

1Q 2023 Business Update

15 May 2023

RESILIENCE • QUALITY • REJUVENATION



1. Introduction and 1Q 2023 highlights



RESILIENCE • QUALITY • REJUVENATION

€2.5 billion quality pan-European commercial real estate portfolio

Four core markets (~75% of portfolio) drove 1Q 2023 results



~86%

Western Europe and The Nordics



110+

Predominantly freehold properties



1.9 million

SQM net lettable area



46%

Light industrial / logistics exposure



Via dell'Industria 18
Vittuone, Italy



Haagse Poort
The Hague, The Netherlands



Göppinger Straße 1 – 3
Pforzheim, Germany



Saalepark Jena
Jena, Germany



Moravia Industrial Park
Uherské Hradiště, The Czech Republic



Lovosice ONE Industrial Park I
Lovosice, The Czech Republic



Rosa Castellanosstraat 4
Tilburg, The Netherlands



De Ruijterkade
Amsterdam, The Netherlands



Parc Des Docks
Paris, France



Centro Logistico Orlando Marconi (CLOM)
Monteprandone, Italy



Prioparken 800
Copenhagen, Denmark



Artist impression: Studio Sandrini

Via Nervesa 21
Milan, Italy

~92% of income backed by government-linked and MNC tenants

No single tenant-customer industry trade sector represents more than 15% of the portfolio



1,063

leases



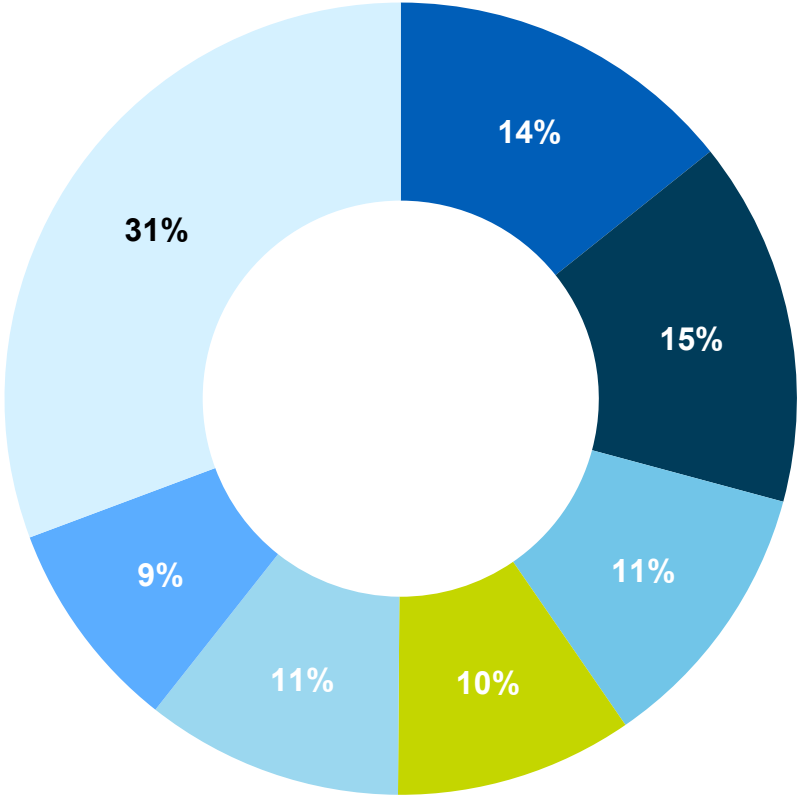
845

tenant-customers



27.4%

top 10 tenant-customers as % of total headline rent



- Wholesale - Retail
- Transportation - Storage
- Public Administration
- Manufacturing
- Financial - Insurance
- Professional - Scientific
- Others

Sponsor's European footprint and on-the-ground expertise

Cromwell Property Group

Strong alignment of interest with Unitholders
with c. €400 million invested in CEREIF's Units



28%
stake in CEREIF

Highly experienced local European teams,
with on-the-ground market knowledge



20-year
track record
in Europe

Specialists in Core+ and Value-add commercial
real estate



11
European countries

Strong capabilities in sourcing and executing a
pipeline of off-market deals



14
European offices

Office locations



1Q 2023 business update highlights - strong portfolio performance

NPI +3.6% vs pcp, 95.8% occupancy up 100 bps vs pcp; 1Q 2023 indicative DPU higher q-o-q but -2.4% vs pcp

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS


INDICATIVE DPU

 **4.12 Euro cents**

+0.3% q-o-q

-2.4% vs. pcp, mostly due to higher finance costs

TOTAL NPI €33.6 MILLION

 **+3.6%**

vs pcp

+4.2% like-for-like vs. pcp

CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

GEARING

40.6%


Due to €41.4 million drawdown on RCF

NAV

€2.33 / unit

Unchanged q-o-q

INDUSTRIAL / LOGISTICS NPI €16.3 MILLION

 **+15.7%**

vs. pcp

+9.5% like-for-like vs. pcp

DEBT

84%¹ fixed / hedged

reduces impact of increasing interest rates

ASSET MANAGEMENT

OCCUPANCY²

 **95.8%**

100 bps vs. pcp

largely unchanged q-o-q

RENT REVERSION³

 **Stronger at +6.7%**

up 250 bps as compared to pcp (+4.2%)

INVESTMENT-GRADE CREDIT RATING

BBB-

no material debt expiries till 4Q 2024

1. Effective from 25 July 2023

2. Occupancy calculations exclude the redevelopment projects in Nervesa 21 (Italy), Maxima (formerly known as Via dell'Amba Aradam 5) (Italy) and Lovosice ONE Industrial Park I (The Czech Republic)

3. Across the entire portfolio; calculated as a percentage with the numerator the new headline rent of all modified, renewed or new leases over the relevant period and denominator the last passing rent of the areas being subject to modified, renewed or new leases

2022 sustainability highlights

ENVIRONMENT

| | |
|---|--|
| <p>Total carbon emissions</p> <p>61,180 tCO₂e</p> <p>in 2021</p> | <p>Energy consumption data collected</p> <p>91%</p> <p>of the portfolio¹, ▲29% as compared to 2019</p> |
| <p>Average tCO₂e / sqm (intensity)</p> <p>▼14%</p> <p>in 2021 as compared to 2019</p> | <p>Water consumption intensity</p> <p>▼26%</p> <p>in 2021 as compared to 2019</p> |
| <p>Total energy intensity</p> <p>▼16%</p> <p>in 2021 as compared to 2019</p> | <p>Waste recycled</p> <p>45%</p> <p>in 2021, up from 24% in 2019</p> |
| <p>Renewable and low carbon energy</p> <p>43%</p> <p>of total energy in 2021</p> | <p>Waste directed to landfill</p> <p><1%</p> <p>out of total waste recorded in 2021</p> |

SOCIAL / STAKEHOLDERS

| |
|---|
| <p>Tenant-customer satisfaction</p> <p>82%</p> <p>satisfaction with asset management</p> |
| <p>Community contributions</p> <p>S\$28,000</p> <p>raised for two community partners</p> |
| <p>Female employees</p> <p>38%</p> <p>overall / executive / senior management</p> |
| <p>Training hours per employee</p> <p>27.3</p> <p>well above target of 20 hours</p> |

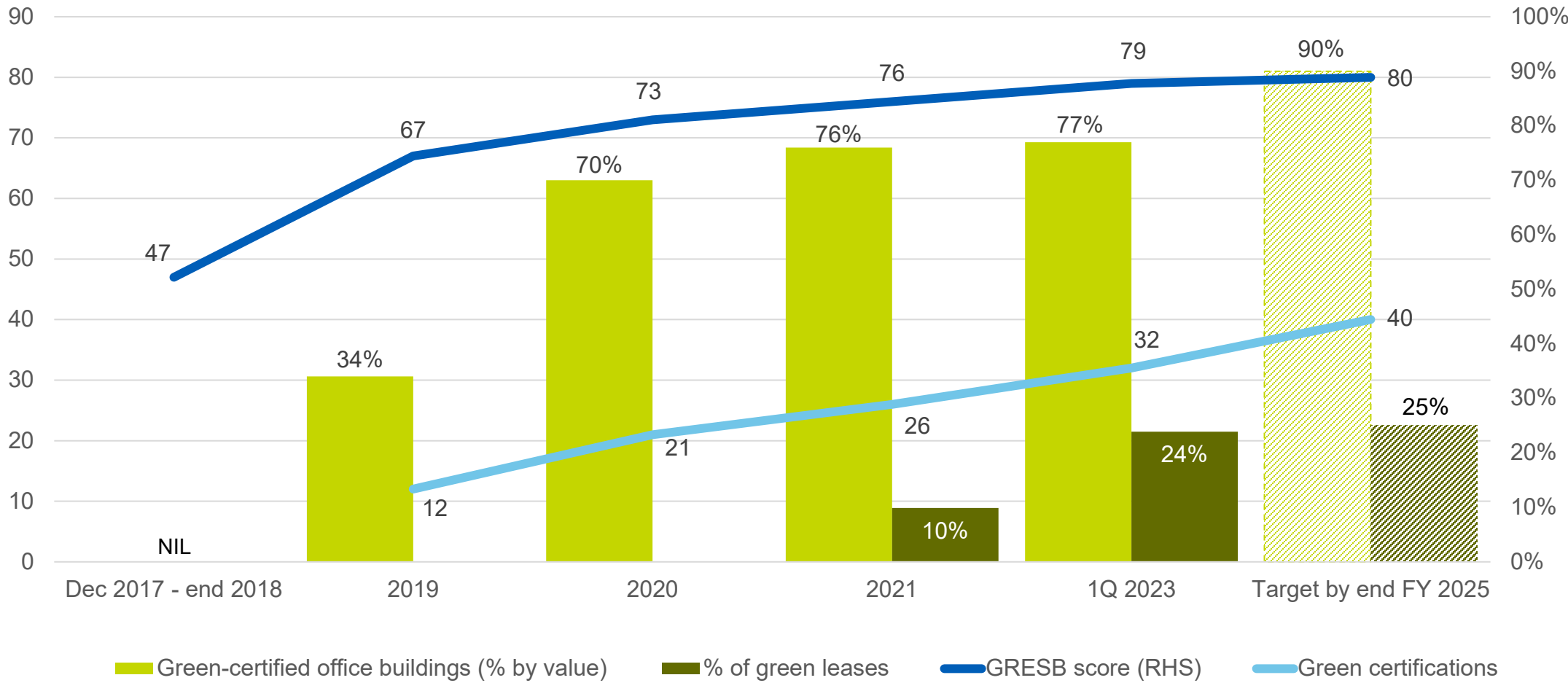
EXCELLENCE IN CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND TRANSPARENCY



Ranked within the **Top 10** for 3 years consecutively in SGTI
Ranked **Top 3** in GIFT 2022

Maintained clean record
compliance
adhering to applicable laws and regulations

BREEAM and LEED certifications¹, 'green' leases² and GRESB score



1. As at 15 May 2023
 2. As at 31 Mar 2023



2. 1Q 2023 financial and capital management highlights



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1Q 2023 financial results summary

Indicative distributable income and DPU is +0.3% above 4Q 2022 and 2.4% lower to 1Q 2022

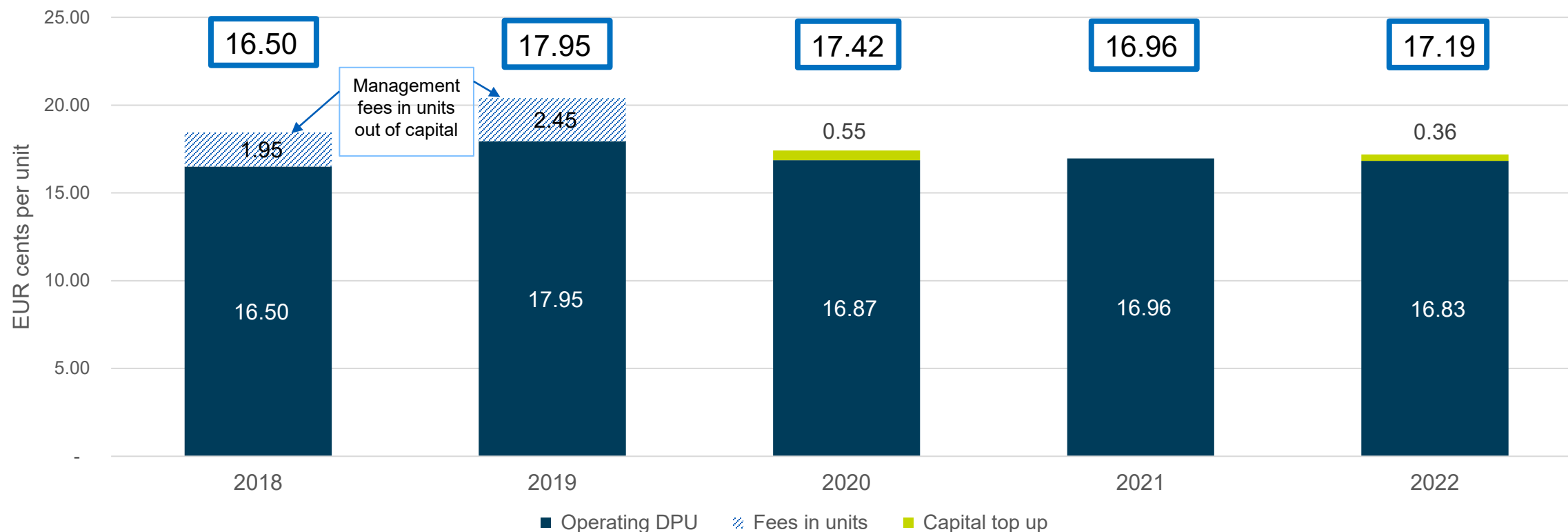
| Financial performance (Selected Line Items) | 1Q 2023 €'000 (Unless stated) | 1Q 2022 €'000 (Unless stated) | Fav./ (Unfav.) |
|--|--|--|---------------------------|
| Gross Revenue | 54,774 | 52,569 | 4.2% |
| Opex | (21,129) | (20,082) | (5.2%) |
| Net Property Income | 33,645 | 32,487 | 3.6% |
| Net finance costs | (7,159) | (4,956) | (44.5%) |
| Indicative DI | 21,942 | 23,298 | (5.8%) |
| Indicative DPU (€ cents) | 3.90 | 4.14 | (5.8%) |
| Indicative DI (incl. divestment gains) | 23,192¹ | 23,754² | (2.4%) |
| Indicative DPU (€ cents) (incl. top-up) | 4.12¹ | 4.22² | (2.4%) |

1. Indicative distributable Income and indicative DPU include an assumption that realized divestment gains have been included in the result in lieu of the lost income on Nervesa 21 and Maxima (formerly known as Via dell'Amba Aradam 5). This decision to top up the DPU with realised divestment gains will only be approved by the Board of Directors for the 1H 2023 financial results
2. Indicative Distributable Income and Indicative DPU include an assumption that realized divestment gains have been included in the result in lieu of the lost income on Nervesa 21. This decision to top up the DPU with realised divestment gains was approved by the Board of Directors in the 1H 2022 financial results

5-year like-for-like and operating DPU trend

Resilient like-for-like DPU even in the height of COVID-19 and amidst the current macroeconomic environment

Like-for-like DPU¹ History (Note: like-for-like DPU shown in the box at top)



1. Like-for-like DPU is based on the following assumptions: (a) Management Fees in Units that are added back for DPU calculation are excluded from 2018 and 2019, (b) Units in issue and DPU prior to the 5:1 Unit consolidation have been adjusted accordingly, (c) divestment gains paid out are included in like-for-like DPU and (d) 2018 DPU covers the period from 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018 (stub period from IPO date to 31 December 2017 is excluded)

Capital management indicator priorities

Investment-grade Fitch Rating BBB- (Stable Outlook), within all loan covenants and investment grade metrics

| | As at 31 Mar 2023 | As at 31 Dec 2022 | Debt covenants |
|--|------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| Total Gross Debt | €1,061.3 million | €1,019.9 million | |
| Aggregate Leverage¹ | 40.6% | 39.4% | Ranges from 45 - 60% |
| Net Gearing (Leverage Ratio) | 39.7% | 38.5% | >60% |
| Interest Coverage Ratio (“ICR”)² | 5.0x | 5.3x | ≥ 2x |
| Unencumbrance Ratio | 241.2% | 249.5% | 200 – 220% |
| All-in Interest Rate | 2.70% | 2.38% | |
| Weighted Average Term to Maturity | 2.7 years ³ | 2.9 years | |

1. Calculated as per the PFA

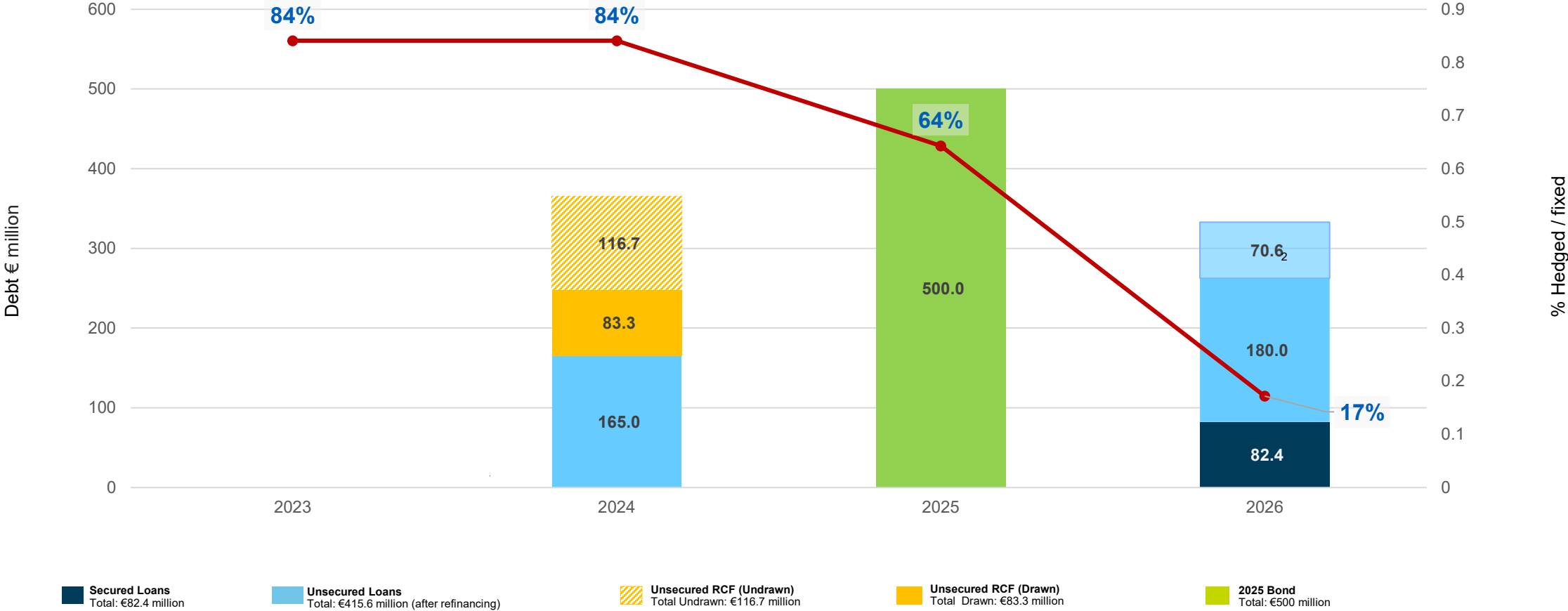
2. Calculated as net income before tax and fair value changes and finance costs divided by interest expense including amortised debt establishment costs in the numerator calculated per the PFA. Adjusted ICR including perpetual securities coupons is 4.5x (31 December 2022: 4.9x)

3. Assumes the full €70.6 million facility term is taken into account, even though the remaining €20.0 million was only drawn in April 2023

Fixed debt at 84% and no debt maturity until 4Q 2024

No near-term refinancing risk and fixed / hedged rate cover remains high

Debt maturity¹ post refinancing and percentage hedged / fixed rate



1. Excludes S\$100 million of perpetual securities (classified as equity instruments) issued in November 2021
 2. The €70.6 million facility was drawn to €50.6 million as at 31 March 2023. The additional €20 million was drawn down on 25 April 2023



3. 1Q 2023 portfolio and asset management highlights

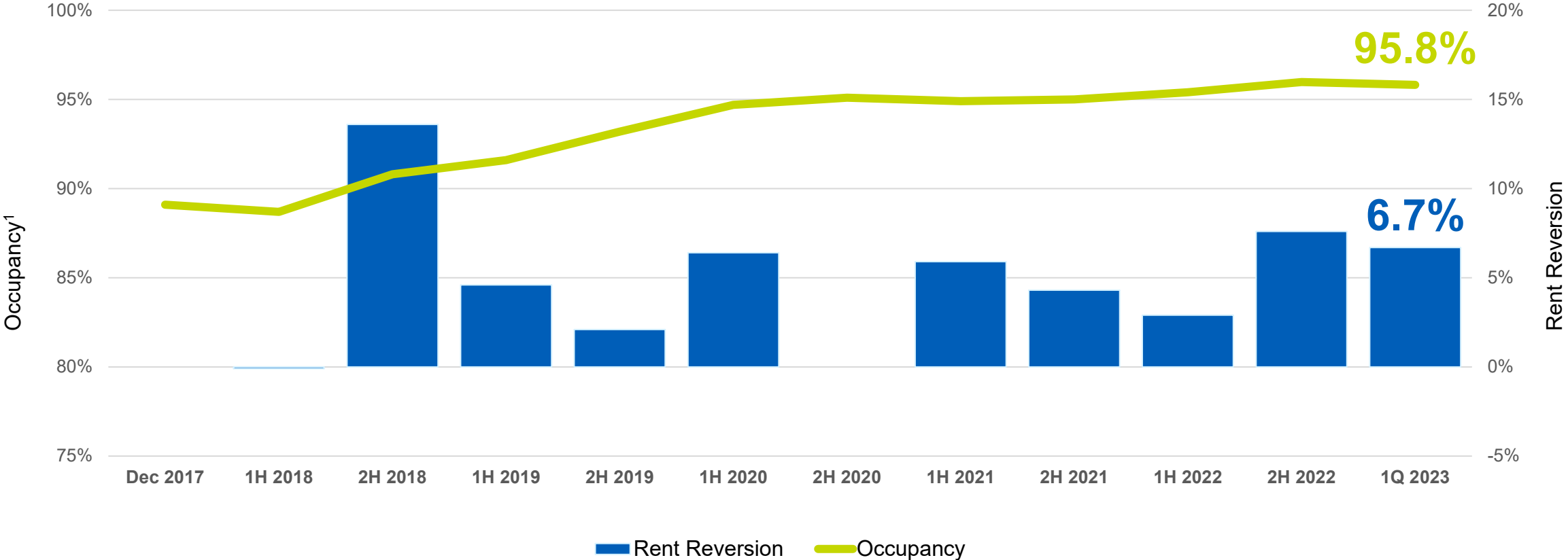


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95.8% total portfolio occupancy as at 31 Mar 2023

4.6% of portfolio NLA (86,474 sqm / 57 new and renewed leases) in 1Q 2023 at an average +6.7% rent reversion

Sustained high level of occupancy¹ and positive rent reversions



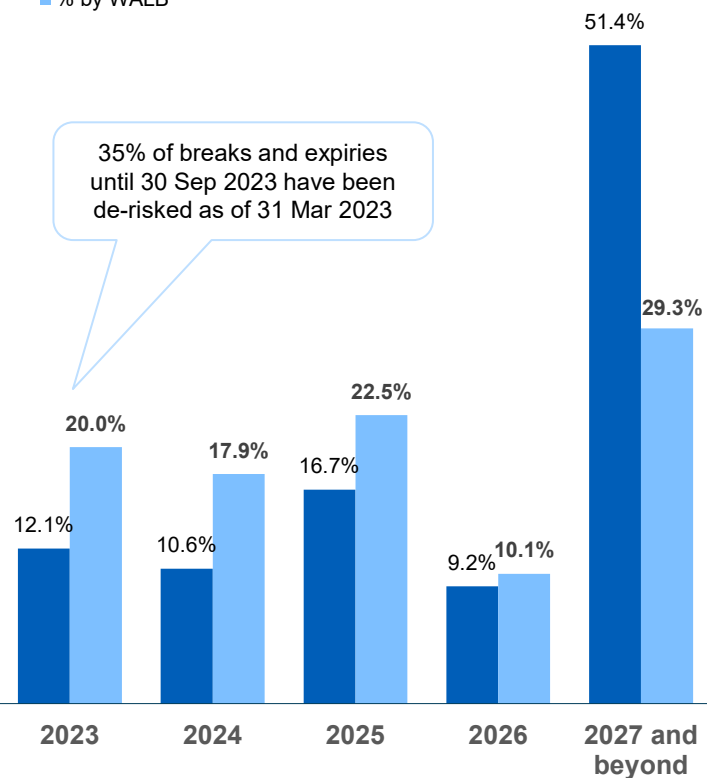
1. Occupancy calculation is excluding the hard refurbishment/development projects in Nervesa 21 (Italy) and Maxima (formerly Via dell' Amba Aradam 5) (Italy)

35% of lease breaks and expiries up to 30 Sep 2023 de-risked

Portfolio WALE at 4.5 years / WALB at 3.2 years as at 31 March 2023; advanced positive discussions already underway for key office leases expiring in 2025

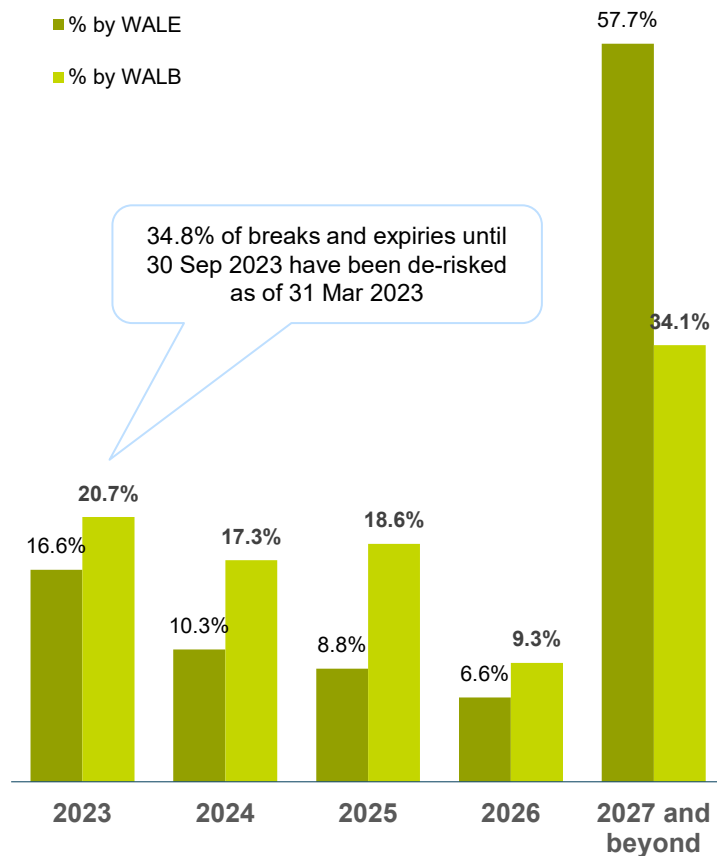
Portfolio

- % by WALE
- % by WALB



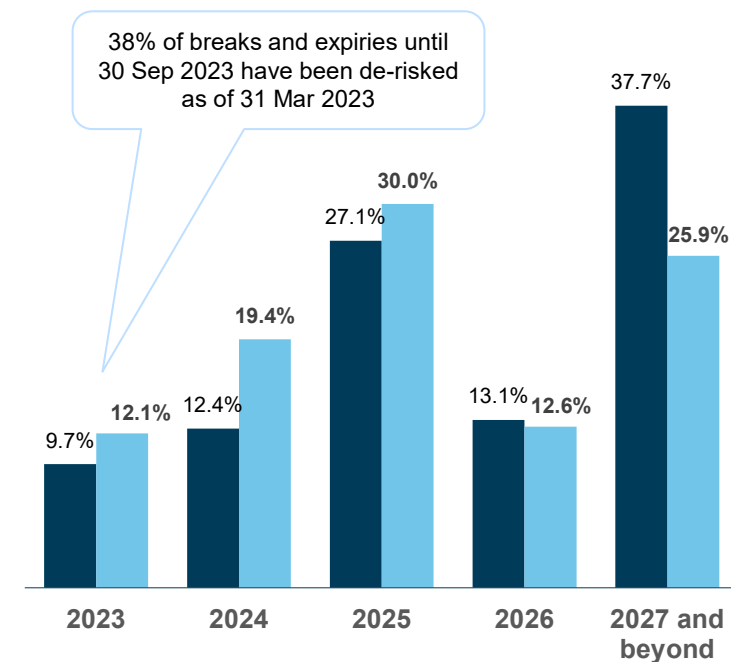
Light industrial / logistics

- % by WALE
- % by WALB



Office

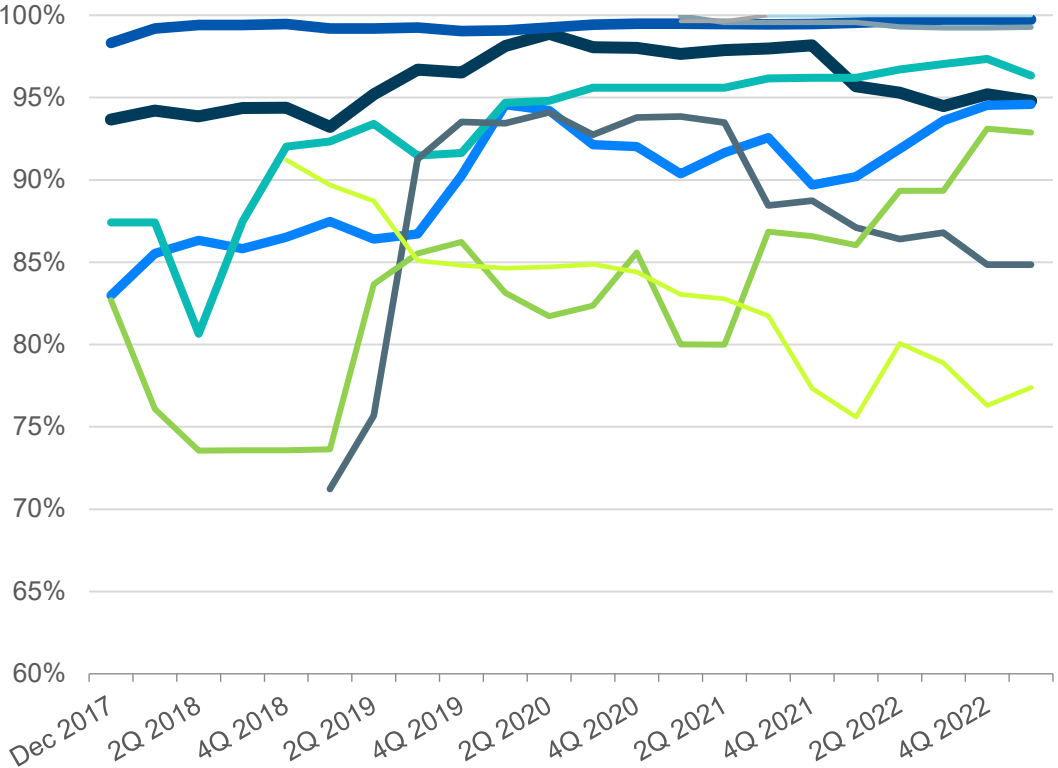
- % by WALE
- % by WALB



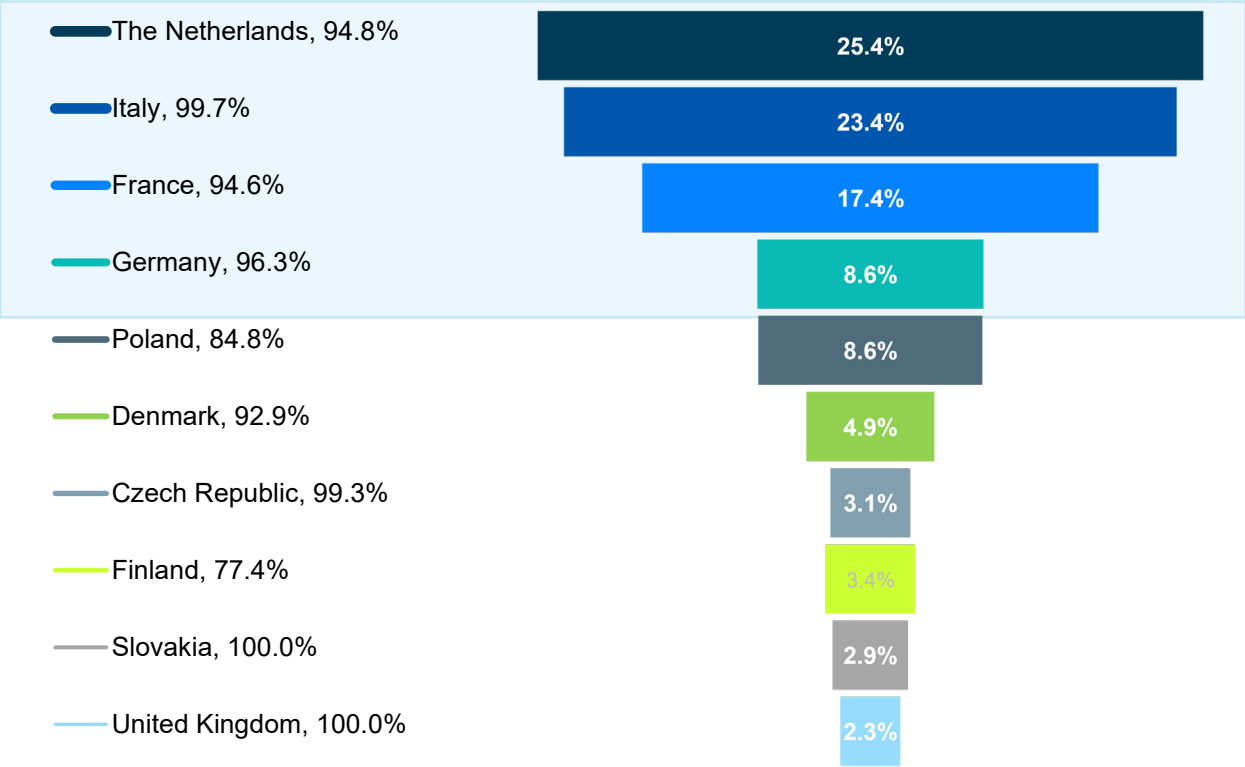
Four core markets (75% of portfolio) continue to drive results

76.4% tenant retention rate in 1Q 2023¹

Occupancy by country²



Portfolio weighting by country²

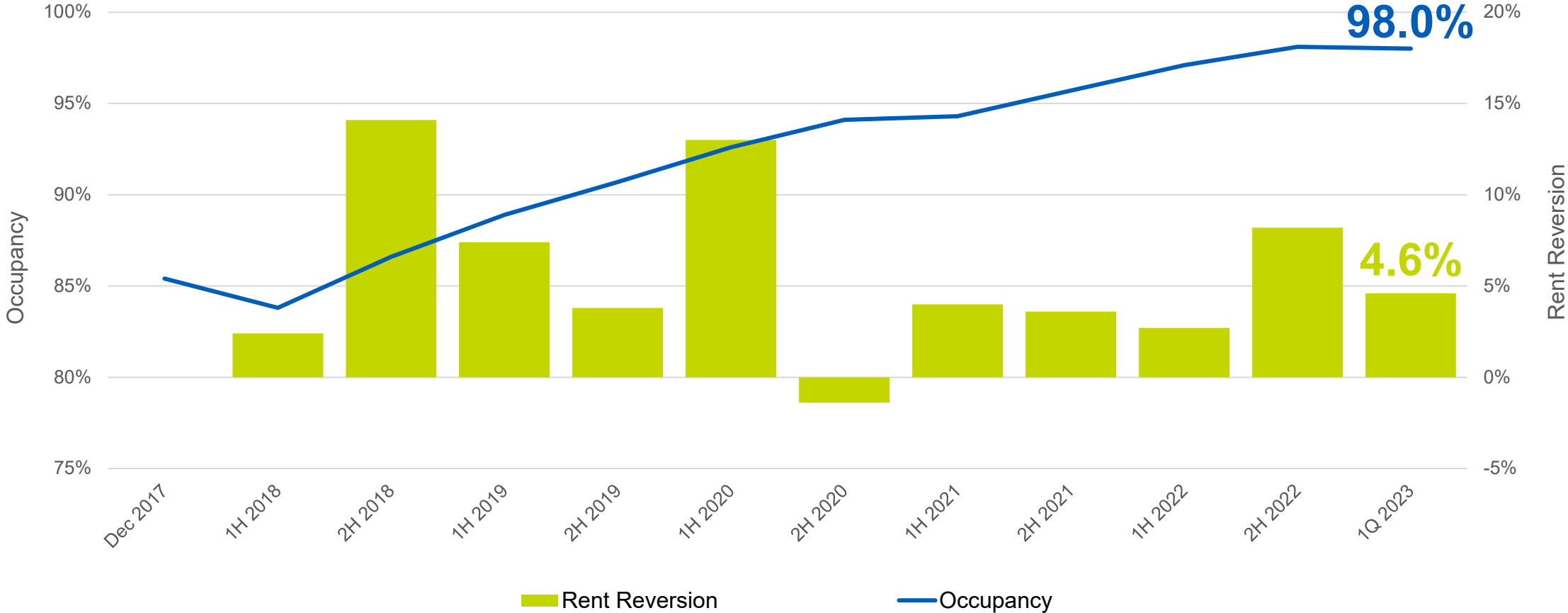


1. 57 new / renewed leases in 1Q 2023 compared with 53 in 4Q 2022, 7.5% higher y-o-y.
 2. Bottom-left chart is occupancy based on NLA, bottom-right chart is Country portfolio allocation based on book value as of 31 March 2023

Light industrial / logistics portfolio effectively at full occupancy

3.7% (43,881 sqm) of light industrial / logistics portfolio NLA re-leased in 1Q 2023¹; WALE at 4.9 years; 58% tenant retention rate

CEREIT's light industrial / logistics portfolio occupancy & rent reversion (%)

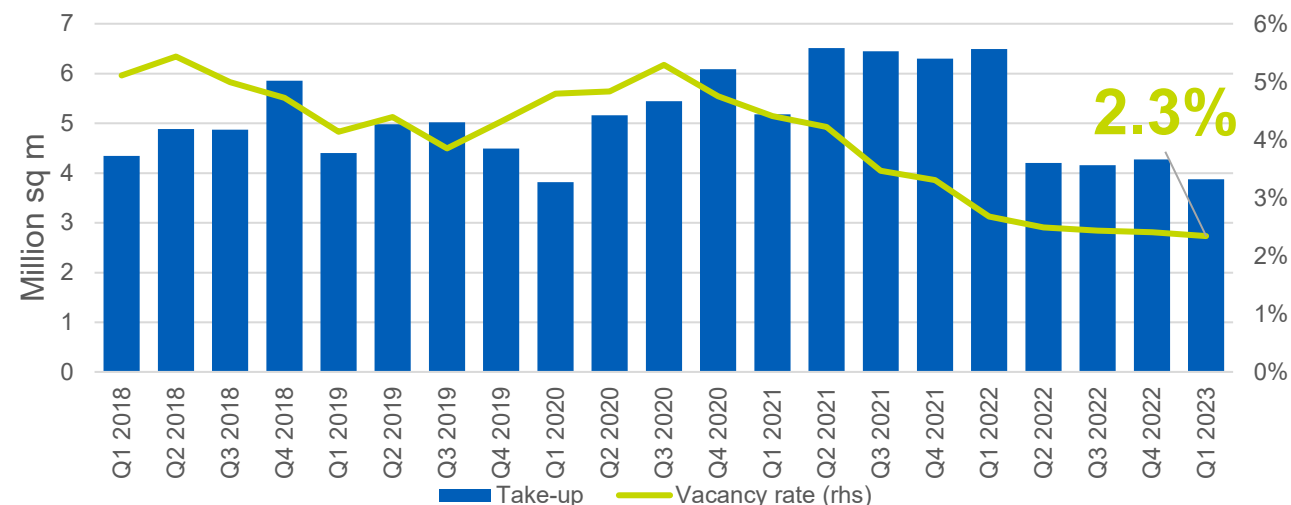


1. 26 new / renewed leases in 1Q 2023 compared with 40 in 4Q 2022, 35% lower y-o-y

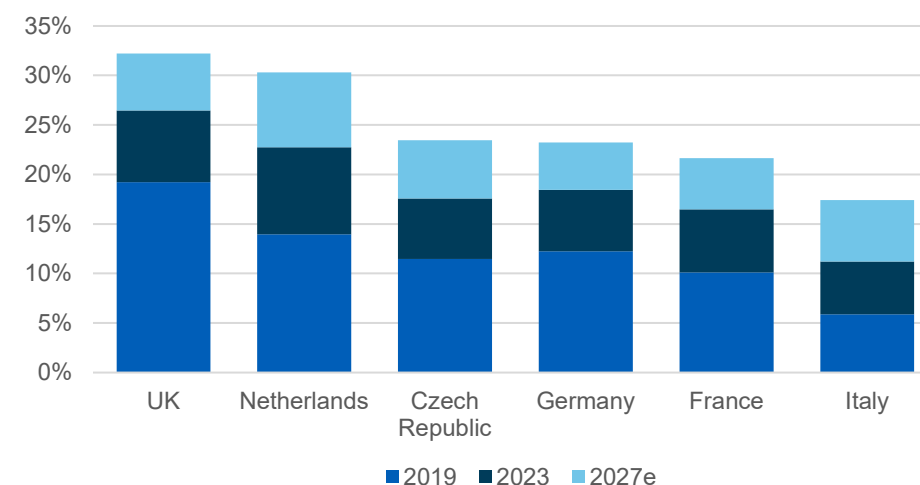
Logistics: record low 2.3% market vacancy and continued rent growth

Take-up², vacancy rates and market rent growth³ in CEREIF's countries¹ with exposure to logistics

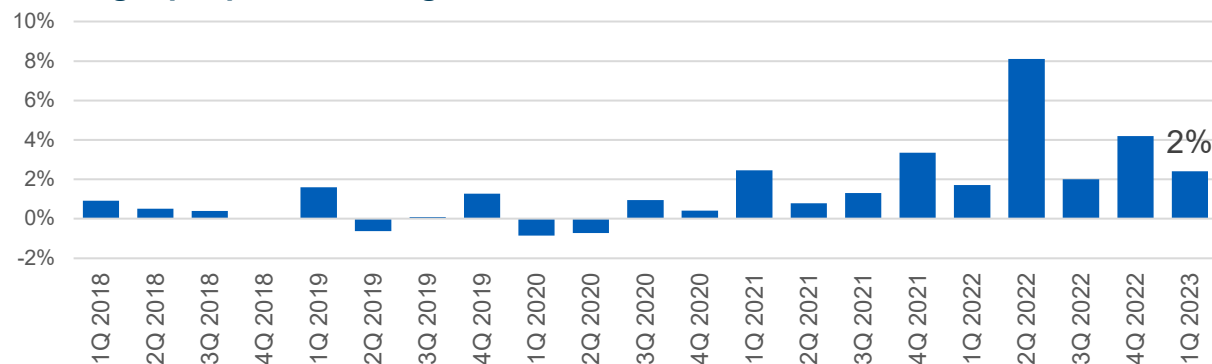
Quarterly take-up and average vacancy rates



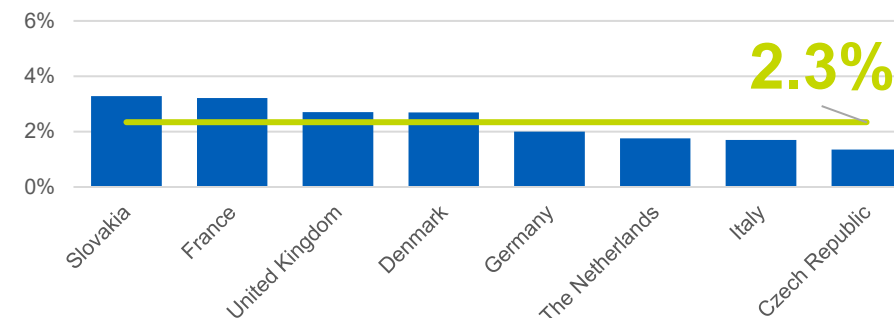
Continued growth in share of e-commerce sales (% of total sales)



Average q-o-q market rent growth³



Vacancy rates on a country basis (1Q 2023, %)



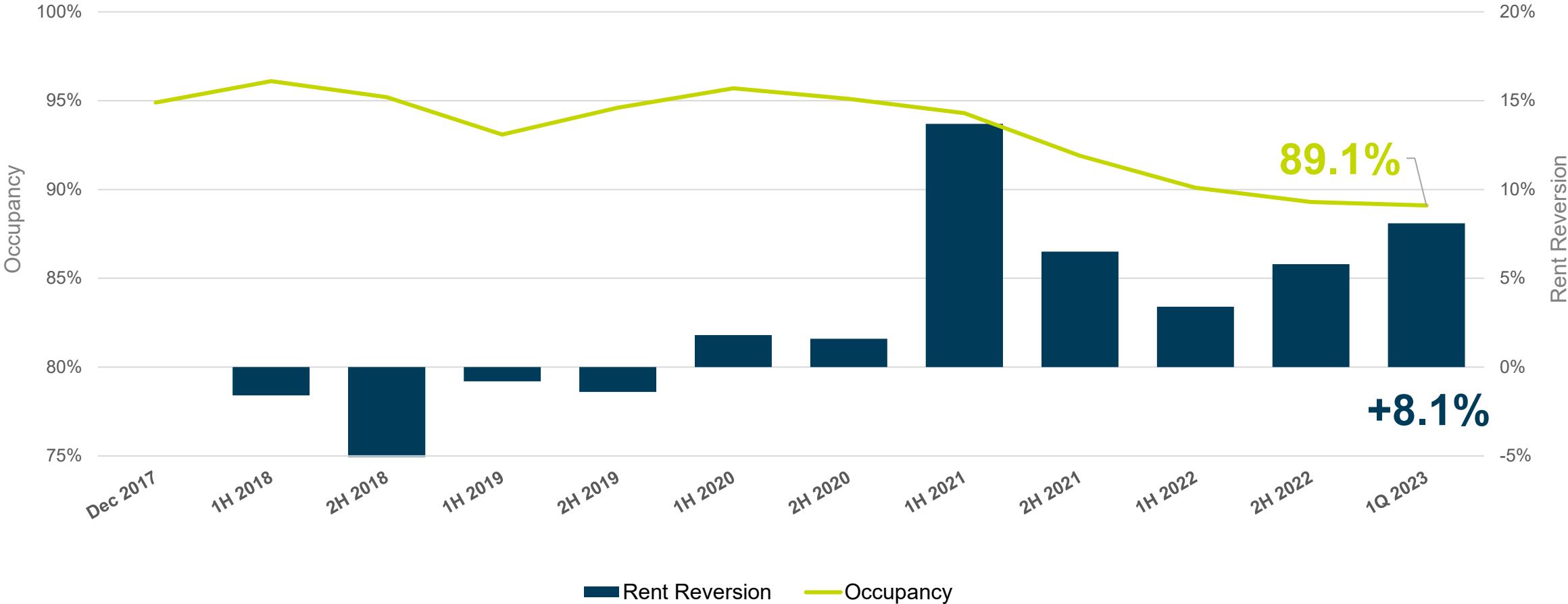
Source: CBRE, 1Q 2023

1. CEREIF's countries with exposure to logistics – Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, Slovakia, the United Kingdom and the Czech Republic
2. Take up covers the sum of quarterly logistics take-up across seven of CEREIF's eight countries with exposure to logistics with exception of Denmark (no data available for it)
3. Average quarterly logistics vacancy rate and market rent growth covers all eight of CEREIF's countries with exposure to logistics

Office rent reversion +8.1%, driven by switch to Grade A office

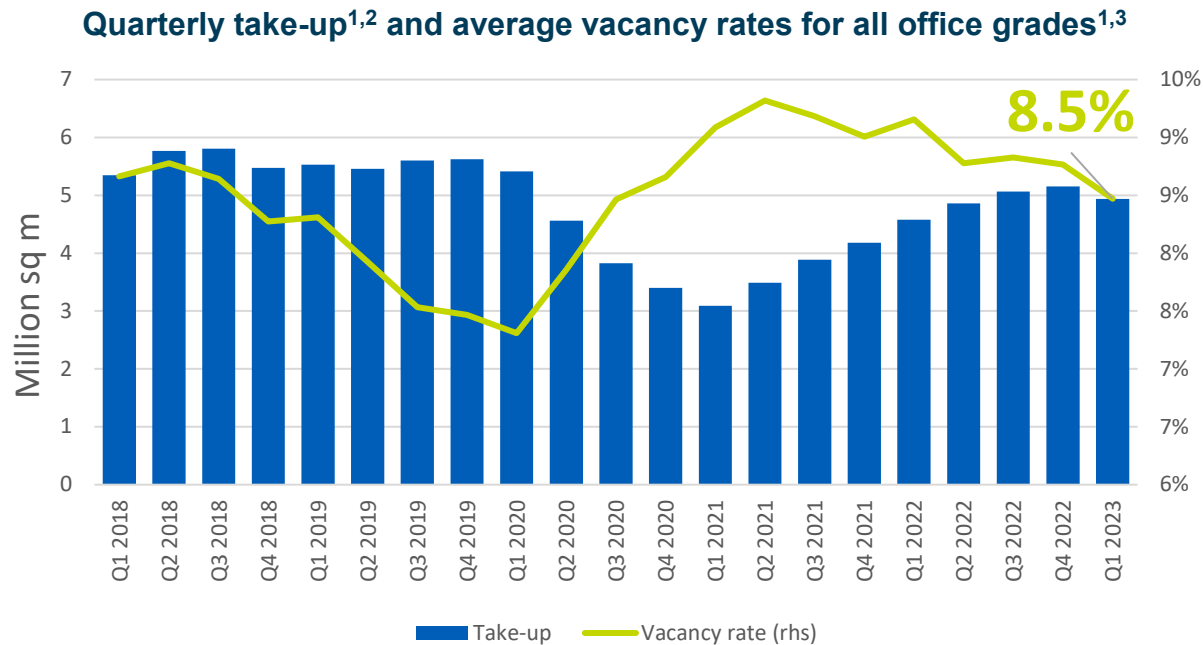
7.5% (39,233 sqm) of office portfolio NLA re-leased in 1Q 2023 (4x NLA as compared to pcq); WALE at 3.7 years; 83% tenant retention rate

CEREIT's office portfolio occupancy & rent reversion (%)

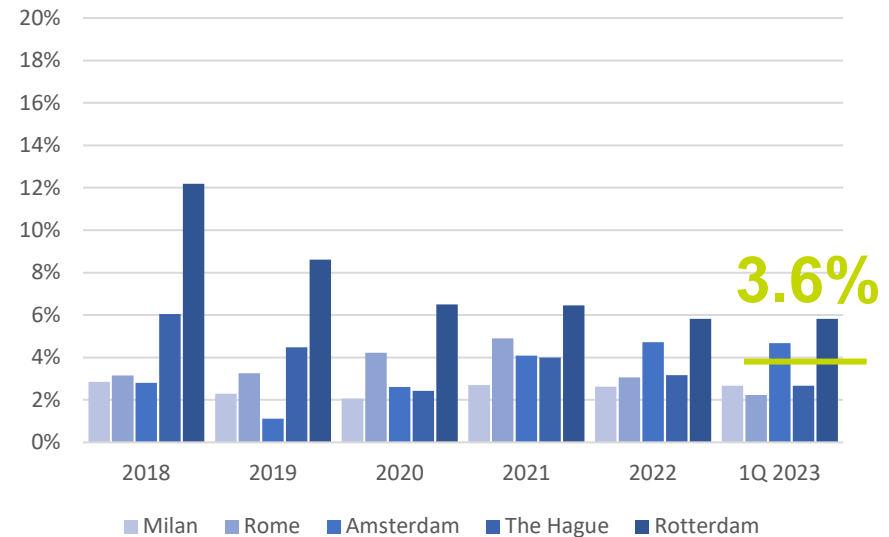


Improved take up and occupancy across CEREIT's key office markets

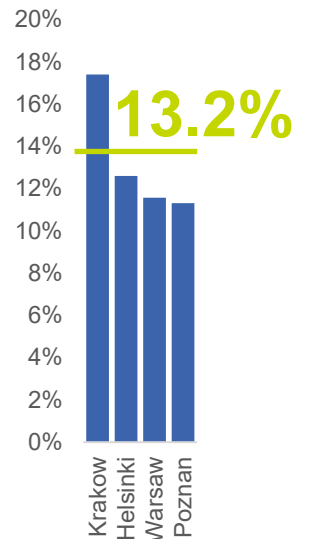
1Q 2023 Grade A office vacancy in CEREIT's key office markets 3.6%, vs 8.5% for all office grades (30 bps lower than 4Q 2022)



Grade A office vacancy in CEREIT's key office markets



1Q 2023 vacancy in CEREIT's weaker Polish & Finnish office markets





4. Economic outlook and market update



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Eurozone GDP: Low 2023 growth, improving outlook 2024 and beyond

+0.8% 2023 / 1.0% 2024 real GDP growth forecast by Oxford Economics

2023 GDP Growth



2023-2027 GDP Growth



Monetary policy to see further rate increases this year

Likely to have a further impact on CEREIT's earnings

Inflation to settle at a higher level



Core inflation

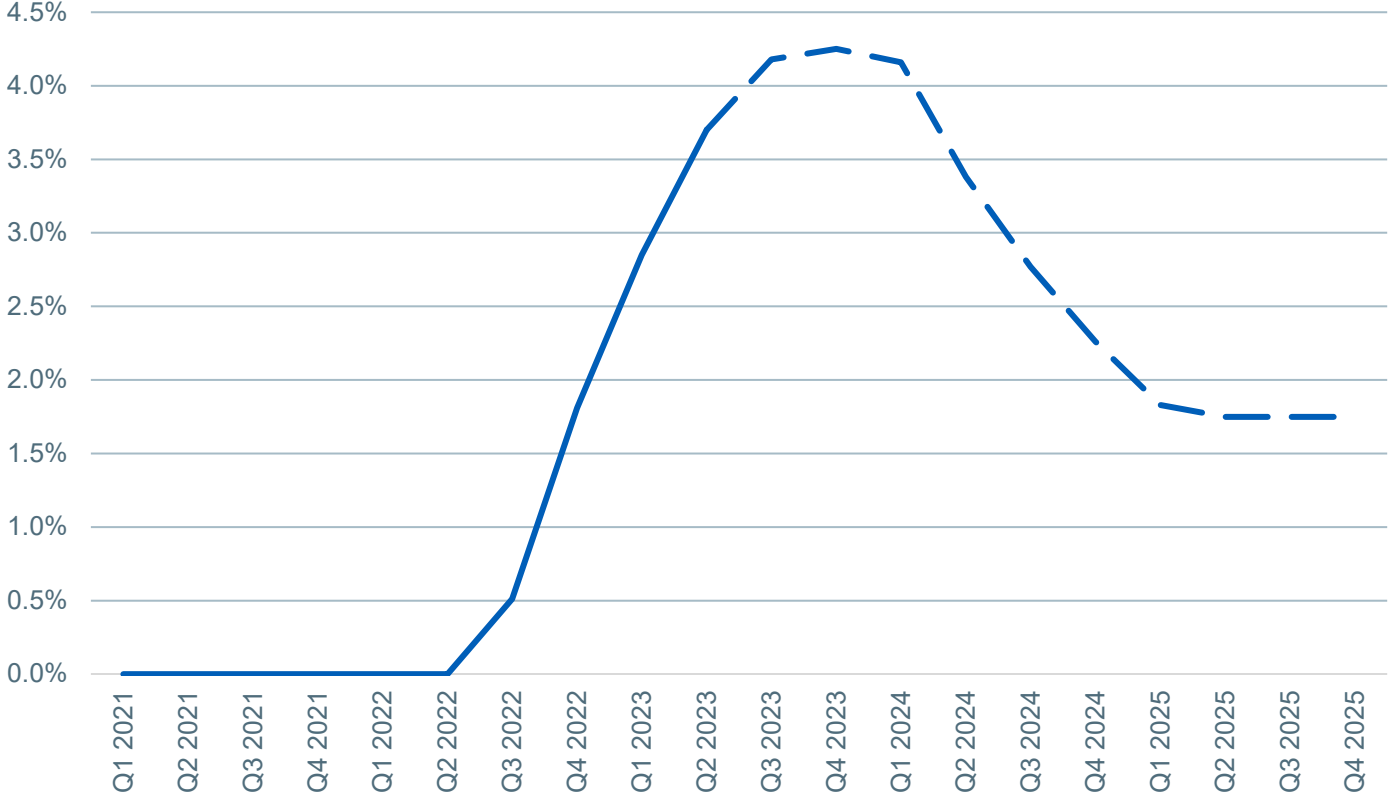


Employment & wages



Assuming 3-month Euribor increases by c.100 bps to 4.00%, all-in interest rate would increase from 2.70% to 2.85%. Impact on full-year DPU would be 0.29 cpu (1.8%)

Eurozone interest rates



Rising core inflation, despite falling headline rates

+5.2% 2023 / 1.2% 2024 CPI growth forecast by Oxford Economics

Inflation to settle at a higher level



Geopolitics



Greenflation



Climate change

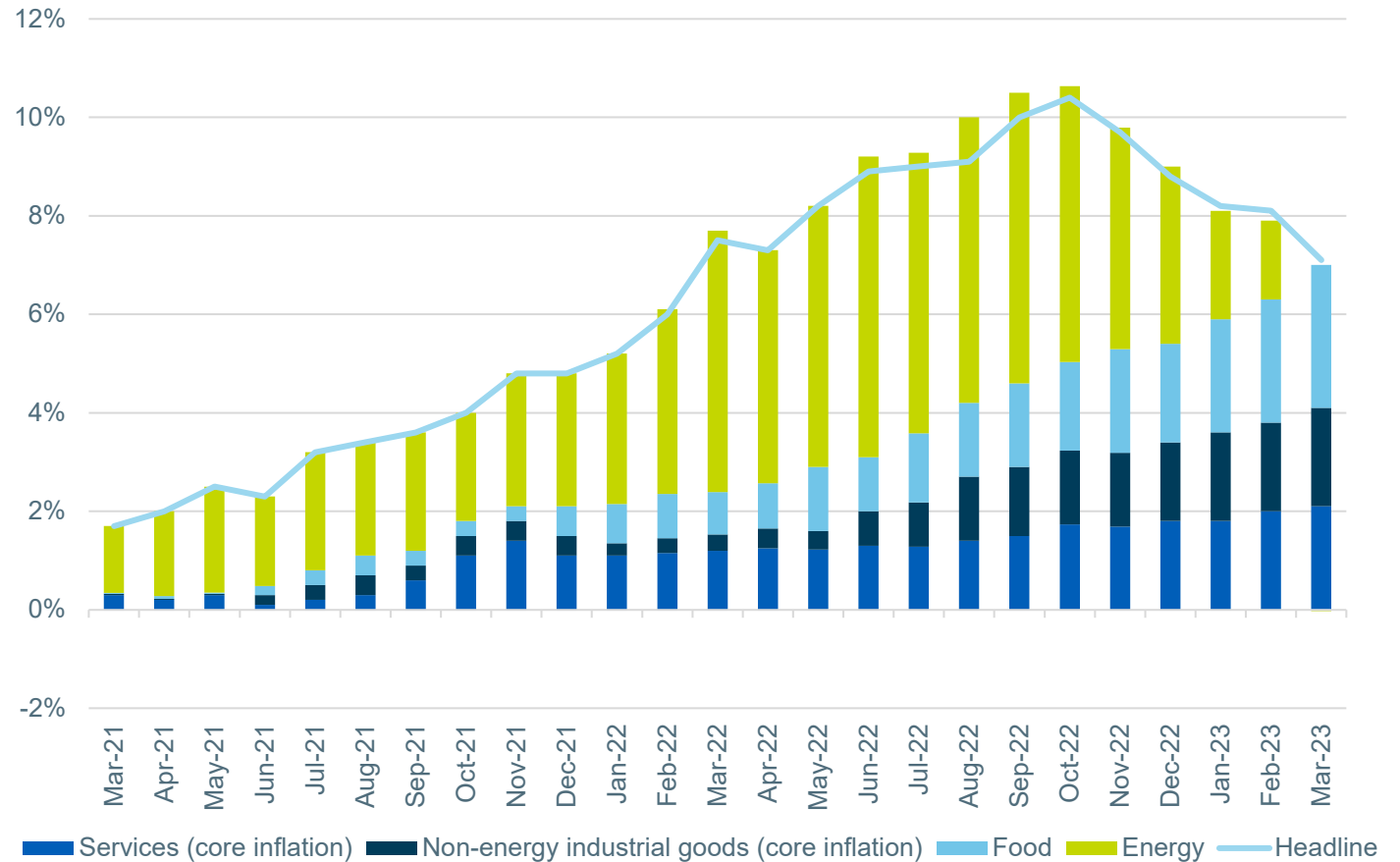


Shortage economy



Ageing population

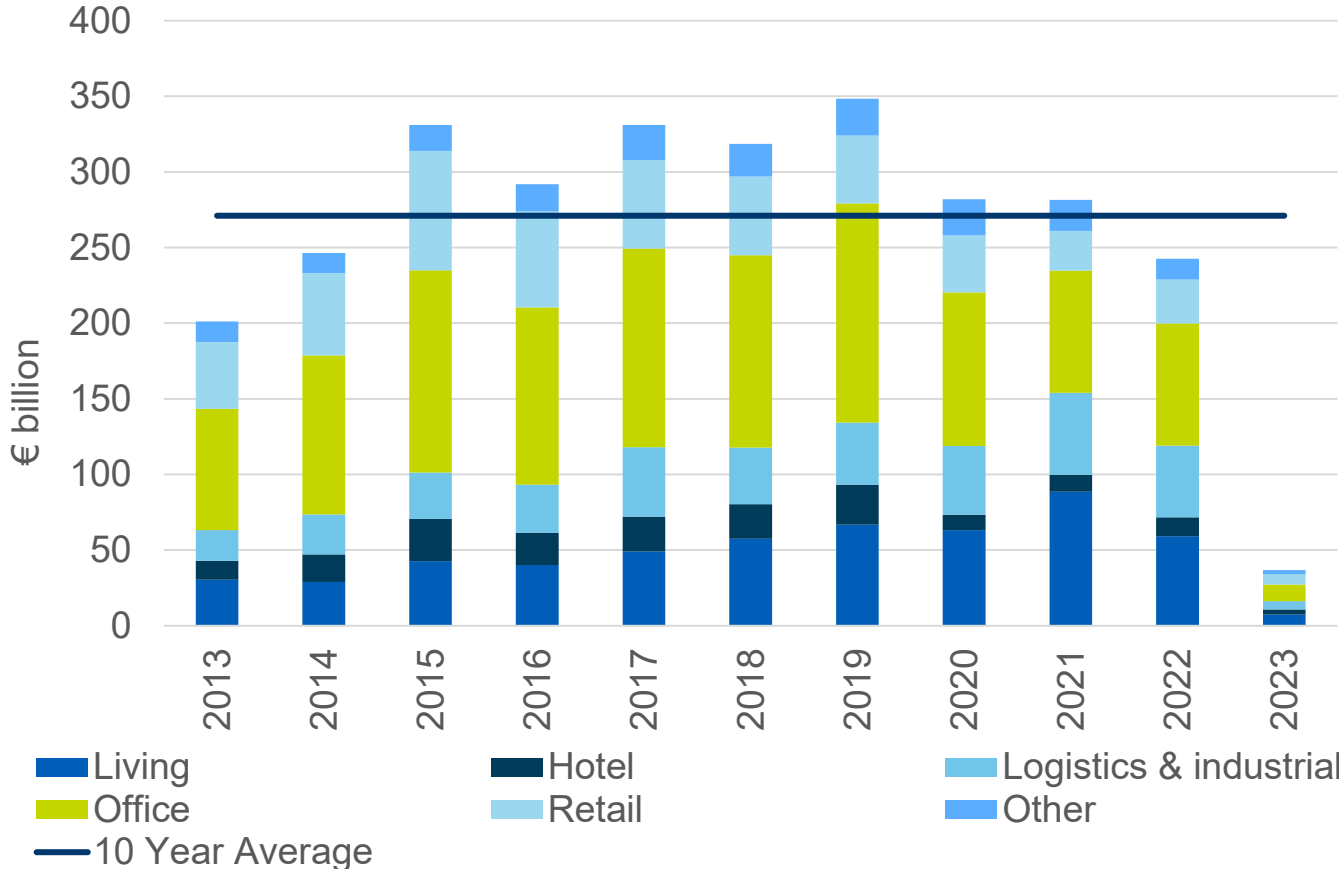
Headline inflation and components



Low European real estate investment volumes

- EU investment activity was weak in 1Q 2023, 50% down vs pcp
- The rise in financing costs and reduced leverage have led to heightened uncertainty and difficulties in pricing assets and valuations are under pressure as a result
- These challenges have caused a drop in liquidity across all European real estate and could impact the timing of CEREIF's planned €400 million asset sales over the next two to three years

Investment volume by sector





5. In summary



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Outlook and priorities

Recycling capital, focusing on asset and capital management to deliver on long-term strategy

ACTIVE ASSET MANAGEMENT

Achieve like-for like organic income growth

Maintain occupancy above 95% and WALE of >4 years

European market fundamentals support sustained positive rent reversions in both logistics and Grade A office. Grade B / C to continue to drag

Higher CPI will continue to flow through rent indexation in 2023, partially offsetting valuation impact from rising cap rates

INVESTMENT STRATEGY

Pivot to majority light industrial / logistics portfolio weighting by end of 2023 via asset sales

Progress sustainable developments and AEs to rejuvenate and future-proof the portfolio

Selective divestments of assets over the next two to three years to fund developments and offset potential pressure on LTV

However, this and rising interest rates, may have a short-term impact on earnings

RESPONSIBLE CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

Minimise impact of rising rates and credit market risks with likely higher loan margins

Maintain Fitch investment grade rating / ensure all loans stay within Board Policy limits

Commenced discussions to refinance the next maturing debt facility (€165 million, not due until November 2024)

Commenced discussions also to extend €200 million RCF (maturing in October 2024)



Appendices

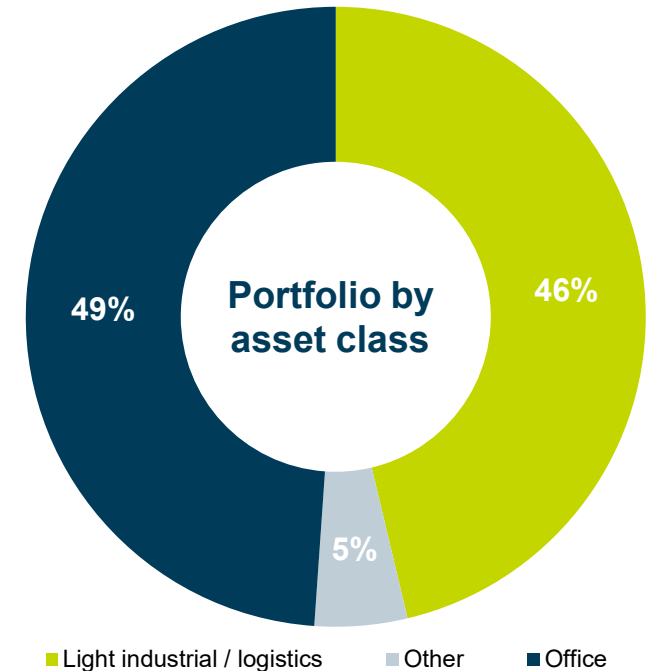
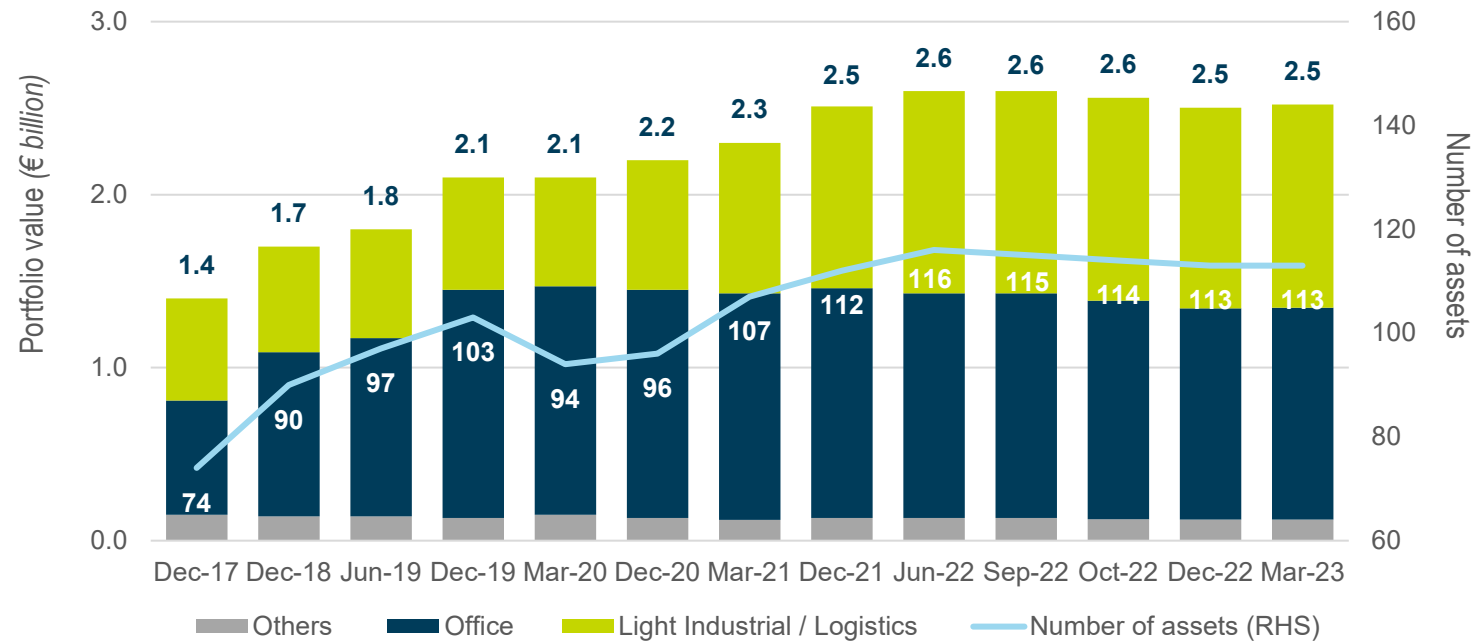


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Pivot to logistics continues – asset sales to reduce office and other categories

~€427 million in acquisitions with an average 6.2% NOI yield since 2020 (up to 31 December 2022)

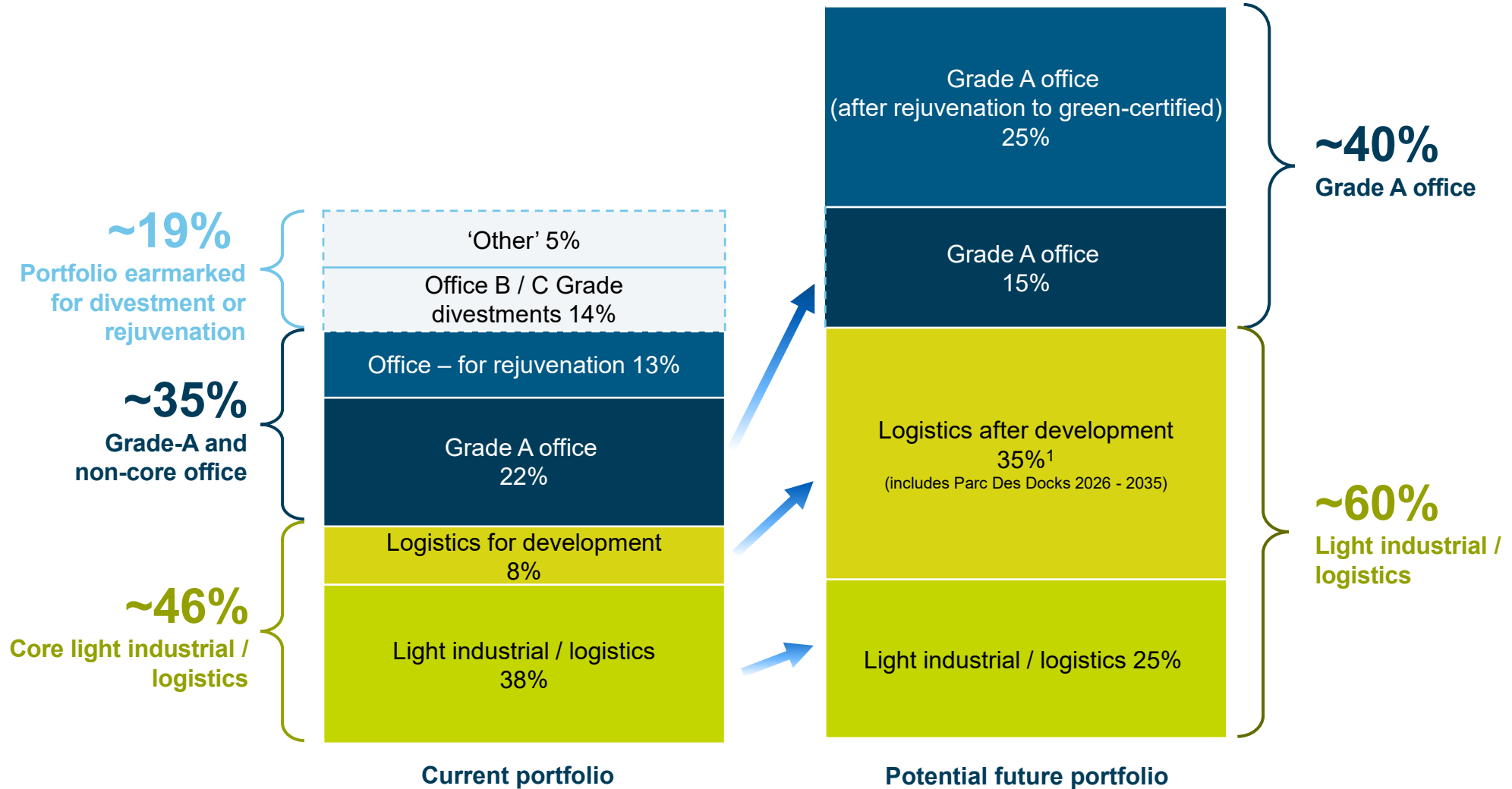
- **€107 million** in five light industrial / logistics / life science acquisitions in FY 2022 at a blended 7.4% NOI yield and **11% discount** to valuation
- **€41 million** in five divestments¹ in FY 2022 at a blended 20% premium to the most recent valuation
- **Focus on asset recycling in the near term**; further non-strategic divestments in various stages



1. Two light industrial assets in Germany, one office asset in Finland, one light industrial asset in France and a logistics unit in Italy. With regards to the logistics unit in Italy, the sale was of a warehouse unit contained within the CLOM logistics asset in Italy for a consideration of €2.8 million (70% higher than the apportioned value of the most recent valuation as at 31 December 2021). The warehouse is approximately 3.5% of the asset's total lettable surface and previously leased to the buyer. The sale was completed on 25 January 2022.

Divestments and developments to enhance the portfolio

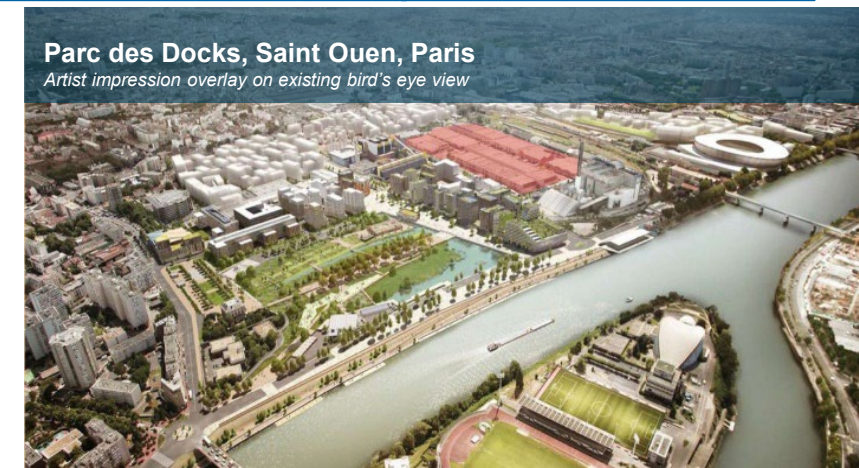
~€400 million in non-strategic asset divestments will be staggered over the next two to three years to fund €250¹ million developments and maintain gearing within 35 - 40%



1. The Manager will monitor the development under contract to comply with the MAS' regulatory limits of 10% development as a proportion of total assets in any one year

Projected +€250 million developments pipeline

Some major examples currently under construction or in advanced planning and approval processes



Strong logistics leasing activity in France



France

Parc des Docks (PdD), Paris - occupancy now at 96%:

- Two 9 year new leases: 3,528 sqm and 637 sqm, avg. +9% rent reversion
- Two lease renewals: 637 sqm (9 years) at 4% rent reversion and 577 sqm (7-months) at 4% rent reversion



France

Parc Delizy, Paris - occupancy rate now at 95.8%:

- One new lease: 416 sqm signed for 9 years at +12.6% rent reversion



Netherlands

Veemarkt, Amsterdam – occupancy at 99.4%:

- Three new 6-year leases (140 sqm, 110 sqm and 62 sqm) at avg. +12.5% rent reversion
- Two lease renewals: 308 sqm (1 year) and 173 sqm (3 years), both at +14.5% rent reversion



France

Parc Jean Mermoz and Parc des Guillaumes – occupancy for both at 100%:

- Two 9-year lease renewals: 1,984 sqm and 2,078 sqm at passing rent



Significant office leasing activity



Haagse Poort, The Hague

- One 10-year new lease (2,616 sqm) at +21% rent reversion



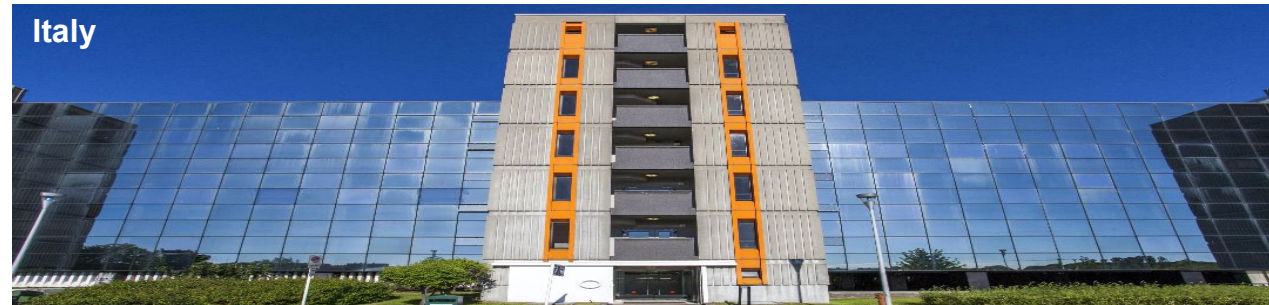
Bastion, Den Bosch – occupancy now at 92.9%:

- One 3-year new lease (607 sqm) at +4.1% rent reversion
- Two 2-year lease renewals: 22,991 sqm at +9.3% rent reversion and 372 sqm at +9.1% rent reversion



Plaza Forte, Helsinki – occupancy now 75.3% (+760 bps q-o-q)

- Five new leases (ranging from 40 to 230 sqm) at passing rent, avg. 2-5 year WALE
- One lease renewal (157 sqm) for 3 years

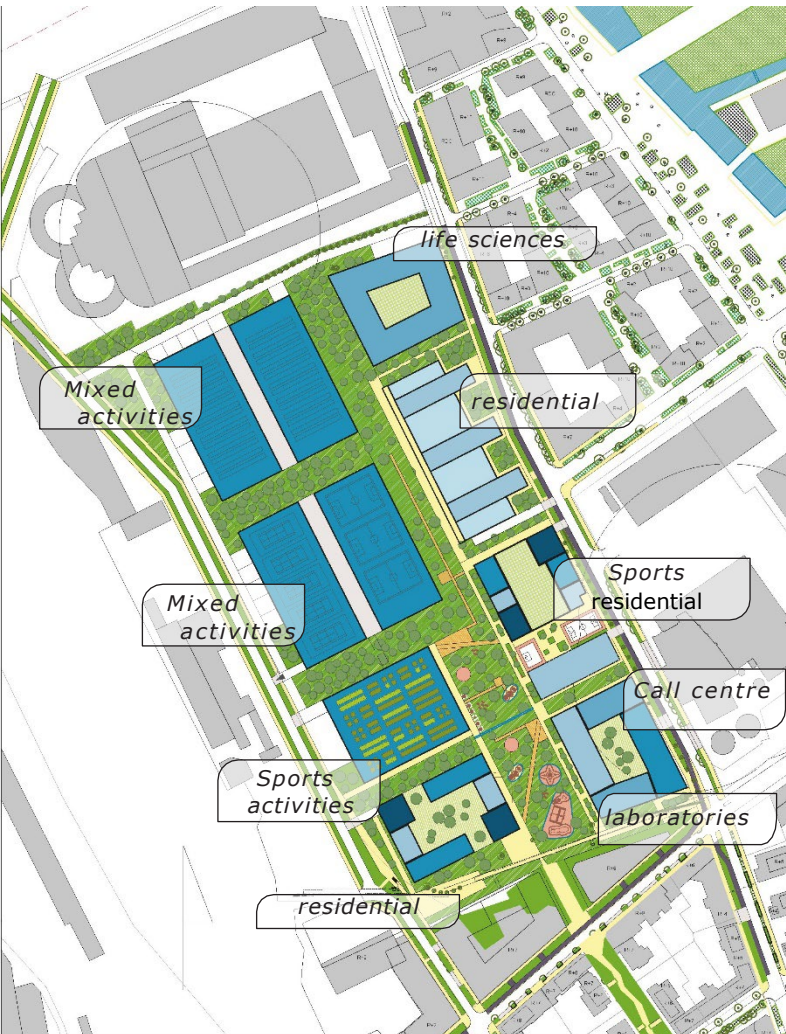


Assago, Italy - occupancy stable at 97.4%

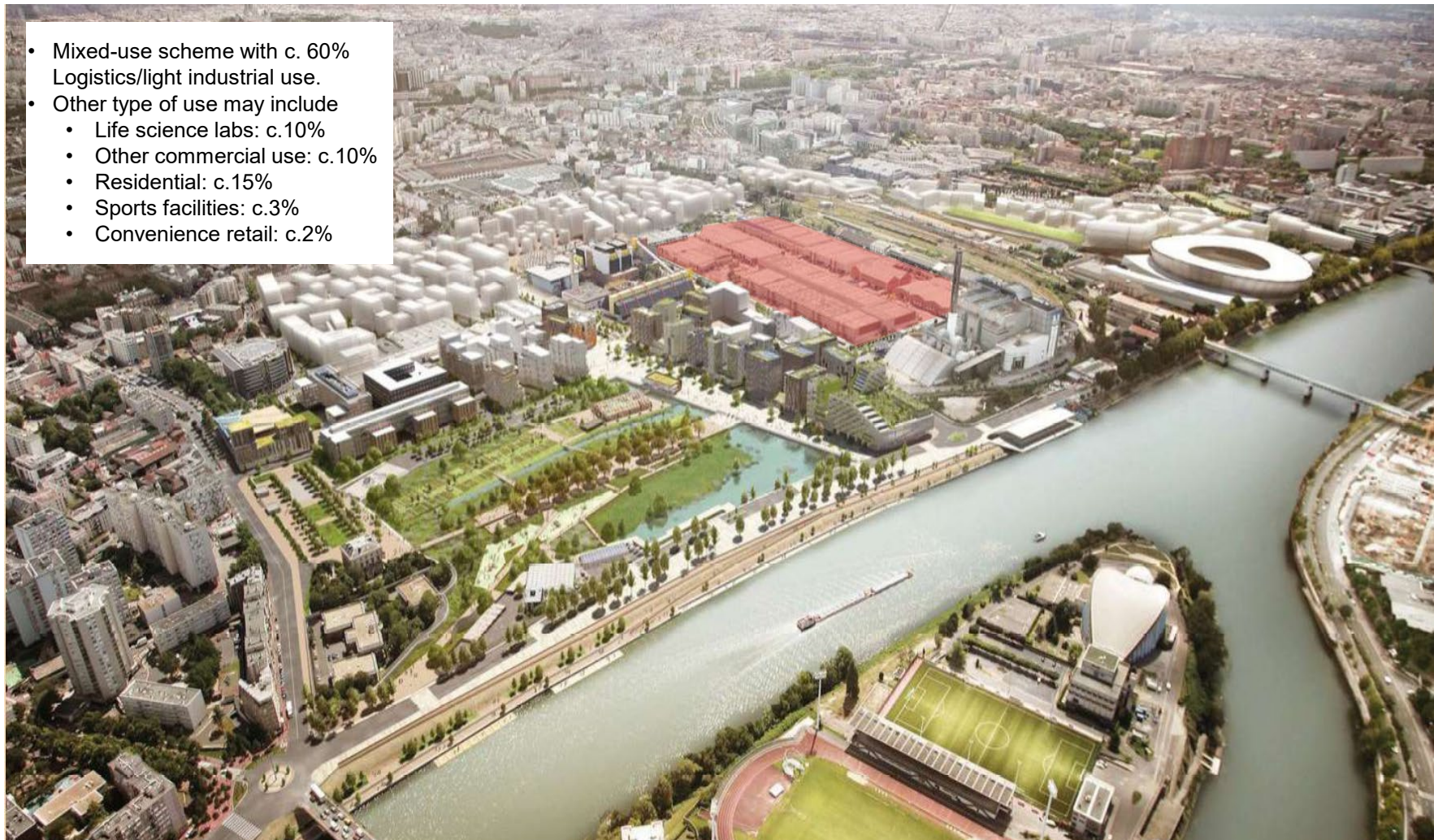
- One new 6-year lease with cafeteria/restaurant operator (207 sqm)
- Three 6-year lease renewals (3,659 sqm, 544 sqm and 380 sqm) with existing tenants

Parc des Docks Paris redevelopment in planning phase 3

Potential significant increase in total lettable area¹ with multi-level logistics and other mixed-use and public facilities to be developed²

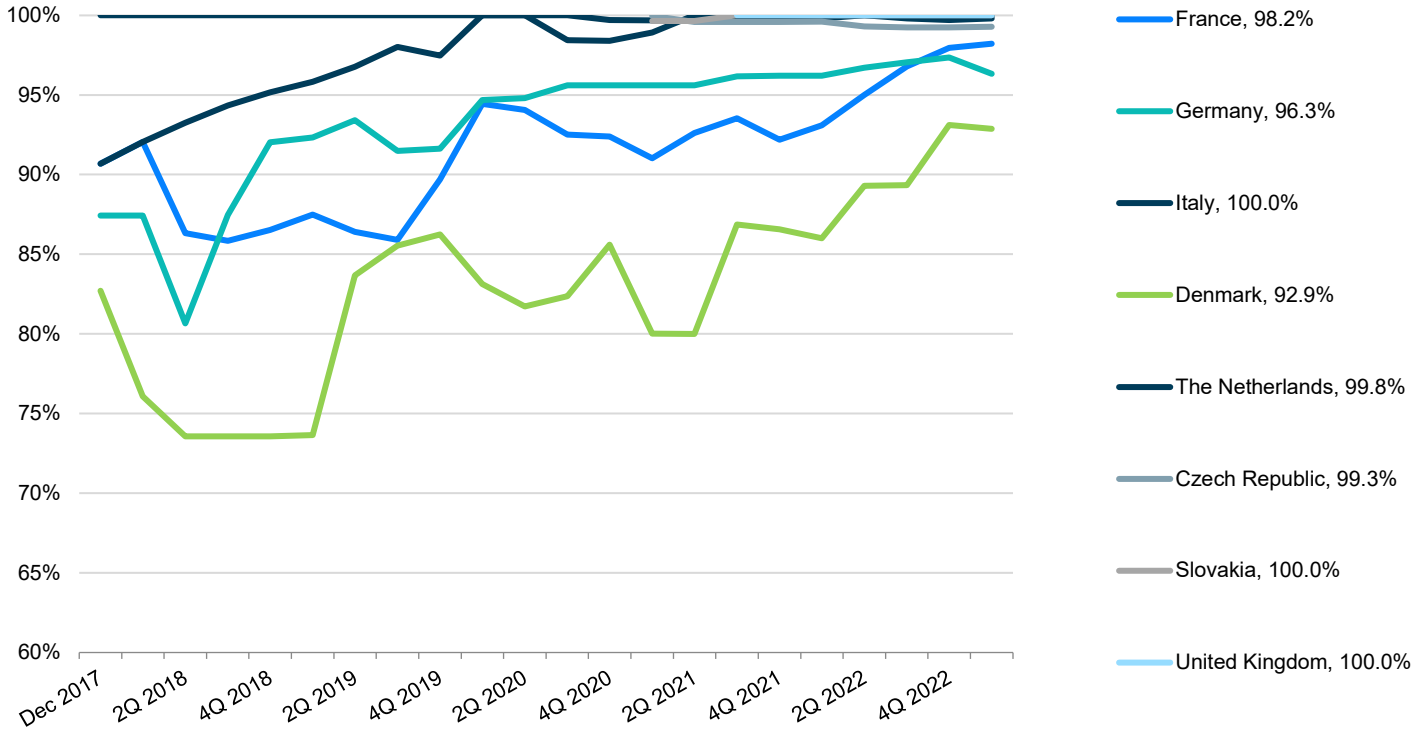


- Mixed-use scheme with c. 60% Logistics/light industrial use.
- Other type of use may include
 - Life science labs: c.10%
 - Other commercial use: c.10%
 - Residential: c.15%
 - Sports facilities: c.3%
 - Convenience retail: c.2%

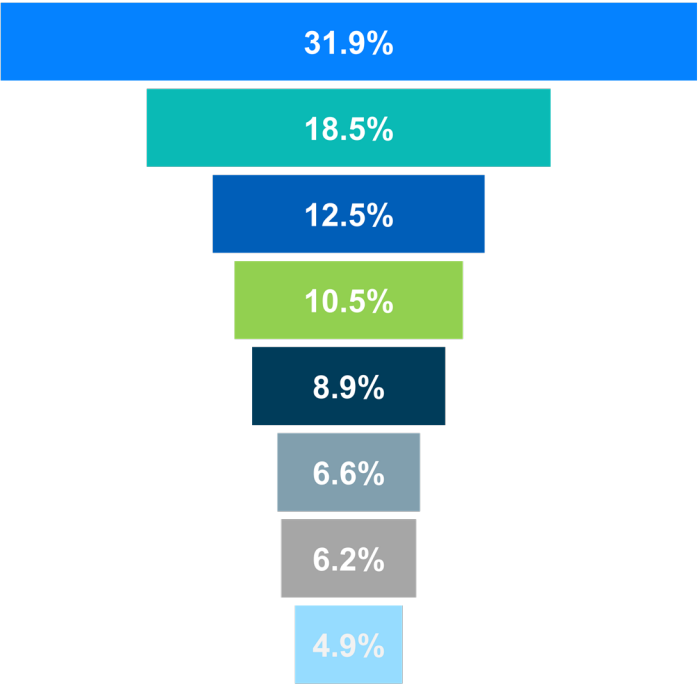


Light industrial / logistics: stable 98.0% occupancy

Occupancy by country²



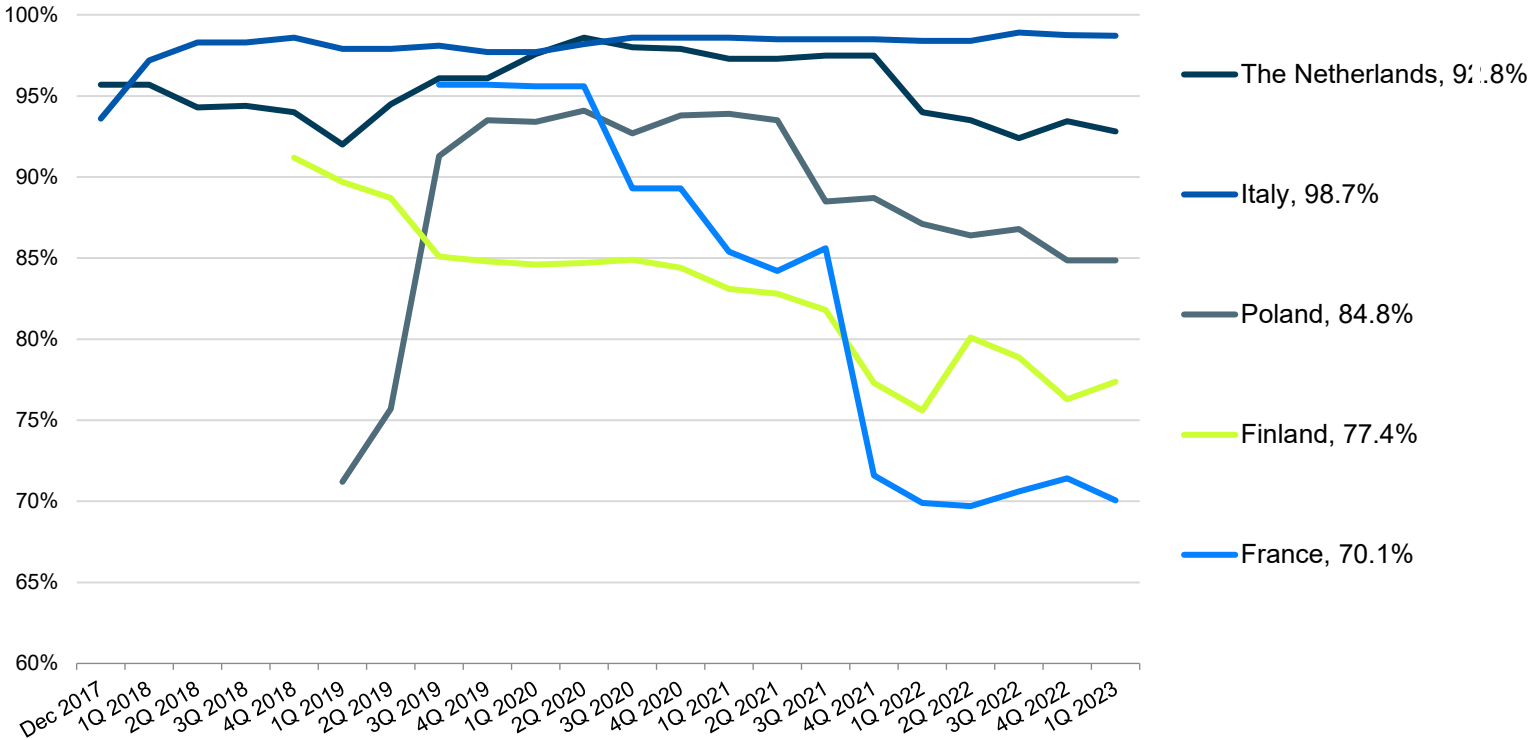
Portfolio weighting by country²



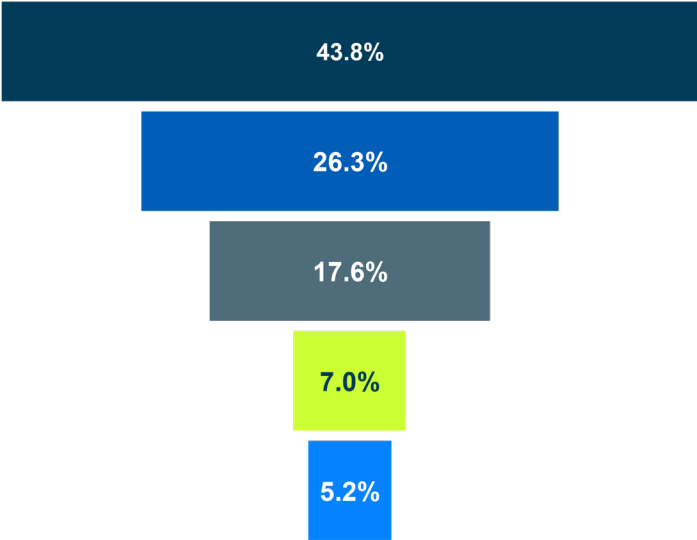
1. 26 new / renewed leases in 1Q 2023 compared with 40 in 4Q 2022, 35% lower
 2. Left chart is occupancy based on NLA, right chart is country portfolio allocation based on book value as of 31 March 2023

Office portfolio occupancy close to 90%

Occupancy by country¹



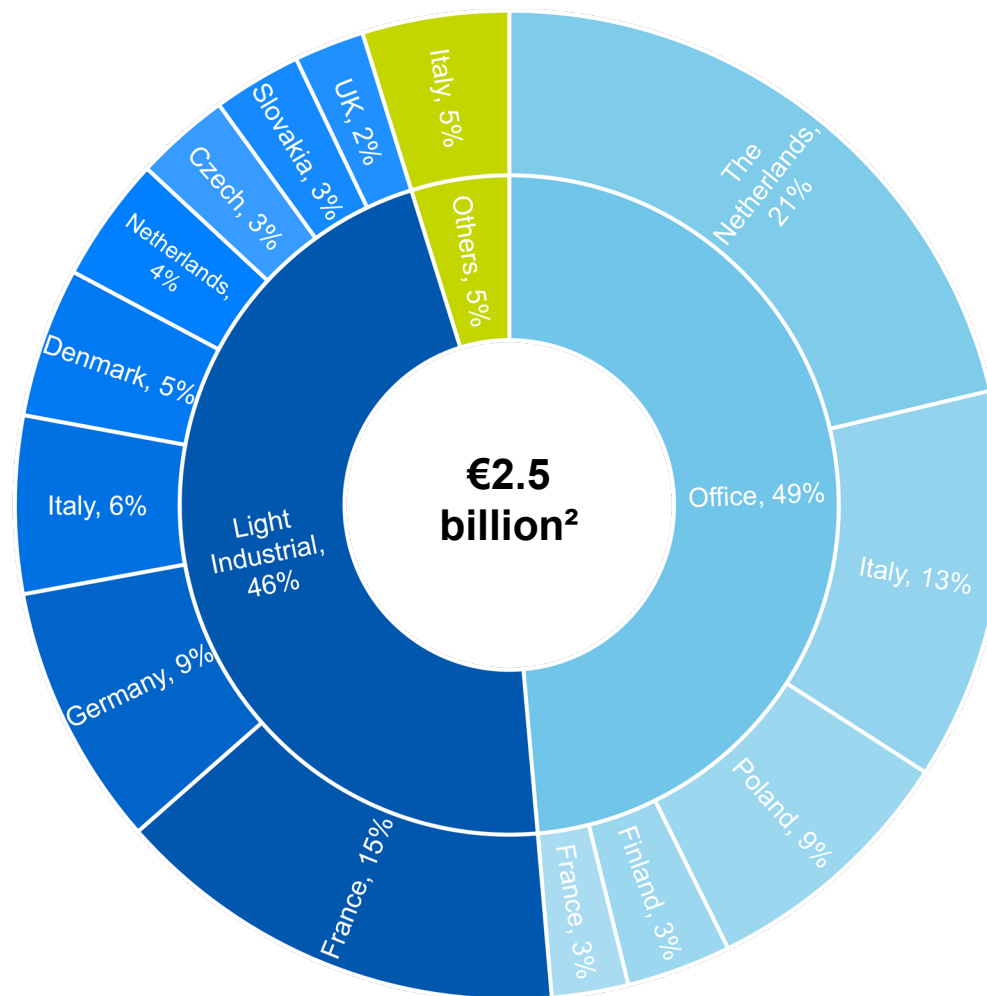
Portfolio weighting by country¹



1. Left chart is occupancy based on NLA, right chart is country portfolio allocation based on book value as of 31 March 2023

CEREIT's portfolio composition

- Completed ~€427 million in light industrial / logistics acquisitions (at an average 6.2% blended NOI yield) since 2020
- CEREIT's portfolio currently has a weighting of 46% to light industrial / logistics, advancing the Manager's stated strategy of pivoting CEREIT to a majority weighting of this sector



Note: Portfolio breakdowns are based on portfolio value

- Other includes three government-let campuses, one leisure / retail property and one hotel in Italy
- Based on carrying value as at 31 March 2023 for 113 assets

CEREIT's portfolio overview as at 31 Mar 2023

| The Netherlands | |
|----------------------------|---------|
| Properties | 14 |
| Lettable Area (sqm) | 247,944 |
| Valuation (€ million) | 640.83 |
| % of Portfolio | 25.4% |
| Average Reversionary Yield | 5.8% |

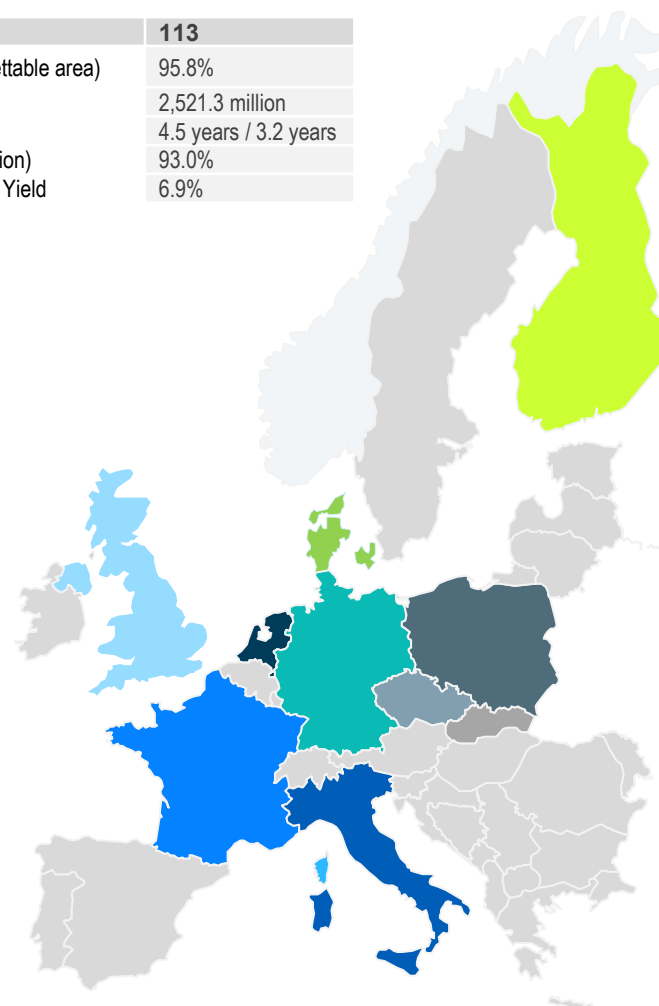
| Italy | |
|----------------------------|---------|
| Properties | 22 |
| Lettable Area (sqm) | 629,636 |
| Valuation (€ million) | 589.87 |
| % of Portfolio | 23.4% |
| Average Reversionary Yield | 7.3% |

| France | |
|----------------------------|---------|
| Properties | 20 |
| Lettable Area (sqm) | 266,112 |
| Valuation (€ million) | 439.53 |
| % of Portfolio | 17.4% |
| Average Reversionary Yield | 7.3% |

| Poland | |
|----------------------------|---------|
| Properties | 6 |
| Lettable Area (sqm) | 111,236 |
| Valuation (€ million) | 216.15 |
| % of Portfolio | 8.6% |
| Average Reversionary Yield | 9.2% |

| Germany | |
|----------------------------|---------|
| Properties | 14 |
| Lettable Area (sqm) | 229,560 |
| Valuation (€ million) | 217.67 |
| % of Portfolio | 8.6% |
| Average Reversionary Yield | 5.4% |

| | |
|--|-----------------------|
| Properties | 113 |
| Occupancy Rate (by lettable area) | 95.8% |
| Portfolio Valuation (€) | 2,521.3 million |
| WALE / WALB | 4.5 years / 3.2 years |
| % Freehold ¹ (by valuation) | 93.0% |
| Average Reversionary Yield | 6.9% |



| Finland | |
|----------------------------|--------|
| Properties | 10 |
| Lettable Area (sqm) | 55,187 |
| Valuation (€ million) | 86.26 |
| % of Portfolio | 3.4% |
| Average Reversionary Yield | 9.5% |

| Denmark | |
|----------------------------|---------|
| Properties | 12 |
| Lettable Area (sqm) | 152,432 |
| Valuation (€ million) | 123.23 |
| % of Portfolio | 4.9% |
| Average Reversionary Yield | 7.8% |

| The Czech Republic | |
|----------------------------|--------|
| Properties | 7 |
| Lettable Area (sqm) | 59,680 |
| Valuation (€ million) | 77.02 |
| % of Portfolio | 3.1% |
| Average Reversionary Yield | 5.9% |

| Slovakia | |
|----------------------------|--------|
| Properties | 5 |
| Lettable Area (sqm) | 74,355 |
| Valuation (€ million) | 72.73 |
| % of Portfolio | 2.9% |
| Average Reversionary Yield | 6.6% |

| United Kingdom | |
|----------------------------|--------|
| Properties | 3 |
| Lettable Area (sqm) | 65,494 |
| Purchase Price (€ million) | 58.05 |
| % of Portfolio | 2.3% |
| Reversionary Yield | 6.6% |

CEREIT's portfolio statistics as at 31 Mar 2023

| | No. of Assets | NLA (sqm) | Valuation ¹ (€ million) | Reversionary Yield ² (%) | Occupancy (%) | Number of Leases |
|--|---------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|--|---------------|------------------|
| The Netherlands (total) | 14 | 247,944 | 640.8 | 5.8 | 94.8 | 196 |
| • Light Industrial / Logistics | 7 | 70,040 | 104.2 | 5.2 | 99.8 | 144 |
| • Office | 7 | 177,904 | 536.6 | 5.9 | 92.8 | 52 |
| Italy (total) | 22 | 629,636 | 589.8 | 7.3 | 99.7 | 91 |
| • Light Industrial / Logistics | 5 | 310,884 | 146.6 | 7.4 | 100.0 | 30 |
| • Office | 12 | 142,177 | 321.5 | 7.2 | 98.7 | 52 |
| • Others | 5 | 176,575 | 121.7 | 7.6 | 100.0 | 9 |
| France (total) | 20 | 266,112 | 439.6 | 7.3 | 94.6 | 256 |
| • Light Industrial / Logistics | 17 | 231,792 | 375.3 | 7.0 | 98.2 | 219 |
| • Office | 3 | 34,320 | 64.3 | 9.1 | 70.1 | 37 |
| Germany (total) – Light Industrial / Logistics | 14 | 229,560 | 217.7 | 5.4 | 96.3 | 74 |
| Poland (total) – Office | 6 | 111,236 | 216.1 | 9.2 | 84.8 | 111 |
| Finland (total) – Office | 10 | 55,187 | 86.3 | 9.5 | 77.4 | 197 |
| Denmark (total) – Light Industrial / Logistics | 12 | 152,432 | 123.2 | 7.8 | 92.9 | 112 |
| The Czech Republic (total) – Light Industrial / Logistics | 7 | 59,680 | 77.0 | 5.9 | 99.3 | 13 |
| Slovakia (total) – Light Industrial / Logistics | 5 | 74,355 | 72.7 | 6.6 | 100.0 | 10 |
| United Kingdom (total) – Light Industrial / Logistics | 3 | 65,494 | 58.1 | 6.6 | 100.0 | 3 |
| Light Industrial / Logistics (total) | 70 | 1,194,237 | 1,174.8 | 6.5 | 98.0 | 605 |
| Office (total) | 38 | 520,824 | 1,224.8 | 7.3 | 89.1 | 449 |
| Others (total) | 5 | 176,575 | 121.7 | 7.6 | 100.0 | 9 |
| TOTAL | 113 | 1,891,636 | 2,521.3 | 6.9 | 95.8 | 1,063 |

1. Valuation is based on carrying value as at 31 March 2023 for 113 assets

2. Reversionary Yield is based on independent valuations as of 31 December 2022 and calculated as Market NOI divided by fair value net of purchaser's costs

CPI indexation in selected CEREIT countries of operations

| Country | Type of inflation indicators | Rental uplift degree | How is the inflation kicker being calculated? |
|--------------------|--|--|--|
| United Kingdom | CPI / RPI | 100% (unless there is a cap disclosed in the rental agreement) | CPI increase on annual basis, rent inflation kicker is based on the index rate as per a certain month compared to previous year rate in the same month |
| Germany | CPI Monthly Index | 100% (unless there is a hurdle / cap disclosed in the rental agreement, e.g. 10% CPI change @ 80% cap) | CPI increase on annual basis, rent inflation kicker is based on the index rate as per a certain month compared to previous year rate in the same month |
| France | ILAT ¹ (c. 80% of the portfolio) ICC ² (construction index) | 100% | Base index is the latest one published at the time of the lease signature and it is compared against the same trimester each following year |
| Italy | CPI Monthly Index | Generally 75% for all rents (rarely contracts have it at 100%) | CPI increase on annual basis, rent inflation kicker is based on the index rate as per a certain month compared to previous year rate in the same month |
| The Netherlands | CPI Monthly Index | 100% (unless there is a cap disclosed in the rental agreement) | Rent inflation kicker is based on the index rate as per a certain month (anniversary date) compared to previous year rate, 4 months prior the actual index month as per rental agreement |
| Poland | HICP / CPI (Polish GUS) ³ | 100% (unless there is a cap disclosed in the rental agreement) | Rent inflation kicker is based on the index rate as per a certain month compared to previous year rate in the same month |
| Denmark | CPI / NPI | 100% | CPI increase on annual basis, rent inflation kicker is based on the index rate as per a certain month compared to previous year rate in the same month |
| The Czech Republic | HICP | 100% (unless there is a cap disclosed in the rental agreement) | HICP increase on annual basis |
| Finland | CPI Monthly Index | 100% | CPI increase on annual basis, rent inflation kicker is based on the index rate as per a certain month compared to base year rate (year 1951) |
| Slovakia | HICP | 100% (unless there is a cap disclosed in the rental agreement) | HICP increase on annual basis |

Key economic forecasts in CEREIT's countries of operations

| As at Jan 2023 | Real GDP growth (%) | CPI Growth (%) |
|--------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| | 2023E | 2023E |
| Eurozone | 0.4 | 4.9 |
| UK | -0.7 | 6.6 |
| Germany | -0.2 | 4.7 |
| France | 0.5 | 5.2 |
| Italy | 0.5 | 5.3 |
| The Netherlands | 0.4 | 4.2 |
| Poland | 0.2 | 13.6 |
| Denmark | 0.4 | 3.3 |
| The Czech Republic | -0.6 | 6.5 |
| Finland | -0.2 | 4.4 |
| Slovakia | 0.3 | 9.3 |

Source: Oxford Economics (8 February 2023)

| As at Apr 2023 | Real GDP growth (%) | CPI Growth (%) |
|--------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| | 2023E | 2023E |
| Eurozone | 0.8 | 5.2 |
| UK | 0.3 | 6.5 |
| Germany | 0.3 | 5.3 |
| France | 0.5 | 5.1 |
| Italy | 0.8 | 5.8 |
| The Netherlands | 1.6 | 3.7 |
| Poland | -0.3 | 13.4 |
| Denmark | 0.6 | 4.5 |
| The Czech Republic | -0.7 | 10.0 |
| Finland | -0.2 | 5.6 |
| Slovakia | 0.5 | 10.5 |

Source: Oxford Economics (5 May 2023)

Non-exhaustive glossary and definitions

All numbers in this presentation are as at 31 March 2023 and stated in Euro (“EUR” or “€”), unless otherwise stated

| Abbreviations / mentions | Definitions |
|--------------------------|---|
| Bps | Basis points |
| Capex | Capital expenditure |
| CPI | Consumer price index-linked |
| DI | Distributable Income available for distribution to unitholders |
| DPU | Distribution per Unit |
| EMTN | Euro medium-term note |
| ERV | Estimated rental value, typically representing valuers' opinion of the open market rent which, on the date of valuation, could reasonably be expected to be obtained on a new letting or rent review of a property |
| GDP | Gross domestic product |
| HICP | Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices |
| NAV | Net asset value |
| NOI | Net operating income |
| NPI | Net property income |
| Pcp | Prior corresponding period |
| P.p. | Percentage points |
| RCF | Revolving credit facility |
| Rent reversion | Calculated as a percentage representing a fraction with a numerator the new headline rent of all modified, renewed or new leases over the relevant period and denominator the last passing rent of the areas being subject to modified, renewed or new leases |
| Reversionary Yield | Valuers' term; typically calculated as a percentage representing a fraction with a numerator the net market rental value per annum (net of non-recoverable running costs and ground rent) expressed and denominator the net capital value |
| RPI | Retail Price Index |
| Sponsor | CEREIT's sponsor, Cromwell Property Group |
| sqm / NLA | Square metres / Net lettable area |
| Tenant retention rate | Tenant-customer retention rate by ERV is the % quantum of ERV retained over a reference period with respect to Terminable Leases, defined as leases that either expire or in respect of which the tenant-customer has a right to break over a relevant reference period |
| y-o-y / Q-o-Q | Year-on-year / quarter-on-quarter |
| WADE | Weighted average debt expiry |
| WALE / WALB | WALE is defined as weighted average lease expiry by headline rent based on the final termination date of the agreement (assuming the leases are not terminated on any of the permissible break date(s), if applicable); WALB is defined as the weighted average lease break by headline rent based on the earlier of the next permissible break date at the tenant-customer's election or the expiry of the lease |

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