Business Awards"





New Large-Scale Tourism Projects Being Planned Across the Entire Island

Changi Airport

- Recently opened Jewel Changi Airport augments Changi Airport's position as one of the world's best airports⁽¹⁾
- Terminal 5 is slated to open by 2030, which will double current capacity to 150 million passengers per annum





Jurong Lake District⁽²⁾

Orchard Road⁽⁴⁾

- Set to be a new growth area with two precincts – the commercial hub at Jurong Gateway, and leisure and recreational activities at Lakeside
- A 7-ha site has been set aside for an integrated tourism development that will include attractions, eateries and retail shops

Revamp of Orchard Road shopping

belt via 4 sub-precincts with new

Dhoby Ghaut - Green and

retail concepts and attractions

Tanglin – Arts and lifestyle

Orchard - Retail core

Somerset – Youth hub

family-friendly attractions

Mandai Nature Precinct (3)

- Rejuvenation of Mandai into an integrated nature and wildlife destination
- Eco-tourism hub will house the new Bird Park and Rainforest Park
- Development will be completed in phases, with the Bird Park and Rainforest Park scheduled to open by 2020 and 2021 respectively

Image Credits: STB, Mandai Park Holdings

- (1) Jewel Changi Airport Fact Sheet
- (2) TODAY, "Part of Jurong Lake District to be developed into a key tourist attraction by 2026", 16 Apr 2019
- (3) CNA, "New Mandai eco-tourism hub to feature global wildlife, create jobs", 16 Jan 2017
- (4) The Straits Times, "Major revamp of Orchard Road announced with new developments, different offerings in sub-precincts", 30 Jan 2019





New Large-Scale Tourism Projects Being Planned Across the Entire Island

Greater Southern Waterfront (1)

- Shifting of city port terminals and Pasir Panjang terminal to Tuas by 2027 and 2040 respectively
- Frees up ~2,000ha of land for a new waterfront city (6x Marina Bay size)
- A new major gateway and vibrant location for waterfront lifestyle attractions, recreational options homes and offices





Sentosa-Brani Masterplan⁽²⁾

- Reshaping Sentosa and Pulau Brani into a premier leisure and tourism destination over next 2 to 3 decades
- Both islands will be divided into 5 distinct zones for redevelopment
- Brani will be linked to Sentosa and mainland and will have large scale attractions similar to Universal Studios Singapore ("USS")

Marina Bay Sands⁽³⁾

- Marina Bay Sands to add 4th new tower which will have 30% to 40% more MICE space and a 15,000seat arena
- The new arena will be optimised for concerts with state-of-the-art production infrastructure, with the aim of drawing A-list artists
- Increase in gaming space



RWS⁽³⁾

- RWS expanding with multiple new attractions
- New Minion Park and Super Nintendo World in USS
- SEA Aquarium expanding to 3x its current size
- Phased opening of attractions from 2020 to 2025

Image Credits: STB

- (1) The Straits Times, "National Day Rally 2019: 'Downtown South' resort likely to be built on Pulau Brani", 19 Aug 2019
- (2) The Straits Times, "Sentosa Merlion to make way for new \$90m themed linkway as part of Sentosa-Brani masterplan", 21 Oct 2019
- (3) Business Times, "Singapore IRs bet on S\$9b expansion; exclusive licences extended to 2030", 4 Apr 2019

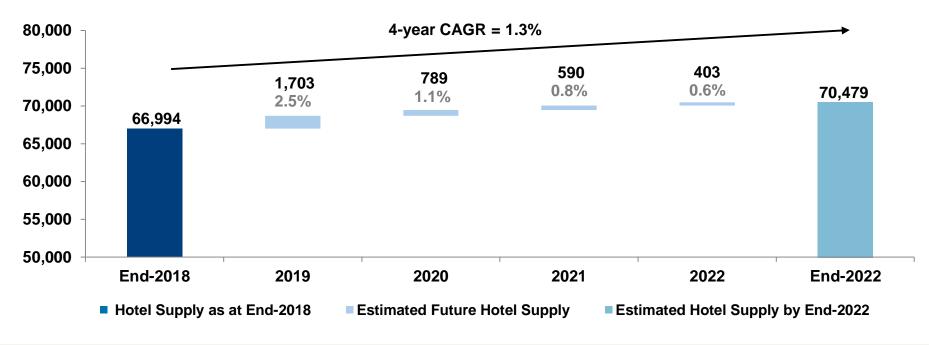
2

Preserve Majority Portfolio Weightage in Singapore and Further Solidify Future Exposure to a Vibrant Hospitality Market (Con't)



Limited New Hotel Supply Growth in Singapore ⁽¹⁾

No. of Hotel Rooms



- Low supply growth at CAGR of 1.3% for the next 4 years ⁽¹⁾
- Limited future supply growth is supportive of a gradual recovery in the hotel sector

⁽¹⁾ New supply of rooms is a summation of new rooms deducted by existing rooms taken out of inventory Sources: STB, Horwath HTL (as at Jun 2019) and CDLHT research



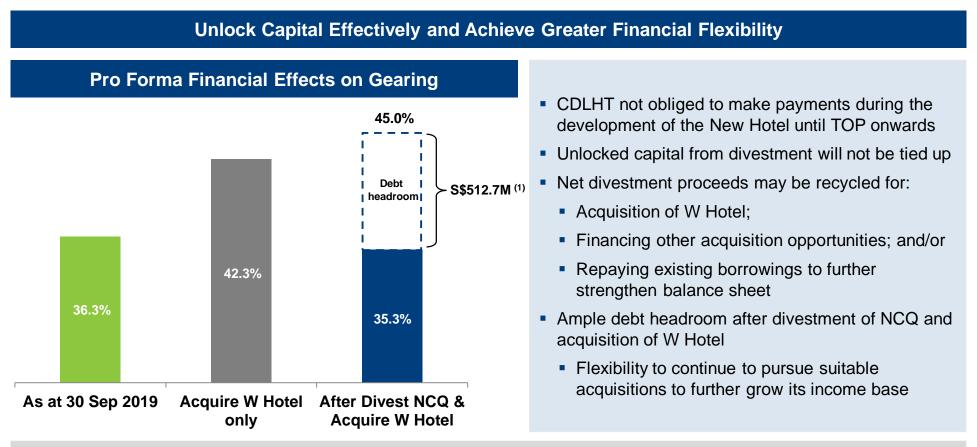
Preserve Majority Portfolio Weightage in Singapore and Further Solidify Future Exposure to a Vibrant Hospitality Market (Con't)





- W Hotel acquisition preserves CDLHT's Singapore concentration after divestment of NCQ, and allows CDLHT to continue to benefit from the positive supply-demand trend at an opportune time
- Concurrent acquisition of W Hotel will also help to partially mitigate the absence of income during the development period before the New Hotel is ready in 2025
- In 2025, the New Hotel acquisition will further increase exposure to Singapore's vibrant hospitality market which is supported by diversified growth drivers and exciting tourism infrastructure plans for the medium and long term
- After both transactions, CDLHT will have seven hotels comprising more than 3,000 rooms in Singapore



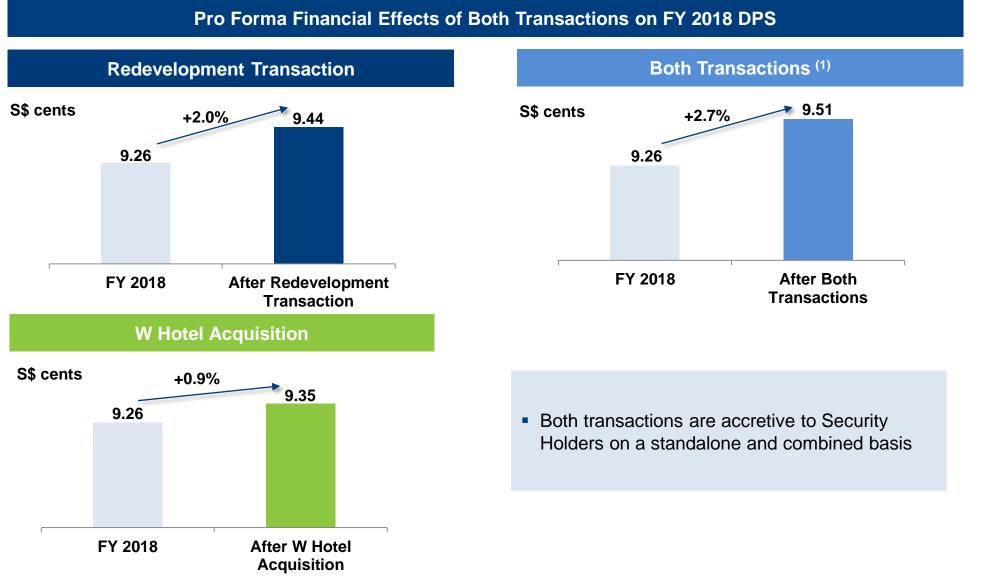


- Currently intend to fund acquisition of:
 - W Hotel through internal resources (including net divestment proceeds if Redevelopment Transaction approved) ⁽²⁾ and/or debt financing
 - New Hotel through debt financing (actual method of funding to be determined closer to completion)

⁽¹⁾ Assuming gearing limit of 45.0%

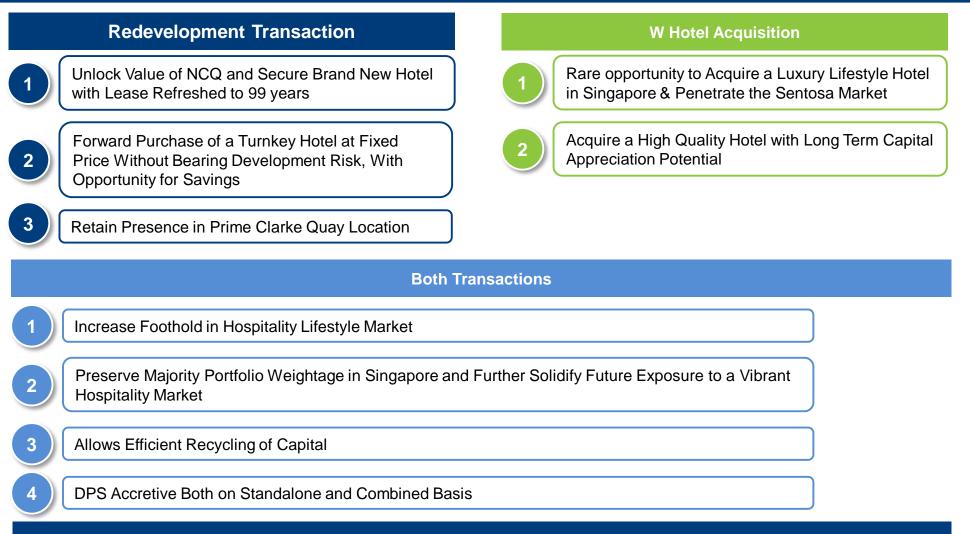
⁽²⁾ Should the completion of W Hotel acquisition take place prior to the receipt of the net divestment proceeds, CDLHT's managers may use bridge financing to finance the W Hotel acquisition first





(1) Assuming the acquisition of the New Hotel was not completed on 1 January 2018, the pro forma DPS for FY 2018 would be 8.47 cents

Summary of Rationale and Benefits



CDLHT is poised to benefit from investing close to S\$800M in two Singapore hotels, in line with its strategy of creating long-term value for Security Holders



Security Holders' Approvals Required



The transactions constitute Interested Person Transactions under the Listing Manual and the Property Funds Appendix

Security Holders' approvals will be sought for:

- Redevelopment Transaction
- W Hotel Acquisition

Redevelopment Transaction and W Hotel Acquisition are not inter-conditional



Circular will be issued in due course, containing:

- Opinion of independent financial adviser
- Recommendation of independent directors and audit and risk committees of CDLHT's managers

Extraordinary general meetings expected to be held in Jan 2020





THANK YOU









