GENERAL ANNOUNCEMENT::ANNOUNCEMENT BY SUBSIDIARY COMPANY, MILLENNIUM & COPTHORNE HOTELS NEW ZEALAND LIMITED

Issuer & Securities

Issuer/Manager

CITY DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED

Securities

CITY DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED - SG1R89002252 - C09

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Announcement Details

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Announcement by Subsidiary Company, Millennium & Copthorne Hotels New Zealand Limited

Announcement Reference SG1908010THR6ZZ0

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)

Please refer to the Announcement released by Millennium & Copthorne Hotels New Zealand Limited on 1 August 2019 relating to Half Year Results Ended 30 June 2019.

Attachments

08012019 MCHNZ Half Year Results.pdf

Total size =151K MB

| FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2019 | | Unaudited | Unaudited |
|--|------|-------------|-------------|
| | | 6 months | 6 months |
| DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS | NOTE | to 30/06/19 | to 30/06/18 |
| | | | |
| Revenue | | 110,611 | 127,506 |
| Cost of sales | | (46,512) | (49,850) |
| Gross profit | | 64,099 | 77,656 |
| Administrative expenses | | (12,157) | (12,408) |
| Other operating expenses | | (11,376) | (11,413) |
| Operating profit before finance income | | 40,566 | 53,835 |
| Finance income | | 1,874 | 1,687 |
| Finance costs | | (1,441) | (858) |
| Net finance income | | 433 | 829 |
| Profit before income tax | | 40,999 | 54,664 |
| Income tax expense | | (11,301) | (15,043) |
| Profit for the period | _ | 29,698 | 39,621 |
| Profit for the period attributable to: | | | |
| Equity holders of the parent | | 23,805 | 30,147 |
| Non-controlling interests | | 5,893 | 9,474 |
| Profit for the period | _ | 29,698 | 39,621 |
| Basic earnings per share (cents) | 4 | 15.05c | 19.05c |
| Diluted earnings per share (cents) | 4 | 15.05c | 19.05c |

Condensed Interim Statement of Comprehensive Income

| FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2019 | | Unaudited | Unaudited |
|--|-------|-------------|-------------|
| | | 6 months | 6 months |
| DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS | Note | to 30/06/19 | to 30/06/18 |
| Profit for the period | | 29,698 | 39,621 |
| Other comprehensive income | | | |
| Movement in revaluation reserve | | | |
| - Recognised in equity | 9 (a) | (7,565) | - |
| Items that are or may be reclassified to profit or loss | | | |
| Movement in exchange translation reserve | | | |
| - Recognised in equity | | 39 | (1,535) |
| Total comprehensive income for the period | | 22,172 | 38,086 |
| Total comprehensive income for the period attributable to: | | | |
| Equity holders of the parent | | 17,098 | 28,612 |
| Non-controlling interests | | 5,074 | 9,474 |
| Total comprehensive income for the period | | 22,172 | 38,086 |

DETAILS OF SPECIFIC RECEIPTS/OUTLAYS, REVENUE/EXPENSES

| Classified under: | | | |
|---|-------|---------|---------|
| Administrative expenses | | | |
| Audit fees | | (164) | (158) |
| Other operating expenses | | | |
| Depreciation of Property, Plant & Equipment | | (4,217) | (4,186) |
| Amortisation of Right-Of-Use Assets | 9 (c) | (645) | - |
| Leasing and rental expenses | 9 (d) | (106) | (1,208) |
| Finance income | | | |
| Interest income | | 1,868 | 1,687 |
| Foreign exchange gain | | 6 | - |
| Finance costs | | | |
| Interest expense | | (867) | (843) |
| Interest expense on lease liability | 9 (c) | (512) | - |
| Foreign exchange loss | | (62) | (15) |
| | | | |

Millennium & Copthorne Hotels New Zealand Limited and Subsidiaries

Condensed Interim Statement of Changes in Equity

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

| | | | | Attibutable to Equity Ho | Iders of the Group | | | | |
|--|-------|-----------|-------------|--------------------------|--------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|
| | | Unaudited | Unaudited | Unaudited | Unaudited | Unaudited | | Unaudited | Unaudited |
| | | Share | Revaluation | Exchange | Accumulated | Treasury | Unaudited | Non-controlling | Total |
| DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS | NOTE | Capital | Reserves | Reserves | Losses | Stock | Total | Interests | Equity |
| Balance at 1 January 2018 | | 383,266 | 222,465 | 114 | (16,939) | (26) | 588,880 | 74,810 | 663,690 |
| Movement in exchange translation reserve | | | | (1,535) | - | - | (1,535) | | (1,535) |
| Income and expense recognised directly in equity | | - | - | (1,535) | - | - | (1,535) | - | (1,535) |
| Profit for the period | | - | - | - | 30,147 | - | 30,147 | 9,474 | 39,621 |
| Total comprehensive income for the period | _ | - | - | (1,535) | 30,147 | - | 28,612 | 9,474 | 38,086 |
| Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity : | | | | | | | | | |
| Dividends paid to: | | | | | | | | | |
| Equity holders of the parent | 5 | - | - | - | (9,493) | - | (9,493) | - | (9,493) |
| Non-controlling interests | | - | - | - | - | - | - | (3,655) | (3,655) |
| Movement of non-controlling interests without a change in control | | - | - | - | 99 | - | 99 | 454 | 553 |
| Supplementary dividends | 5 | - | - | - | (242) | - | (242) | - | (242) |
| Foreign investment tax credits | | - | - | - | 242 | - | 242 | - | 242 |
| Balance at 30 June 2018 | | 383,266 | 222,465 | (1,421) | 3,814 | (26) | 608,098 | 81,083 | 689,181 |
| Balance at 1 January 2019 | | 383,266 | 236,999 | (3,022) | 23,042 | (26) | 640,259 | 83,614 | 723,873 |
| Movement in revaluation reserve | 9 (a) | - | (6,746) | - | - | - | (6,746) | (819) | (7,565) |
| Movement in exchange translation reserve | | - | - | 39 | - | - | 39 | - | 39 |
| Income and expense recognised directly in equity | | - | (6,746) | 39 | - | - | (6,707) | (819) | (7,526) |
| Profit for the period | | - | - | - | 23,805 | - | 23,805 | 5,893 | 29,698 |
| Total comprehensive income for the period | | - | (6,746) | 39 | 23,805 | - | 17,098 | 5,074 | 22,172 |
| Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity : | | | | | | | | | |
| Dividends paid to: | | | | | | | | | |
| Equity holders of the parent | 5 | - | - | - | (11,866) | - | (11,866) | - | (11,866) |
| Non-controlling interests | | - | - | - | - | - | - | (3,691) | (3,691) |
| Movement of non-controlling interests without a change in control | | - | - | - | (1) | - | (1) | 511 | 510 |
| Supplementary dividends | 5 | - | - | - | (311) | - | (311) | - | (311) |
| Foreign investment tax credits | _ | - | - | - | 311 | - | 311 | - | 311 |
| Balance at 30 June 2019 | | 383,266 | 230,253 | (2,983) | 34,980 | (26) | 645,490 | 85,508 | 730,998 |

Millennium & Copthorne Hotels New Zealand Limited and Subsidiaries Condensed Interim Statement of Financial Position

| AS AT 30 JUNE 2019 | | Unaudited | Audited | Unaudited |
|--|-----------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| | | as at | as at | as a |
| DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS | NOTE | 30/06/19 | 31/12/18 | 30/06/18 |
| SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY | | | | |
| Issued capital | 3 | 383,266 | 383,266 | 383,266 |
| Reserves | | 262,250 | 257,019 | 224,858 |
| Treasury stock | 3 | (26) | (26) | (26 |
| Non-controlling interests | | 85,508 | 83,614 | 81,083 |
| Total equity | | 730,998 | 723,873 | 689,181 |
| Represented by: | | | | |
| NON CURRENT ASSETS | | | | |
| Property, plant and equipment | 9(a),9(b) | 539,492 | 532,124 | 514,355 |
| Development properties | | 186,216 | 163,106 | 174,747 |
| Investment in associates | | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Total non-current assets | | 725,710 | 695,232 | 689,104 |
| CURRENT ASSETS | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | | 25,441 | 14,437 | 28,976 |
| Short term bank deposits | | 116,812 | 108,289 | 98,749 |
| Trade and other receivables | | 14,296 | 21,515 | 14,257 |
| Trade receivables due from related parties | 6 | 10 | - | 15 |
| Inventories | | 1,518 | 1,684 | 1,493 |
| Income tax receivable | | - | - | 163 |
| Development properties | | 41,377 | 57,025 | 29,229 |
| Total current assets | | 199,454 | 202,950 | 172,882 |
| Total assets | | 925,164 | 898,182 | 861,986 |
| NON CURRENT LIABILITIES | | | | |
| Interest-bearing loans and borrowings | | 64,000 | 64,000 | 66,000 |
| Lease Liabilities | 9 | 14,541 | - | - |
| Provision for deferred taxation | | 75,972 | 75,844 | 70,596 |
| Total non-current liabilities | | 154,513 | 139,844 | 136,596 |
| CURRENT LIABILITIES | | | | |
| Interest-bearing loans and borrowings | | 3,000 | - | - |
| Trade and other payables | | 22,431 | 25,132 | 21,715 |
| Trade payables due to related parties | 6 | 3,686 | 2,364 | 1,612 |
| Loans due to related parties | 6 | 9,000 | - | 7,100 |
| Lease Liabilities | 9 | 411 | - | - |
| Income tax payable | | 1,125 | 6,969 | 5,782 |
| Total current liabilities | | 39,653 | 34,465 | 36,209 |
| Total liabilities | | 194,166 | 174,309 | 172,805 |
| Net assets | | 730,998 | 723,873 | 689,181 |

Millennium & Copthorne Hotels New Zealand Limited and Subsidiaries

Condensed Interim Statement of Cash Flows

| FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2019 | | Unaudited | Unaudited |
|--|-------|-------------|-------------|
| | | 6 months | 6 months |
| DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS | NOTE | to 30/06/19 | to 30/06/18 |
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | | |
| Cash was provided from: | | | |
| Receipts from customers | | 115,797 | 130,779 |
| Interest received | | 2,242 | 1,871 |
| | | 118,039 | 132,650 |
| Cash was applied to: | | | |
| Payments to suppliers and employees | | (66,182) | (59,063) |
| Purchase of development land | | (7,624) | (36,354) |
| Interest paid | | (900) | (865) |
| Income tax paid | | (17,017) | (13,461) |
| | | (91,723) | (109,743) |
| Net cash inflow from operating activities | | 26,316 | 22,907 |
| CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES | | | |
| Cash was provided from/(applied to): | | | |
| Purchase of property, plant and equipment | | (3,037) | (12,635) |
| Increase in short term bank deposits | | (8,523) | (9,859) |
| Net cash outflow from investing activities | | (11,560) | (22,494) |
| Drawdown of borrowings | | 3,000 | - |
| Advance/(repayment) of related parties loans | 6 | 9,000 | 7,100 |
| Principal repayment of lease liability | 9 (c) | (676) | - |
| Dividends paid to shareholders of Millennium & Copthorne | | | |
| Hotels New Zealand Ltd | 5 | (11,866) | (9,493) |
| Dividends paid to non-controlling interests | | (3,691) | (3,655) |
| Net cash outflow from financing activities | | (4,233) | (6,048) |
| Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents | | 10,523 | (5,635) |
| Add opening cash and cash equivalents | | 14,437 | 34,195 |
| Exchange rate adjustment | | 481 | 416 |
| Closing cash and cash equivalents | | 25,441 | 28,976 |

Millennium & Copthorne Hotels New Zealand Limited and Subsidiaries

Condensed Interim Statement of Cash Flows

| FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2019 | | Unaudited | Unaudited |
|---|-------|-------------|-------------|
| | | 6 months | 6 months |
| DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS | NOTE | to 30/06/19 | to 30/06/18 |
| RECONCILIATION OF NET PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD | | | |
| TO CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | | |
| Profit for the period | | 29,698 | 39,621 |
| Adjusted for non cash items: | | | |
| (Gain)/Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets | | 6 | - |
| Foreign Exchange (Gain)/ Loss | | 56 | - |
| Depreciation | | 4,217 | 4,186 |
| Amortisation of Right-Of-Use Assets | 9 (c) | 645 | - |
| Income tax expense | | 11,301 | 15,043 |
| Adjustments for movements in working capital: | | | |
| Decrease in receivables | | 5,560 | 3,457 |
| Decrease in inventories | | 166 | 153 |
| (Increase)/Decrease in development properties | | (7,449) | (25,011) |
| Increase/(Decrease) in payables | | (1,289) | 153 |
| Increase/(Decrease) in related parties | | 1,322 | (369) |
| Cash generated from operations | | 44,233 | 37,233 |
| Interest paid | | (900) | (865) |
| Income tax paid | | (17,017) | (13,461) |
| Net cash inflow from operating activities | | 26,316 | 22,907 |

1. Significant accounting policies

Millennium & Copthorne Hotels New Zealand Limited is a company domiciled in New Zealand, registered under the Companies Act 1993 and listed on the New Zealand Stock Exchange. Millennium & Copthorne Hotels New Zealand Limited (the "Company") is a Financial Markets Conduct Reporting Entity in terms of Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013 and the Financial Reporting Act 2013. The condensed interim financial statements of the Company for the six months ended 30 June 2019 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group"). The registered office is located at level 13, 280 Centre, 280 Queen Street, Auckland, New Zealand.

The principal activities of the Group are ownership and operation of hotels in New Zealand; residential development and sale of land in New Zealand; and development and sale of residential units in Australia.

The condensed interim financial statements were authorised for issuance on 1 August 2019.

(a) Statement of compliance

The condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with New Zealand Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (NZ GAAP). They comply with NZ IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting*. The condensed interim financial statements do not include all of the information required for full annual financial statements.

The accounting policies and methods of computation applied by the Group in these condensed interim financial statements are the same as those applied by the Group in its financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018 except for the adoption of one new accounting standard (see Note 9).

2. Segment reporting

Segment information is presented in the condensed interim financial statements in respect of the Group's reporting segments. Operating segments are the primary basis of segment reporting. The Group has determined that its chief operating decision maker is the Board of Directors on the basis that it is this group which determines the allocation of resources to segments and assesses their performance.

Inter-segment pricing is determined on an arm's length basis. Segment results include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis.

Segment capital expenditure is the total cost incurred during the period to acquire segment assets that are expected to be used for more than one period.

Operating segments

The Group consisted of the following main operating segments:

- Hotel operations, comprising income from the ownership and management of hotels.
- Residential land development, comprising the development and sale of land.
- Residential property development, comprising the development and sale of residential apartments.

Geographical segments

The Group operates in the following main geographic segments:

- New Zealand
- Australia

Segment revenue is based on the geographical location of the asset. The Group has no major customer representing greater than 10% of the Group's total revenue.

2. Segment reporting - continued

(a) Operating Segments

| | Hotel Operations | | Residential Lan | d Development | | al Property pment | Group | |
|---|------------------|-------------|-----------------|---------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Unaudited | Unaudited | Unaudited | Unaudited | Unaudited | Unaudited | Unaudited | Unaudited |
| | 6 months | 6 months | 6 months | 6 months | 6 months | 6 months | 6 months | 6 months |
| Dollars in thousands | to 30/06/19 | to 30/06/18 | to 30/06/19 | to 30/06/18 | to 30/06/19 | to 30/06/18 | to 30/06/19 | to 30/06/18 |
| External revenue | 64,463 | 64,267 | 40,291 | 60,226 | 5,857 | 3,013 | 110,611 | 127,506 |
| Earnings before interest, depreciation | | | | | | | | |
| & amortisation | 22,636 | 22,534 | 20,494 | 34,652 | 2,298 | 835 | 45,428 | 58,021 |
| Finance income | 1,172 | 877 | 524 | 726 | 178 | 84 | 1,874 | 1,687 |
| Finance expense | (1,437) | (858) | (2) | - | (2) | - | (1,441) | (858) |
| Depreciation and amortisation | (4,846) | (4,184) | (7) | - | (9) | (2) | (4,862) | (4,186) |
| Profit before income tax | 17,525 | 18,369 | 21,009 | 35,378 | 2,465 | 917 | 40,999 | 54,664 |
| Income tax expense | (4,720) | (4,883) | (5,873) | (9,908) | (708) | (252) | (11,301) | (15,043) |
| Profit after income tax | 12,805 | 13,486 | 15,136 | 25,470 | 1,757 | 665 | 29,698 | 39,621 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Segment assets | 638,961 | 587,430 | 220,560 | 210,625 | 65,641 | 63,766 | 925,162 | 861,821 |
| Tax assets | - | - | - | - | - | 163 | - | 163 |
| Investment in associates | - | - | 2 | 2 | - | - | 2 | 2 |
| Total assets | 638,961 | 587,430 | 220,562 | 210,627 | 65,641 | 63,929 | 925,164 | 861,986 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Segment liabilities | (112,922) | (92,477) | (2,955) | (2,766) | (1,192) | (1,184) | (117,069) | (96,427) |
| Tax liabilities | (75,704) | (70,766) | (1,135) | (5,438) | (258) | (174) | (77,097) | (76,378) |
| Total liabilities | (188,626) | (163,243) | (4,090) | (8,204) | (1,450) | (1,358) | (194,166) | (172,805) |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Property, plant and equipment expenditure | 3,025 | 12,635 | 2 | - | 10 | - | 3,037 | 12,635 |
| Residential land development expenditure | - | - | 19,874 | 12,568 | - | - | 19,874 | 12,568 |
| Purchase of land for residential land development | - | - | 7,624 | 36,354 | - | - | 7,624 | 36,354 |

2. Segment reporting - continued

| (b) Geographic Segments | New Ze | ealand | Aust | ralia | Group | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--|
| | Unaudited | Unaudited | Unaudited | Unaudited | Unaudited | Unaudited | |
| | 6 months | |
| Dollars in thousands | to 30/06/19 | to 30/06/18 | to 30/06/19 | to 30/06/18 | to 30/06/19 | to 30/06/18 | |
| External revenue | 104,754 | 124,493 | 5,857 | 3,013 | 110,611 | 127,506 | |
| Earnings before interest, depreciation | 10.015 | 57 400 | 0.040 | 050 | 15 100 | 50.004 | |
| & amortisation | 43,215 | 57,163 | 2,213 | 858 | 45,428 | 58,021 | |
| Finance income | 1,696 | 1,603 | 178 | 84 | 1,874 | 1,687 | |
| Finance expense | (1439) | (858) | (2) | - | (1,441) | (858) | |
| Depreciation and amortisation | (4,853) | (4,184) | (9) | (2) | (4,862) | (4,186) | |
| Profit before income tax | 38,619 | 53,724 | 2,380 | 940 | 40,999 | 54,664 | |
| Income tax expense | (10,596) | (14,793) | (705) | (250) | (11,301) | (15,043) | |
| Profit after income tax | 28,023 | 38,931 | 1,675 | 690 | 29,698 | 39,621 | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Segment assets | 859,742 | 798,164 | 65,420 | 63,657 | 925,162 | 861,821 | |
| Tax assets | - | - | - | 163 | - | 163 | |
| Investment in associates | 2 | 2 | - | - | 2 | 2 | |
| Total assets | 859,744 | 798,166 | 65,420 | 63,820 | 925,164 | 861,986 | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Segment liabilities | (115,918) | (95,280) | (1,151) | (1,147) | (117,069) | (96,427) | |
| Tax liabilities | (76,839) | (76,199) | (258) | (179) | (77,097) | (76,378) | |
| Total liabilities | (192,757) | (171,479) | (1,409) | (1,326) | (194,166) | (172,805) | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Property, plant and equipment expenditure | 3,027 | 12,635 | 10 | - | 3,037 | 12,635 | |
| Residential land development expenditure | 19,874 | 12,568 | - | - | 19,874 | 12,568 | |
| Purchase of land for residential land development | 7,624 | 36,354 | - | - | 7,624 | 36,354 | |

3. Share capital

| | Ordinary | shares | Redeemable preference shares | | |
|---|-------------|---------|------------------------------|---------|--|
| | Shares | \$ 000s | Shares | \$ 000s | |
| Total shares issued – fully paid | | | | | |
| Balance at 30 June 2018 | 105,578,290 | 350,048 | 52,739,543 | 33,218 | |
| Balance at 30 June 2019 | 105,578,290 | 350,048 | 52,739,543 | 33,218 | |
| Ordinary shares repurchased and held as | | | | | |
| treasury stock | | | | | |
| Balance at 30 June 2018 | (99,547) | (26) | - | - | |
| Balance at 30 June 2019 | (99,547) | (26) | - | - | |
| Shares issued – fully paid | | | | | |
| Balance at 30 June 2018 | 105,478,743 | 350,022 | 52,739,543 | 33,218 | |
| Balance at 30 June 2019 | 105,478,743 | 350,022 | 52,739,543 | 33,218 | |

At 30 June 2019, the authorised share capital consisted of 105,578,290 ordinary shares (2018: 105,578,290 ordinary shares) with no par value and 52,739,543 redeemable preference shares (2018: 52,739,543) with no par value.

4. Earnings per share

The basic earnings per share of 15.05 cents (30 June 2018: 19.05 cents) is based on the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of \$23.81 million (30 June 2018: \$30.15 million) and weighted average number of ordinary shares and redeemable preference shares outstanding during the period ended 30 June 2019 of 158,218,286 (30 June 2018: 158,218,286).

The redeemable preference shares are included in the computation of earnings per share as they rank equally with ordinary shares in respect of distributions made by the Company except any distribution in the case of liquidation.

The calculation of diluted earnings per share of 15.05 cents (30 June 2018: 19.05 cents) is the same as basic earnings per share.

5. Dividends

The following dividends were paid during the interim periods:

| | Gro | up |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Dollars In Thousands | Unaudited 30/06/19 | Unaudited 30/06/18 |
| Ordinary dividend: 7.5 cents per qualifying share (2018: 6.0 cents) Supplementary dividend: 1.3235 cents per qualifying share (2018: | 11,866 | 9,493 |
| 1.0588 cents) | 311 | 242 |
| | 12,177 | 9,735 |

6. Related party transactions

Millennium & Copthorne Hotels New Zealand Limited is a 75.78% (2018: 75.78%) (economic interests from both ordinary and preference shares) owned subsidiary of CDL Hotels Holdings New Zealand Limited which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Millennium & Copthorne Hotels plc in the United Kingdom. The ultimate parent company is Hong Leong Investment Holdings Pte Limited in Singapore.

At balance date there were related party advances owing from/(owing to) the following related companies:

| | | Gro | oup |
|--|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Dollars In Thousands | Nature of balance | Unaudited 30/06/19 | Unaudited 30/06/18 |
| Trade payables and receivables due to related parties | | | |
| Millennium & Copthorne Hotels plc | Recharge of expenses | (2,791) | (899) |
| Millennium & Copthorne International Limited | Recharge of expenses & provision of management and marketing support | (27) | - |
| CDL Hotels Holdings New Zealand Limited | Recharge of | 10 | 15 |
| | expenses | (222) | (710) |
| CDLH (BVI) One Limited | Rent payment | (868) (3,676) | (713) (1,597) |
| Loans due to related parties CDL Hotels Holdings New Zealand Limited | Inter-company loan | (9,000) (9,000) | (7,100) (7,100) |

No debts with related parties were written off or forgiven during the period. No interest was charged on these payables during 2019 and 2018. There are no set repayment terms. During this period, costs amounting to \$125,000 (2018: \$125,000) have been recorded in the income statement in respect of fees payable to Millennium & Copthorne International Limited for the provision of management and marketing support.

As at balance date, CDL Hotels Holdings New Zealand Limited has lent a total of \$9.00 million (30 June 2018: \$7.10 million) to Millennium & Copthorne Hotels New Zealand Limited. The interest rates are fixed at 2.20% (30 June 2018: 2.07%) until the loans are reviewed on 20 September 2019. The unsecured loans are repayable on demand.

7. Capital commitments

As at 30 June 2019, the Group has entered into contractual commitments for capital expenditure and development expenditure.

| | Group | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| Dollars In Thousands | Unaudited 30/06/2019 | Unaudited 30/06/2018 | |
| Capital expenditure | 4,425 | 3,010 | |
| Development expenditure | 21,252 | 26,830 | |
| Land purchases | 33,717 | - | |
| | 59,394 | 29,840 | |

8. Changes in contingent liabilities and contingent assets since last annual balance sheet date

The Group has an outstanding claim from the main contractor of the Copthorne Hotel Harbourcity City project. The Group received the notice for an arbitration but no date has been set. The total of the claim is unknown and the outcome of the arbitration is indeterminate at present, hence no liability has been recognised in the financial statements at balance date.

9. New accounting standard

During the period, the Group adopted one new accounting standard, NZ IFRS 16 "Leases", using the modified retrospective approach. This standard requires a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability to be recognised on the balance sheet in respect of the leased assets. The lease expenses will be replaced with an interest expense and an amortization expense in the income statement.

9(a) Summary of the effect of NZ IFRS 16 on the Condensed Interim Statement of Financial Position on transition

| Statement of Financial Position | Note | Reverse interests in long | Record new assets and | Impact on opening |
|---------------------------------|----------|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| Dollars In Thousands | | term leased assets and | new liabilities | balances @ |
| | | adjust the asset | | 01/01/19 |
| | | revaluation reserves. | | |
| Revaluation reserve | 9(a)(i) | (7,565) | - | (7,565) |
| Equity | | (7,565) | - | (7,565) |
| Property, plant and equipment | 9(a)(i) | (7,565) | - | (7,565) |
| Right-of-use assets | 9(a)(ii) | - | 16,701 | 16,701 |
| Prepayments | | - | (1,649) | (1,649) |
| Total assets | | (7,565) | 15,052 | 7,487 |
| Current lease liabilities | 9(a)(ii) | - | 404 | 404 |
| Non current lease liabilities | 9(a)(ii) | - | 14,648 | 14,648 |
| Total liabilities | | - | 15,052 | 15,052 |
| Net Assets | | (7,565) | • | (7,565) |
| Net Asset Value | | | | (4.781) cents per share |

Based on above table, this standard has a material impact on the Net Assets in the Statement of Financial Position on transition.

- 9(a)(i) The Group have several long-term leases which renew at 21 year cycles for perpetuity at the discretion of the Group on the land: at Copthorne Hotel Auckland City; at Kingsgate Hotel Greymouth; and a motel, manager's house, and land at Millennium Hotel Rotorua. In addition, there is a long-term lease of the basement carpark at M Social Auckland, the lease of corporate office, and a long term lease of the land at Copthorne Hotel & Resort Bay of Islands. The interests in long term leases have been recorded and classified as leasehold land in property, plant and equipment as at 31 December 2018. On transition to NZ IFRS 16, these interests totalling \$7.57 million were reversed out of property plant, equipment with the corresponding total of \$7.57 million reversed out of the asset revaluation reserves.
- 9(a)(ii) The long term leases of the land and carpark at the hotels and the motor vehicles were recorded as right-of-use assets totalling \$16.70 million and classified under property, plant and equipment. Their corresponding lease liabilities were recorded under current liabilities of \$0.40 million and non-current liabilities of \$14.65 million. The lease payments for the land at Copthorne Hotel & Resort Bay of Islands were prepaid up to May 2021.

When measuring lease liabilities, the Group discounted lease payments using its incremental borrowing rates at 1 January 2019. The weighted average rate applied is 6.70%. The increment borrowing rates used to discount the leased assets and liabilities required significant judgement and had a material impact on the calculation of the lease liability and right-of-use asset. The incremental borrowing rates used in the transition are subject to further review and refinement.

9. New accounting standard -continued

9(b) Schedule of right-of-use assets by class

| Right-of-use Assets Dollars In Thousands | Carrying value recognized on transition @ 01/01/19 | Amortization on right-of-use asset for the period | Addition during the period | Carrying value @ 30/06/19 |
|---|---|---|----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Land sites at hotels | 12,352 | 427 | - | 11,925 |
| Motel buildings and land | 1,893 | 11 | - | 1,882 |
| Corporate office building and hotel carpark | 2,128 | 141 | - | 1,987 |
| Motor vehicles | 328 | 66 | 63 | 325 |
| Totals | 16,701 | 645 | 63 | 16,119 |

9(c) Summary of the effect of NZ IFRS 16 on the Condensed Interim Income Statement for the period

| Income Statement | Lease payments | Additional amortization | Additional interest on | Impact on |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | booked to lease | of right-of-use assets | lease liabilities booked | performance- |
| | liabilities in the | booked to the Profit & | to Profit & Loss | 6 months to 30/06/19 |
| Dollars In Thousands | Balance Sheet | Loss | | |
| Other operating | | | | |
| expenses | (676) | 645 | - | (31) |
| EBITDA | 676 | (645) | - | 31 |
| Net finance income | - | | (512) | (512) |
| Net profit/(loss) before | 070 | (245) | (510) | (101) |
| tax | 676 | (645) | (512) | (481) |
| Less income tax (expense)/credit | (189) | 181 | 143 | 135 |
| Net profit/(loss) after tax | 487 | (464) | (369) | (346) |
| Earnings per Share | | | | (0.2187) cents per share |

Based on the above table, this standard has an immaterial impact on the Net Profit after Tax in the Income Statement for the 6 months period ended 30 June 2019.

9(c)(i) On application of NZ IFRS 16, lease payments were longer expensed into the income statement. Instead, they were accounted as reductions in the lease liabilities in the statement of financial position. There were additional expense of \$0.645 million (Note 9(b)), due to the straight line amortization of the right-of-use assets over the term of the leases. Interest costs, computed at the relevant incremental borrowing rates totalling \$0.512 million were additional expenses in the income statement.

9. New accounting standard -continued

9(d) Exemptions and exclusions

Exempted were motor vehicle leases shorter than 12 months and leased assets with value below \$8,000. Excluded were variable rentals and lease payments. The following table summarizes these leases by class:

| Dollars In Thousands | Expense recognized in the Profit & Loss | Lease commitments @ 30/06/19 | Lease commitments within one year | Lease commitments between one and 5 years | Lease commitments more than 5 years |
|--|--|------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| Short term leases | | | | | |
| <12 months | 50 | 36 | 36 | - | - |
| Low value leased | | | | - | - |
| assets | 3 | 3 | 3 | | |
| Variable lease payments under service and management contracts | 53 | 388 | 106 | 282 | - |
| Total | 106 | 427 | 145 | 282 | - |

Grand Millennium Auckland and Kingsgate Hotel Autolodge Paihia, both of which are under service and management contracts are accounted on a net basis and therefore their rentals are excluded from leases.

9(e) Summary of the effect of NZ IFRS 16 on the Condensed Statement of Cash Flows

There are no impacts on the cash flows and the loan covenants of the Group. However, NZ IFRS requires separate classifications:

- Cash payments for the principal portion of the lease liability within financing activities;
- Cash payments for the interest portion of the lease liability applying the requirements in NZ IAS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows" for interest paid; and
- Short-term lease payments, payments for low value assets and variable lease payments excluded from lease liabilities within operating activities.

The cash outflow for leases of right-of-use assets for the six months period ended 30 June 2019 totalled \$0.676 million.

9(f) Reconciliation between operating lease commitments under NZ IAS 17 at 31 December 2018 and lease liabilities recognised on transition at 1 January 2019

| Dollars In Thousands | Unaudited @ 01/01/19 |
|---|-------------------------|
| Operating lease commitments at 31 December 2018 as disclosed in the Group's consolidated financial statements | 6,280 |
| Discounted using incremental borrowing rates at 1 January 2019 | 4,452 |
| Less recognition exemption for: | |
| - Short term leases <12 months | (16) |
| Add extension options reasonably certain to be exercised on long term leases | 10,616 |
| Lease liabilities recognised at 1 January 2019 | 15,052 |

CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW

Financial Performance:

Millennium & Copthorne Hotels New Zealand Limited ("MCK") announced an unaudited profit after tax and non-controlling interests of \$23.81 million for the six month period ended 30 June 2019 (2018: \$30.15 million). Profit before income tax and non-controlling interests was \$41.00 million (2018: \$54.66 million). Group revenue and other income for this period was \$110.61 million (2018: \$127.51 million) and gross profit for the period was \$64.10 million (2018: \$77.66 million). Earnings per share for the period were 15.05 cents per share (2018: 19.05 cps).

The main contributor to these results was CDL Investments' slower section sales reflecting a number of current market factors which are outlined below.

New Zealand Hotel Operations:

2019 has seen increased competition in the New Zealand hotel market across the country with occupancy declining slightly to 82.5% (2018: 83.2%)) but with continued downward pressure on room rates. New additional inventory in Auckland has also contributed to the mix. Revenue from hotels for the period was \$64.46 million (2018: \$64.27 million) for MCK's 14 owned / leased and operated hotels (excluding 5 franchised and 2 managed hotels). RevPAR (Revenue per available room) was \$135.85 (2018: \$133.12).

MCK is conscious that it must remain competitive in terms of its product and service standards and MCK will continue to invest in refurbishments during the second half of this year with programmes at Millennium Hotel Rotorua and Millennium Hotel Queenstown and the conversion of Kingsgate Greymouth to the Copthorne brand. Further improvements are being planned at other hotels in response to customer demand and guest feedback.

The judicial review action brought by several Auckland hotel owner / operators including MCK against Auckland Council in relation to the Accommodation Provider Targeted Rate (APTR) was heard in the High Court in late May. A decision is expected before the end of the year but, as advised previously, will not materially impact on MCK's financial position or the 2019 year end results.

CDL Investments New Zealand Limited ('CDL'):

CDL announced an unaudited operating profit after tax for the six months ended 30 June 2019 of \$15.10 million (2018: \$25.47 million). The results reflect a softer market for residential sections in some areas and CDL's management are focused on a sales strategy to maximise sales from areas which are selling well for the remainder of 2019.

Offshore investments – Australia:

Occupancy at the Zenith Residences, Sydney was steady at 94.2% across the complex. Three apartments were sold in the first half of 2019. Further sales are expected before the end of the year.

Outlook:

The current competitive environment will continue for the rest of the year but we expect our hotels to perform well against their competitors despite increasing input and utility costs which are having an impact on operational performance. We are confident that CDL Investments' sales will improve before the end of 2019 as they optimize their sales programmes for the remainder of the year.

The Board believes that a year-end result for 2019 in line with 2018 is achievable and has directed Management to focus on maintaining market share and improving productivity as well as careful cost management across all operations over the coming months.

Colin Sim Chairman 1 August 2019



INCREASING COSTS AND SLOWER SECTION SALES IMPACT ON MCK'S INTERIM RESULTS

New Zealand hotel owner / operator, Millennium & Copthorne Hotels New Zealand Limited (NZX:MCK), today announced its (unaudited) results for the six months to 30 June 2019:

MCK Chairman & Independent Director Colin Sim said that majority-owned CDL Investments slower sales coupled with a highly competitive environment for the company's hotels was reflected in the results announced today.

"Our hotels are holding their own despite a more challenging market but the results clearly reflect the softer market for our land development operations and that was the biggest factor which affected our 2019 interim results", he said.

MCK's Managing Director Mr. BK Chiu also noted that the increasing input costs were being seen and felt within MCK's operations.

"Already apparent are the first impacts of a cost-price squeeze cycle and it is impossible to ignore these cost increases. But we are dealing with these challenges just like every other business in New Zealand and we are making the necessary adjustments effectively", he said.

In this regard, MCK was continuing with its continuous capital expenditure programme of refurbishing its hotels and announced that work was being done at Millennium Hotel Rotorua, Millennium Hotel Queenstown and the conversion of Kingsgate Hotel Greymouth to a Copthorne-branded property.

"To be competitive means reinvesting in our product and service standards and we are sensitive to customer demand and guest feedback. We are confident that this work will deliver improved rates in the future", said Mr. Chiu.

MCK also noted that the judicial review brought by several Auckland hotel owner / operators including MCK had been heard in late May with an decision expected before the end of the year.

Looking at the remainder of this year, Mr. Sim said that MCK's Board remained positive about the outlook

"The Board believes that a year-end result in line with the last two years is achievable. We are confident that CDL Investments sales will improve and our hotels team is focused on what it takes to maintain our market share, lift our productivity and carefully manage our costs at all of our properties", he said.

Summary of results:

| ٠ | Average hotel occupancy across the Group | 82.5% (2018: 83.2%) |
|---|--|--|
| • | Group revenue and other income | \$110.61million (2018: \$127.51 million) |
| • | Operating profit before finance income | \$40.57 million (2018: \$53.84 million) |
| • | Profit before income tax and non-controlling interests | \$41.00 million (2018: \$54.66 million) |
| • | Profit after tax and non-controlling interests | \$23.81 million (2018: \$30.15 million) |
| | | |

ENDS

Issued by Millennium & Copthorne Hotels New Zealand Ltd

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