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# Agenda

1.

Overview

2

Key Segments Business Review

3.

Outlook

4.

Questions & Answers



# Overview



# Group Financial Highlights

(S\$ million)	1H22	2H22	FY22	FY21	Variance FY22 vs FY21
Revenue	118.6	152.7	271.3	221.2	23%
Operating Profit	26.5	15.2	41.7	4.5	N.M.
Core Operating Profit <sup>1</sup>	11.1	9.5	20.6	5.3	289%
PATMI <sup>2</sup>	0.5	0.3	0.8	(55.2)	N.M.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Core Operating Profit = Operating Profit excluding one-off gains or losses (Operating Profit = EBITDA (Earnings before interests, taxes, depreciation & amortisation)
<sup>2</sup> PATMI = Profit after Tax and Minority Interests

# Executive Summary

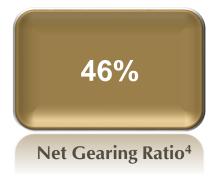
- ➤ Returns to profitability with PATMI of S\$0.8m in FY22 compared to a loss of S\$55.2m in FY21.
- All business segments performed better than FY21. Revenue up by 23% mainly contributed by hotel operations in Asia (except China) & Americas and higher revenue recognition of property sales. Operating Profit increase nine-fold to S\$41.7 million.
- ➤ In FY22, both owned and managed hotels achieved higher occupancy and RevPAR as compared to FY21. Owned hotels achieved 63% occupancy in 4Q22, almost the same level as 4Q19 (pre-pandemic) of 66%.
- Most managed hotels in Asia (outside China) show significant improvements with occupancy reaching 55% in 4Q22, only 2% below 4Q19 (pre-pandemic).
- For property sales segment, the Group recorded total sales value of S\$217.2m in FY22 which was the best performing year for the Group. New residences projects launched during the year were well received.
- > 8 new hotels opened in FY22, added 2 new destinations in Japan & Saudi Arabia.
- ➤ 20 new agreements signed in FY22, mainly hotel management agreements for multibrands.

# Key Figures<sup>1</sup>











### Note:

- 1. Financial figures as at 31-Dec-22.
- 2. NAV denotes Net Asset Value.
- 3. Share price based on closing share price of \$\$0.35 as at 20-Feb-23.
- 4. Gearing ratio is defined as net debt divided by total equity (includes minority interests).
- 5. Enterprise value (EV) defined as sum of Market Capitalization, Debt and Minority Interest, less Cash.



# Key Segments Business Review



# Segment Performance FY22 vs FY21

	Hote	el Investme	ents	Pr	operty Sale	es	Fee-	Based Segn	nent	Head	Office Exp	enses		Total	
S\$'Mil	FY22	FY21	Var	FY22	FY21	Var	FY22	FY21	Var	FY22	FY21	Var	FY22	FY21	Var
Revenue	134.5	59.5	75.0	90.8	122.8	(32.0)	46.0	38.9	7.1	-	-	-	271.3	221.2	50.1
Expenses	(130.2)	(77.9)	(52.3)	(70.2)	(110.5)	40.3	(33.9)	(28.3)	(5.6)	(19.1)	(13.2)	(5.9)	(253.4)	(229.9)	(23.5)
													17.9	(8.7)	26.6
Other Income													23.8	13.2	10.6
Operating Profit/(Loss)	4.3	(18.4)	22.7	20.6	12.3	8.3	12.1	10.6	1.5	(19.1)	(13.2)	(5.9)	41.7	4.5	37.2
Add back: Adj & One-off (Gain)/Losses													(21.1)	0.8	(21.9)
<b>Core Operating Profit</b>													20.6	5.3	15.3

Operating Profit increased by \$\$37.2m mainly contributed by:

- Hotel Investments segment as all the owned hotels recorded higher occupancy and RevPAR.
- Higher revenue recognition from Property Sales (292 vs. 32 units in FY21), partially offset by absence of a gain from development land sales in Australia.
- Higher fees contribution from managed hotels (except China) and design & technical services.
- Higher other income mainly due to a gain on expiry of derivatives (convertible bonds) & higher FV gains on investment properties, partially offset by absence of a fee recovery from a discontinued Dubai project recorded in FY21.
- Partially offset by higher head office expenses mainly due to foreign exchange losses and higher staff costs.

If excluding one-off gain/losses adjustments (mainly FV adj on convertible bonds), Core Operating Profit was S\$15.3m higher than FY21.

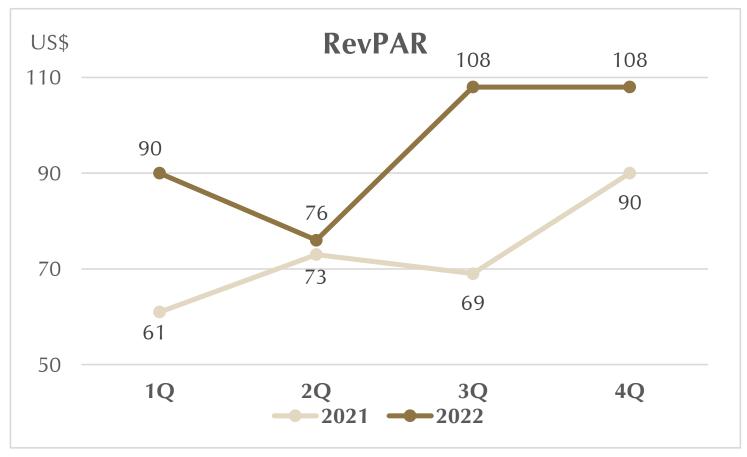


Hotel
And
Fee-Based
Business

# RevPAR

All hotels (Same Store<sup>1</sup>) revenue per available room ("RevPAR") increased by 30% to US\$95 mainly due to higher occupancy (except China).

### FY2022 vs FY2021



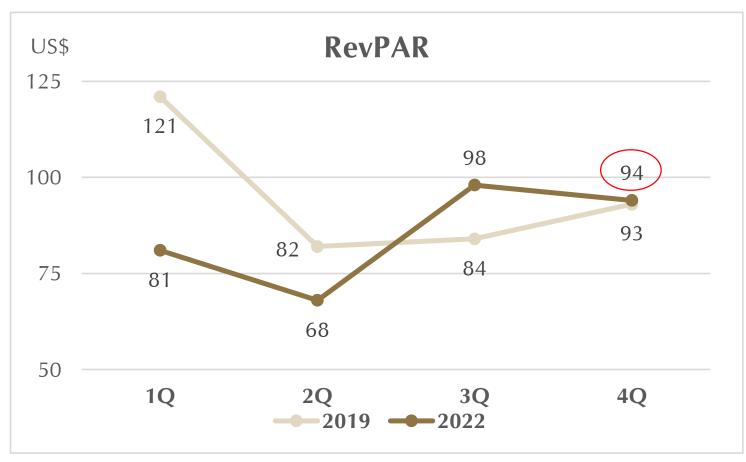


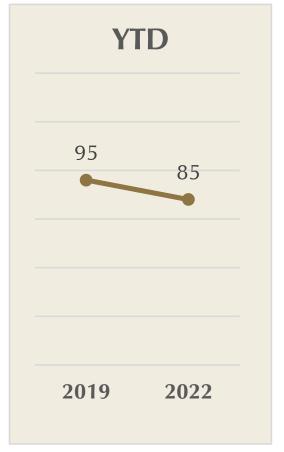
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Same Store Concept excludes all new resorts opened in the past 2 years as they take on average two years to stabilize. Comparatives for Same Store for prior periods have been adjusted to exclude HMA terminated during the year.

# RevPAR

All hotels (Same Store<sup>1</sup>) revenue per available room ("RevPAR") in 4Q22 recovered to pre-Covid level in 4Q19. The gap for FY22 vs FY19 become smaller.

### FY2022 vs FY2019





<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Same Store Concept excludes all new resorts opened in the past 2 years as they take on average two years to stabilize. Comparatives for Same Store for prior periods have been adjusted to exclude HMA terminated during the year.

# New Hotels Opened In 2022

First Banyan Tree in Saudi Arabia opened in Oct'22 & First 2 hotels opened in Japan

NO	BRAND	HOTEL NAME	COUNTRY	
1	Banyan Tree	BT AlUla	Saudi Arabia	
2	Banyan Tree Escape	Buahan, A Banyan Tree Escape	Indonesia	
3	Banyan Tree Veya	BT Veya Phuket	Thailand	
4	Garrya	GR Nijo Castle Kyoto	Japan	
5	Garrya	GR Tongsai Bay	Thailand	
6	Homm	HO Sukhumvit 34, Bangkok	Thailand	
7	Homm	HO Huzhou Xisai Shan	China	
8	Dhawa	DH Yura Kyoto	Japan	

# OTEL AND FEE-BASED BUSINI

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# New Contracts<sup>1</sup> Signed In 2022

Mostly Hotel Management
Agreements signed for
multi-brands.

13 in Asia
5 in China
1 in Europe
1 in North America

BRAND	NO. OF CONTRACT SIGNED
BANYAN TREE	4
	1
ANGSANA	4
GARRYA	5
CASSIA	1
DHAWA	1
HONNN	3
SKYPARK	1
Total	20

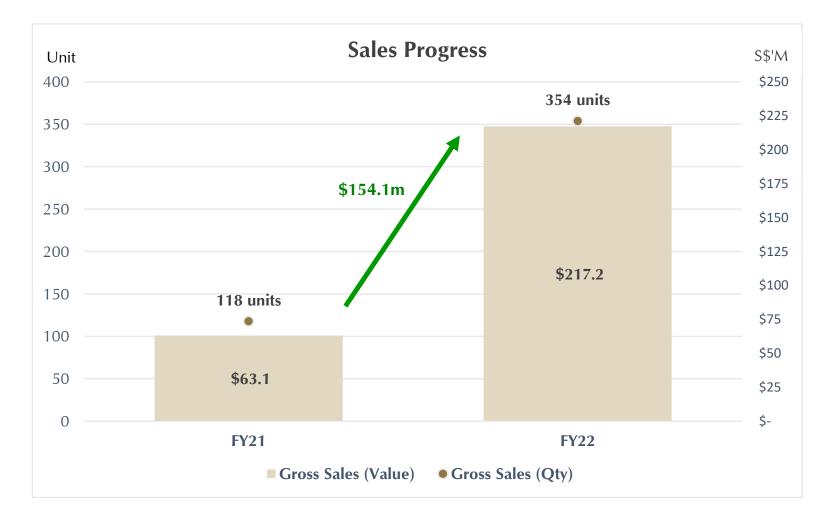


# Residences And Extended Stay (Property Sales)

# Residences And Extended Stay

# Sales Progress

- Strong momentum throughout the year, overall sales value increased by 244%.
- Skypark II, Laguna Beachside, Laguna Seaside, BTGR Oceanfront Villas and Seaview Residences launched in FY22.
- Unrecognised revenue at S\$233m, about 37% to be recognised in 2023.



UNRECOGNISED REVENUE <sup>1</sup> AS AT 31 DEC 2022	S\$232.6m			
Estimated recognition in 2023	S\$86.7m			
Estimated recognition in 2024 & beyond	S\$145.9m			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Based on completed contract method of revenue recognition

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# Outlook



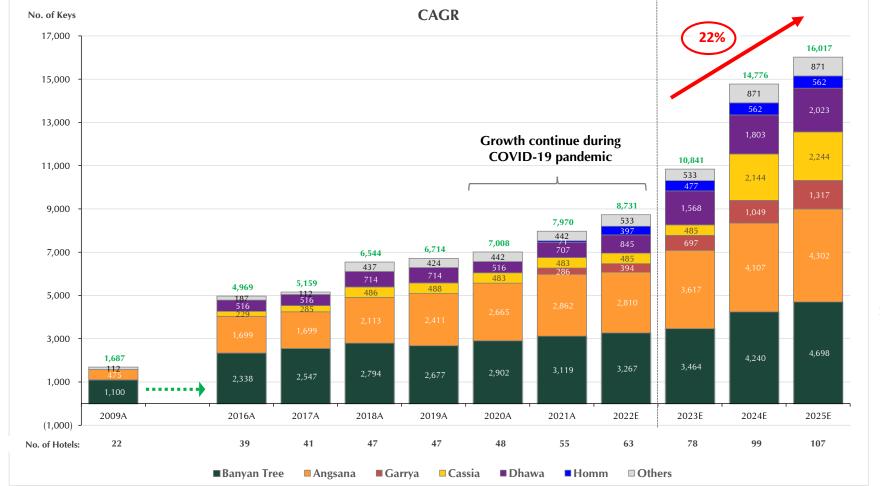
Angsana Corfu, Greece

# Outlook

- ➤ 11 new hotels and 1 rebranded are planned to open in 2023, representing a 24% increase in total room key count. It includes first Angsana hotel in Cambodia. We anticipated to reach 107 hotels with more than 16,000 keys by 2025.
- ➤ On track for full recovery to pre-pandemic levels. Overall forward bookings as at 15 Jan 2023 increased by 69% in 1Q23 as compared to 1Q22 and exceeds 1Q19 (pre-pandemic) by 25%.
- ➤ Positive sales momentum for Property Sales in Thailand, new projects launched in 2022 were well received. On the book, unrecognised revenue was \$\$233m in which \$\$87m expected to be recognised in 2023.
- Adequate cash and cash equivalents as at December 31, 2022 to meet next 12 months debt obligations.

# $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Projected} \\ \textbf{Pipeline} \\ \textbf{Growth}^1 \end{array}$

- CAGR of 22% based on projects completion dates, 44 new hotels to be opened in next 3 years.
- Reinforcing multi-branded ecosystem.
- Room keys estimated to grow by 83% to 16,000 keys by end of 2025.
- Growth contributed by a higher proportion of fees from managed hotels.



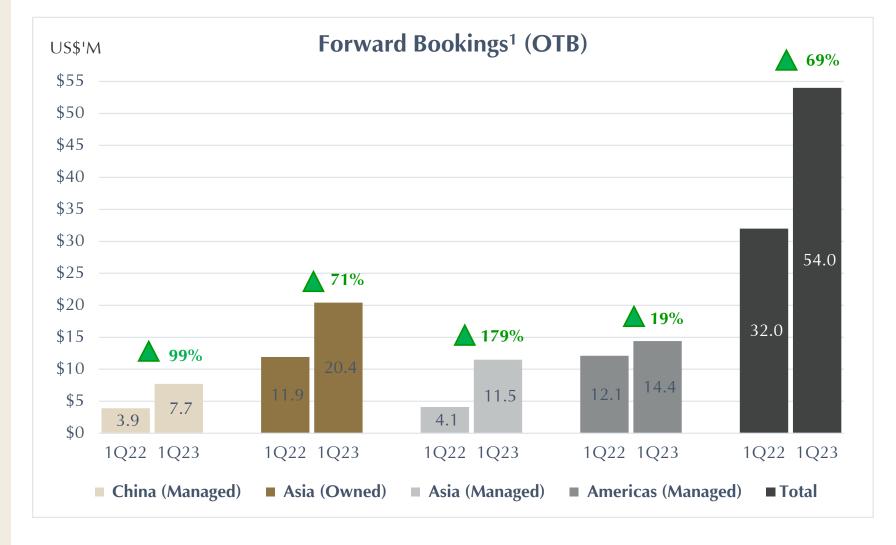
CAGR 2022 – 2025 = 22%	Past (2009)	Current (2022)	Future (2025)
Owned Hotels %	66%	21%	11%
Managed Hotels/Franchise %	34%	79%	89%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Based on number of keys for contracts that were already signed.

# $\begin{array}{c} Forward \\ Bookings^1 \end{array}$

- Overall rebound as China and more Asia countries opened up their borders and lifted travel restrictions.
- China doubled the OTB vs.
   STLY since the government announced in Dec'22 about borders opening in Jan'23.
- Higher OTB in Asia mainly from Thailand, Malaysia, Vietnam & Indonesia due to lifted travel restrictions.

## 1Q23 vs 1Q22



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Based on On-The-Book ("OTB") room revenue (USD) as at 15 Jan 2023 (on same store basis).

# Forward Bookings<sup>1</sup>

- On same store basis, all owned and managed hotels catch up pre-Covid-19 OTB in 1Q19.
- In China, higher OTB likely due to pent up demand effect after borders closed for so long and more bookings in Jan'23 due to earlier CNY in 2023.
- In Americas, OTB doubled due to higher demand from domestic and USA markets when other destinations are not fully opened.

# 1Q23 vs 1Q19





# New Hotels Opened In 2022





24

BANYAN TREE GROU





28

ANYAN TREE GROU



30

BANYAN TREE GROU

# OUR BRANDS























# Questions & Answers

BANYAN TREE GROUP

