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Issuer: Mapletree Logistics Trust Management Ltd.

Security: Mapletree Logistics Trust

Meeting details:

Date: 16 July 2018

Time: 2.30 p.m.

Venue: 10 Pasir Panjang Road, Mapletree Business City, Town Hall - Auditorium, Singapore 117438

Company Description

MLT, the first Asia-focused logistics REIT in Singapore, was listed on the SGX-ST main board on 28 July 2005. MLT's principal strategy is to invest in a diversified portfolio of income-producing logistics real estate and real estate-related assets. As at 31 March 2018, it has a portfolio of 124 logistics assets in Singapore, Hong Kong SAR, Japan, Australia, South Korea, China, Malaysia and Vietnam with a total book value of S\$6.5 billion. MLT is managed by Mapletree Logistics Trust Management Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Mapletree Investments Pte Ltd. For more information, please visit www.mapletreelogisticstrust.com.

(Source: http://www.sgx.com/wps/portal/sgxweb/home/company_disclosure/stockfacts?code=M44U)

1. With the latest acquisitions in Hong Kong, the REIT's assets in Hong Kong now account for 34.3% of the entire portfolio, surpassing the 26.8% of assets in Singapore (page 5 of the annual report). On 5 July 2018, the REIT announced the proposed acquisition of five additional logistics properties in Singapore at an estimated acquisition purchase price of S\$778.3 million.

As shown on page 8, the REIT has a "Yield + Growth" strategy.

- (i) Can the REIT manager help unitholders understand in greater detail the strategic growth plans of the REIT, specifically the long-term capital allocation target for the various markets?**

As noted in the announcement dated 5 July 2018, the proposed acquisitions are expected to generate an initial net property income yield of 6.2% based on the purchase price of S\$778.3 million and is expected to be DPU-accretive.

On page 2 in the annual report, under the section "Key Highlights", the REIT has a DPU yield of 6.2% based on the DPU of 7.618 cents for FY17/18 and closing unit price of S\$1.23 on 31 March 2018.

- (ii) How does the REIT manager evaluate potential assets for acquisitions? Are there strategic objectives to be met, such as to achieve a certain scale/network in the various markets? What are the key financial and non-financial considerations?**

As seen from the Financial Highlights, the total investment portfolio has increased from \$4.2 billion in FY13/14 to \$6.5 billion in FY17/18, an increase of 55% over the period. The NAV per unit has increased by 13% from \$0.97 to \$1.10 per unit while DPU has increased from 7.35 cents to 7.618 cents, an increase of 3.6%.

- (iii) Can the board and the manager help unitholders understand why DPU and NAV growth has lagged behind the AUM even as more leverage has been used since FY13/14?**
- (iv) Can the manager further explain its "rigorous and disciplined investment approach, particularly in the area of asset evaluation and pricing"?**
- (v) Can the REIT manager provide unitholders with the assurance that acquisitions are made to increase the quality of the portfolio and to increase the total returns to unitholders in a sustainable manner?**

2. As disclosed in Note 1(b) (page 142 – Manager's management fees), the manager is entitled to receive a base fee of 0.5% per annum of the value of the deposited properties and a "performance fee" of 3.6% per annum of the net property income of the trust.

The total management fees consisting of the base fees and performance fees are shown in the table below:

	FY12/14 S\$'000	FY13/14 S\$'000	FY14/15 S\$'000	FY15/16 S\$'000	FY16/17 S\$'000	FY17/18 S\$'000
Base fees	21,452	21,116	22,661	24,908	27,179	29,709
Performance fee	9,646	9,659	10,032	10,522	11,293	11,961
Manager's Management Fees	31,098	30,775	32,693	35,430	38,472	41,670

(Source: Annual reports)

- (i) Would the board help unitholders understand if a performance fee based on net property income of the trust is the best way to align the interests of the REIT manager with unitholders?**
- (ii) Has the board considered the need to review why the increases in NAV per unit and the DPU have lagged significantly behind the increase in management fees?**

3. On 13 September 2017, the REIT manager announced an equity fund raising for up to \$640 million comprising of a private placement to raise up to \$362 million and a non renounceable preferential offering.

The final issue prices for the private placement and the non renounceable preferential offering were S\$1.175 per New Unit and S\$1.145 per New Unit respectively.

- (i) Would the board and the manager elaborate further on the deliberations it has had on the decision to carry out a non renounceable preferential offering (and together with the private placement)?**
- (ii) Was the option of a rights issue considered? Can the board help unitholders understand why a (renounceable) rights issue was not the preferred method to raise funds?**
- (iii) Does the board/REIT manager have a certain target profile for its unitholder distribution that it is trying to achieve?**

As disclosed on 6 October, the level of valid acceptances for the non renounceable preferential offering was 89.4%. Almost 11% of unitholders were unwilling and/or unable to subscribe for the non renounceable preferential offering, and thus leading to a dilution of their unitholding even before considering the dilution due to the private placement.

- (iv) How does the board ensure that unitholders who have supported the REIT are not unduly diluted as the REIT raises capital from the capital market?**