

Appendix dated 25 March 2026

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If you have sold all your units in KORE US REIT, please forward this Appendix to the purchaser or bank or stockbroker or agent through whom the sale was effected for onward transmission to the purchaser.

KORE US REIT

**(formerly known as Keppel Pacific Oak US REIT)
(a real estate investment trust constituted on 22 September 2017 (as amended)
under the laws of the Republic of Singapore)**

MANAGED BY

**KORE US REIT MANAGEMENT PTE. LTD.
(formerly known as Keppel Pacific Oak US REIT Management Pte. Ltd.)**

**APPENDIX TO THE NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING
DATED 25 MARCH 2026**

**IN RELATION TO
THE PROPOSED RENEWAL OF THE UNIT BUY-BACK MANDATE**

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APPENDIX

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Summary

We refer to the proposed Ordinary Resolution 6 ("**Resolution 6**") under the "Special Business" section of the notice dated 25 March 2026 convening the annual general meeting of KORE US REIT to be held at Marina Bay Sands Expo and Convention Centre, Level 3, Begonia Ballroom, 10 Bayfront Avenue, Singapore 018956 on Thursday, 16 April 2026 at 10.00 a.m. ("**AGM**").

The purpose of this Appendix is to provide Unitholders with information relating to the proposed renewal of the Unit Buy-Back Mandate.

Resolution 6 relates to the proposed renewal of the unit buy-back mandate of KORE US REIT Management Pte. Ltd., as manager of KORE US REIT (the "**Manager**"). The Manager's existing mandate to exercise its powers to procure the repurchases of units in KORE US REIT ("**Units**") for and on behalf of KORE US REIT without the prior specific approval of the holders of Units ("**Unitholders**") in a general meeting was approved by Unitholders at the annual general meeting of KORE US REIT that was held on 17 April 2025, and such mandate expires on 16 April 2026, being the date of the AGM. In this regard, the Manager seeks approval from Unitholders at the AGM in relation to the renewal of the mandate to exercise its powers to procure the repurchases of Units without the prior specific approval of Unitholders in a general meeting (the "**Unit Buy-Back Mandate**").

1.2 This Appendix

The purpose of this Appendix is to provide Unitholders with information relating to the above proposal which will be tabled at the AGM.

1.3 Advice to Unitholders

Unitholders should note that by voting in favour of the resolution relating to the proposed Unit Buy-Back Mandate, they will give the Manager the mandate to procure the repurchases of Units on the terms and conditions set out in paragraph 2 of this Appendix and in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations, including but not limited to the provisions of the trust deed dated 22 September 2017 (as amended) constituting KORE US REIT (the "**Trust Deed**") and the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST (the "**Listing Manual**").

(See "The Proposed Renewal of the Unit Buy-Back Mandate" in paragraph 2 of this Appendix for further details.)

1.4 Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (the "**SGX-ST**")

SGX-ST assumes no responsibility for the accuracy of any statements or opinions made, or reports contained, in this Appendix.

2 THE PROPOSED RENEWAL OF THE UNIT BUY-BACK MANDATE

2.1 Rationale for the Unit Buy-Back Mandate

The approval of the renewal of the Unit Buy-Back Mandate authorising the Manager to repurchase Units for and on behalf of KORE US REIT would give the Manager the flexibility to undertake repurchases of Units ("**Unit Buy-Back**") of up to the 10.0% limit described in paragraph 2.2.1 of this Appendix at any time, during the period commencing from the date on which the AGM is held and the Unit Buy-Back Mandate is approved and expiring on the earliest of the following dates:

- (a) the date on which the next annual general meeting of KORE US REIT is held;
- (b) the date by which the next annual general meeting of KORE US REIT is required by applicable laws and regulations or the provisions of the Trust Deed to be held, whichever is earlier; or
- (c) the date on which the repurchases of Units by the Manager pursuant to the Unit Buy-Back Mandate are carried out to the full extent mandated,

(the "**Mandate Duration**").

The rationale for seeking the Unit Buy-Back Mandate is as follows:

- (i) the Unit Buy-Back Mandate would be a flexible and cost-effective capital management tool to enhance return on equity for Unitholders and/or the net asset value ("**NAV**") per Unit; and
- (ii) the Unit Buy-Back Mandate, when exercised at appropriate times, would help mitigate short-term market volatility, off-set the effects of short-term speculative trading of the Units and bolster market confidence in the Units.

While the Unit Buy-Back Mandate would authorise Unit Buy-Backs of up to the said 10.0% limit during the period when the Unit Buy-Back Mandate is in force, Unitholders should note that Unit Buy-Backs may not necessarily be carried out to the entire 10.0% limit as authorised by Unitholders.

Repurchases of Units will be made only when the Manager considers it to be in the best interests of KORE US REIT and the Unitholders.

Rule 723 of the Listing Manual requires KORE US REIT to ensure that at least 10.0% of its Units (excluding treasury Units, preference Units and convertible equity securities) are at all times held by the public (the "**Public Float**"). As at 27 February 2026, being the latest practicable date prior to the printing of this Appendix (the "**Latest Practicable Date**"), the Public Float is approximately 77.52% and accordingly, the Manager is of the view that the orderly trading and the listing status of the Units on the SGX-ST is not likely to be affected by the Unitholders' approval of the Unit Buy-Back Mandate and the repurchases of Units thereunder.

2.2 Authority and Limits on the Unit Buy-Back Mandate

The authority conferred on the Manager and the limits placed on the repurchases of Units by the Manager under the Unit Buy-Back Mandate are set out below:

2.2.1 Maximum Limit

The total number of Units which may be repurchased pursuant to the Unit Buy-Back Mandate is limited to that number of Units representing not more than 10.0% of the total number of issued Units as at the date of the AGM.¹

FOR ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES ONLY: On the basis of 1,044,450,254 Units in issue as at the Latest Practicable Date, and assuming that no further Units are issued on or prior to the AGM at which the Unit Buy-Back Mandate is approved, not more than 104,445,025 Units (representing 10.0% of the issued Units) may be repurchased by the Manager pursuant to the Unit Buy-Back Mandate during the Mandate Duration (as defined herein).

2.2.2 Duration of Authority

Unless revoked or varied by Unitholders in a general meeting, the Unit Buy-Back Mandate, if approved by Unitholders, will be in force for the Mandate Duration, being the period commencing from the date on which the AGM is held and the Unit Buy-Back Mandate is approved and expiring on the earliest of the following dates:

- (i) the date on which the next annual general meeting of KORE US REIT is held;
- (ii) the date by which the next annual general meeting of KORE US REIT is required by applicable laws and regulations or the provisions of the Trust Deed to be held, whichever is earlier; or
- (iii) the date on which the repurchases of Units by the Manager pursuant to the Unit Buy-Back Mandate are carried out to the full extent mandated.

Under the Trust Deed and the prevailing laws and regulations of Singapore, KORE US REIT is required to convene an annual general meeting of Unitholders once every calendar year and not more than 15 months after the holding of the last preceding annual general meeting, and in any case within four months from the financial year end of KORE US REIT.

¹ Pursuant to the Listing Manual, a unit buy-back shall not exceed 10.0% of the total number of issued units excluding treasury units and subsidiary holdings in each class as at the date of the resolution passed by unitholders for the unit buy-back. For the avoidance of doubt, KORE US REIT does not hold any treasury units and there are no subsidiary holdings as none of the subsidiaries of KORE US REIT hold any Units. There is also only one class of units in KORE US REIT.

The authority conferred on the Manager under the Unit Buy-Back Mandate to repurchase Units may be renewed at the next annual general meeting of Unitholders. When seeking the approval of Unitholders for any subsequent Unit Buy-Back Mandate, the Manager shall disclose details of each Unit Buy-Back made during the Mandate Duration in respect of the Unit Buy-Back Mandate immediately preceding such Unit Buy-Back Mandate being sought, including the total number of Units repurchased, the repurchase price per Unit or the highest and lowest prices paid for such repurchases of Units, where relevant, and the total consideration paid for such repurchases.

2.2.3 Manner of Repurchase

Repurchases of Units may be made by way of:

- (i) market repurchase(s) ("**Market Repurchases**"); and/or
- (ii) off-market repurchase(s) ("**Off-Market Repurchases**").

Market Repurchases refer to repurchases of Units by the Manager effected on the SGX-ST and/or, as the case may be, such other stock exchange for the time being on which the Units may be listed and quoted, through one or more duly licensed stockbrokers appointed by the Manager for the purpose.

Off-Market Repurchases refer to repurchases of Units by the Manager (which are not Market Repurchases) made under an equal access scheme or schemes for the repurchase of Units from Unitholders in accordance with the Trust Deed. In this regard, an Off-Market Repurchase must satisfy all the following conditions:

- (i) offers for the repurchase or acquisition of Units shall be made to every person who holds Units to repurchase or acquire the same percentage of their Units;
- (ii) all of the above-mentioned persons shall be given a reasonable opportunity to accept the offers made to them; and
- (iii) the terms of all the offers shall be the same, except that there shall be disregarded:
 - (a) differences in consideration attributable to the fact that offers may relate to Units with different accrued distribution entitlements;
 - (b) differences in consideration attributable to the fact that the offers may relate to Units with different amounts remaining unpaid; and
 - (c) differences in the offers introduced solely to ensure that each Unitholder is left with a whole number of Units.

Additionally, the Listing Manual provides that, in making an Off-Market Repurchase, the Manager must issue an offer document to all Unitholders which must contain, *inter alia*:

- (i) the terms and conditions of the offer;
- (ii) the period and procedures for acceptances;

- (iii) the reasons for the proposed Unit repurchases;
- (iv) the consequences, if any, of Unit repurchases by the Manager that will arise under the Singapore Code on Take-overs and Mergers ("**Code**") or other applicable takeover rules;
- (v) whether the Unit repurchases, if made, could affect the listing of the Units on the SGX-ST;
- (vi) details of any Unit repurchases made by the Manager in the previous 12 months (whether Market Repurchases or Off-Market Repurchases in accordance with an equal access scheme), giving the total number of Units repurchased, the repurchase price per Unit or the highest and lowest prices paid for the repurchases, where relevant, and the total consideration paid for the repurchases; and
- (vii) whether the Units repurchased by the Manager will be cancelled or kept as treasury Units.

2.2.4 Repurchase Price

The Manager has the discretion to determine the repurchase price for a repurchase of Units under a Unit Buy-Back Mandate, subject to such repurchase price not exceeding:

- (i) in the case of a Market Repurchase, 105.0% of the Average Closing Price (as defined herein) of the Units in accordance with Rule 884 of the Listing Manual; and
- (ii) in the case of an Off-Market Repurchase, 110.0% of the Average Closing Price of the Units,

(the "**Maximum Price**") in either case, excluding brokerage, stamp duty, commission, applicable goods and services tax, clearing charges, and other related expenses ("**Related Expenses**") of such repurchase. For the purposes of this paragraph 2.2.4:

"**Average Closing Price**" means the average of the closing market prices of the Units over the last five Market Days, on which transactions in the Units were recorded, immediately preceding the date of the Market Repurchase or, as the case may be, the date of the making of the offer pursuant to the Off-Market Repurchase, and deemed to be adjusted for any corporate action that occurs during the relevant five Market Days and the date on which the Market Purchase(s) or, as the case may be, the date on which the offer pursuant to the Off-Market Purchase(s), is made.

"**date of the making of the offer**" means the date on which the Manager makes an offer for an Off-Market Repurchase, stating therein the repurchase price (which shall not be more than the Maximum Price for an Off-Market Repurchase calculated on the foregoing basis) for each Unit and the relevant terms of the equal access scheme for effecting the Off-Market Repurchase.

"Market Day" means a day on which the SGX-ST and/or as the case may be, such other stock exchange for the time being on which the Units may be listed and quoted, is open for trading in securities.

2.3 Status of Repurchased Units

Under the Trust Deed, a Unit repurchased by way of a Unit Buy-Back shall be deemed cancelled immediately on repurchase (and all rights and privileges attached to such Unit will expire on such cancellation).

2.4 Reporting Requirements

Rule 886 of the Listing Manual specifies that an issuer shall notify the SGX-ST of all repurchases or acquisitions of its Units not later than 9.00 a.m.:

- (i) in the case of a Market Repurchase, on the Market Day following the day on which the Market Repurchase was made; or
- (ii) in the case of an Off-Market Repurchase under an equal access scheme, on the second Market Day after the close of acceptance of the offer for the Off-Market Repurchase.

The notification of any such repurchases of Units to the SGX-ST (in the form of an announcement on the SGXNet) shall be in such form and shall include such details as the SGX-ST may prescribe.

The Manager shall make arrangements with the appointed stockbrokers and/or custodians to ensure that they provide the Manager in a timely fashion the necessary information which will enable the Manager to make the notifications to the SGX-ST.

2.5 Sources of Funds

The Manager may only apply funds for the repurchase of Units as provided in the Trust Deed and in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations in Singapore. The Manager may not repurchase Units for a consideration other than in cash.

The Manager intends to utilise KORE US REIT's internal sources of funds, external borrowings or a combination of both to finance the Manager's repurchase of Units on behalf of KORE US REIT pursuant to the Unit Buy-Back Mandate, subject always to the requirements of the applicable laws and/or regulations in force at the relevant time.

2.6 Financial Effects

It is not possible for the Manager to calculate realistically or quantify the impact of repurchases of Units that may be made pursuant to the Unit Buy-Back Mandate on the NAV per Unit and distribution per Unit ("**DPU**") as the resultant effect would depend on, among others, the aggregate number of Units repurchased and the repurchase prices paid for such Units.

KORE US REIT's total number of issued Units will be diminished by the total number of Units repurchased by way of a Unit Buy-Back as such Units will be cancelled.

The Manager will only exercise the Unit Buy-Back Mandate when it considers it to be in the best interests of KORE US REIT and the Unitholders. The Manager will consider factors such as the working capital requirements, availability of financial resources, the investment and growth strategies of KORE US REIT and the prevailing market conditions before repurchasing Units under the Unit Buy-Back Mandate. The Manager will exercise the Unit Buy-Back Mandate with a view to enhancing the DPU and/or the NAV per Unit. The Manager does not intend to exercise the Unit Buy-Back Mandate to such an extent as would have a material adverse effect on the financial position of KORE US REIT.

FOR ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES ONLY: The financial effects of a Unit Buy-Back on KORE US REIT are based on the assumptions set out below:

- (i) 104,445,025 Units (representing approximately 10.0% of the issued Units as at the Latest Practicable Date) are repurchased by the Manager pursuant to the Unit Buy-Back Mandate on 1 January 2025;
- (ii) 1,044,450,254 Units are in issue as at the Latest Practicable Date (assuming no further Units are issued on or prior to the AGM at which the Unit Buy-Back Mandate is approved);
- (iii) Units are repurchased:
 - (a) in the case of Market Repurchases by the Manager at the Maximum Price of US\$0.2230 per Unit (being 105.0% of the Average Closing Price of the Units immediately preceding the Latest Practicable Date), and accordingly, the maximum amount of funds required for the repurchase of 104,445,025 Units, representing 10.0% of the issued Units as at the Latest Practicable Date (excluding Related Expenses) is approximately US\$23,291,241; and
 - (b) in the case of Off-Market Repurchases by the Manager at the Maximum Price of US\$0.2336 per Unit (being 110.0% of the Average Closing Price of the Units immediately preceding the Latest Practicable Date), and accordingly, the amount of funds required for the repurchase of 104,445,025 Units, representing 10.0% of the issued Units as at the Latest Practicable Date (excluding Related Expenses) is approximately US\$24,398,358;
- (iv) the Unit Buy-Back Mandate has been effective since 1 January 2025;
- (v) all Units repurchased under the Unit Buy-Back Mandate are cancelled;
- (vi) the repurchases of Units are funded solely by internal sources of funds of KORE US REIT; and
- (vii) there are no changes to the distribution policy to Unitholders.

Based on the assumptions set out above, the financial effects of the repurchase of 104,445,025 Units (representing 10.0% of the issued Units as at the Latest Practicable Date) by the Manager pursuant to the Unit Buy-Back Mandate by way of (A) Market Repurchases and (B) Off-Market Repurchases, are set out below based on the audited consolidated financial statements of KORE US REIT and its subsidiaries (the “**KORE US REIT Group**”) for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 (“**FY 2025**”, and the audited consolidated financial statements of the KORE US REIT Group for FY 2025, the “**FY 2025 Audited Financial Statements**”):

FY 2025 Audited Financial Statements		Pro forma financial effects of Unit repurchases on the FY 2025 Audited Financial Statements	
		Market Repurchases	Off-Market Repurchases
Net Assets (US\$ million)	712	689	688
Current Assets (US\$ million)	62	38	37
Current Liabilities (US\$ million)	235	235	235
Number of issued Units (as at the Latest Practicable Date) (million)	1,044	940	940
<u>Financial Ratios</u>			
Adjusted NAV per Unit (excluding outstanding distributable income) (US\$)	0.68	0.73	0.73
Distribution per Unit (excluding outstanding distributable income) (US cents)	0.25	0.28	0.28
Aggregate Leverage (%)	44.1	44.8	44.9

Unitholders should note that the financial effects set out in the table above are based on the FY 2025 Audited Financial Statements and are presented strictly for illustrative purposes only. The results of the KORE US REIT Group for FY 2025 may not be representative of future performance. Although the Unit Buy-Back Mandate would authorise the Manager to repurchase up to 10.0% of the total number of issued Units, the Manager may not necessarily repurchase or be able to repurchase the entire 10.0% of the total number of issued Units at any time while the Unit Buy-Back Mandate is in force.

2.7 Taxation

Unitholders who are in doubt as to their respective tax positions or the tax implications of Unit repurchases by the Manager, or, who may be subject to tax whether in or outside Singapore, should consult their own professional advisers.

2.8 Units Repurchased by the Manager

As at the Latest Practicable Date, there has been no repurchase of Units.

2.9 Black-Out Periods

The Manager will not repurchase any Units for and on behalf of KORE US REIT at any time after a material price sensitive development has occurred or has been the subject of a decision until such time the price sensitive information has been publicly announced. In addition, the Manager will not repurchase Units for and on behalf of

KORE US REIT one month immediately preceding the announcement of KORE US REIT Group's half year or full year financial statements, or if KORE US REIT announces its quarterly financial statements whether required by SGX-ST or otherwise, during the period commencing two weeks before the announcement of KORE US REIT Group's financial statements for each of the first three quarters of the financial year, and one month before the announcement of the KORE US REIT Group's full year financial statements.

2.10 Take-Over Implications

The circumstances under which Unitholders and persons acting in concert with them will incur an obligation to make a mandatory take-over offer under Rule 14 of the Code after a repurchase of Units by the Manager are set out in Appendix 2 of the Code. The take-over implications which may arise from any repurchase by the Manager of Units by way of a Unit Buy-Back are set out below.

2.10.1 Obligation to make a Take-over Offer

If, as a result of any repurchase by the Manager of the Units, the proportionate interest in the voting rights of a Unitholder and persons acting in concert with him increases, such increase will be treated as an acquisition for the purposes of Rule 14 of the Code. Consequently, a Unitholder or a group of Unitholders acting in concert could obtain or consolidate effective control of KORE US REIT and become obliged to make a mandatory take-over offer under Rule 14 of the Code.

2.10.2 Persons Acting in Concert

Applying the Code to KORE US REIT, persons acting in concert comprise individuals or companies who, pursuant to an agreement or understanding (whether formal or informal), co-operate, through the acquisition by any of them of Units (or otherwise), to obtain or consolidate effective control of KORE US REIT.

Unless the contrary is established, the following persons, among others, will be presumed to be acting in concert with each other, namely:

- (i) the following companies:
 - (a) a company ("**(A)**");
 - (b) the parent company of (A) ("**(B)**");
 - (c) the subsidiaries of (A) (each, "**(C)**");
 - (d) the fellow subsidiaries of (A) (each, "**(D)**");
 - (e) the associated companies of any of (A), (B), (C), or (D) (each, "**(E)**");
 - (f) companies whose associated companies include any of (A), (B), (C), (D) or (E); and
 - (g) any person who has provided financial assistance (other than a bank in the ordinary course of business) to any of the foregoing companies for the purchase of voting rights; and

- (ii) a company with any of its directors (together with their close relatives, related trusts as well as companies controlled by any of the directors, their close relatives and related trusts).

For this purpose, a company is an “associated company” (as defined in the Code) of another company if the second company owns or controls at least 20.0% but not more than 50.0% of the voting rights of the first-mentioned company.

The circumstances under which Unitholders, including the directors of the Manager (“**Directors**”) and their concert parties respectively, will incur an obligation to make a take-over offer under Rule 14 of the Code after a repurchase of Units by the Manager by way of a Unit Buy-Back are set out in Appendix 2 of the Code.

2.10.3 Effect of Rule 14 and Appendix 2 of the Code

In general terms, the effect of Rule 14 and Appendix 2 of the Code is that, unless exempted¹, Unitholders and/or persons acting in concert with them will incur an obligation to make a mandatory take-over offer under Rule 14 of the Code if, as a result of the Manager repurchasing Units by way of a Unit Buy-Back, the voting rights of such Unitholders and/or their concert parties would increase to 30.0% or more, or in the event that such Unitholders and/or their concert parties hold between 30.0% and 50.0% of the voting rights in KORE US REIT, if the voting rights of such Unitholders and/or their concert parties would increase by more than 1.0% in any period of six months.

Under Appendix 2 of the Code, a Unitholder not acting in concert with the Directors will not be required to make a mandatory take-over offer under Rule 14 of the Code if, as a result of the Manager repurchasing Units by way of a Unit Buy-Back, the voting rights of such Unitholder would increase to 30.0% or more, or, if such Unitholder holds between 30.0% and 50.0% of the voting rights in KORE US REIT, the voting rights of such Unitholder would increase by more than 1.0% in any period of six months. Such Unitholder need not abstain from voting in respect of the resolution relating to the renewal of the Unit Buy-Back Mandate.

Based on the interests of the Substantial Unitholders² in Units recorded in the Register of Substantial Unitholders as at the Latest Practicable Date, none of the Substantial Unitholders would become obliged to make a take-over offer for KORE US REIT under Rule 14 of the Code as a result of any repurchase of Units by the Manager pursuant to the Unit Buy-Back Mandate of the maximum limit of 10.0% of its issued Units as at the Latest Practicable Date.

1 Unitholders and/or persons acting in concert with them will be exempt from the requirement to make a mandatory take-over offer under Rule 14 of the Code upon the satisfaction of the conditions set out in paragraph 3(a) of Appendix 2 of the Code.

2 “**Substantial Unitholder**” means a person with an interest in Units constituting not less than 5.0% of the total number of Units in issue.

Important:

The statements herein do not purport to be a comprehensive or exhaustive description of all the relevant provisions of, or all the implications that may arise under the Code. Unitholders are advised to consult their professional advisers and/or the SIC at the earliest opportunity as to whether an obligation to make a mandatory take-over offer would arise by reason of any Unit repurchases by the Manager.

2.11 Restriction on ownership of Units in excess of 9.8% of the outstanding Units

Unitholders and all other persons are prohibited from directly or indirectly owning in excess of 9.8% of the outstanding Units (the “**Unit Ownership Limit**”), subject to any increase or waiver pursuant to the terms of the Trust Deed and on the recommendation of the Manager. The Trust Deed provides that Units held directly or indirectly by any person in excess of the Unit Ownership Limit will be automatically forfeited and held by the Trustee (as defined below) (“**Automatic Forfeiture**”). While forfeited Units are held by Perpetual (Asia) Limited (in its capacity as the trustee of KORE US REIT) (the “**Trustee**”), all rights attributable to those Units, such as the right to vote and the right to receive distributions, will be held by the Trustee; the Unitholder from whom the Units are forfeited shall have no right to vote or receive distributions arising from such Units. The Trustee (on the recommendation of the Manager) will have the right and power to dispose of Units subject to Automatic Forfeiture, and upon such disposal the Unitholder from whom the Units are forfeited will receive the proceeds (net of any commissions and expenses) from the disposition, but not in excess of (a) the price paid by such Unitholder for the forfeited Units or (b) if such Unitholder did not give value for the forfeited Units in connection with the event causing the Units to be forfeited (e.g. in the case of a gift, a non-pro rata Unit buy-back, a non-pro rata Unit consolidation or other corporate action where no acquisition or transfer of Units by a Unitholder takes place but has the result of increasing a Unitholder’s proportionate unitholdings), the market price of the Units on the day of the event causing the Automatic Forfeiture, in each case less certain distributions received by the Unitholder; any excess shall be donated by the Trustee to a charitable, philanthropic or benevolent organisation or purpose nominated by the Manager. If, prior to the discovery by the Trustee that Units are subject to Automatic Forfeiture, such Units are sold by the Unitholder, then such Units shall be deemed to have been sold on behalf of the Trustee and to the extent that such Unitholder received an amount in excess of the amount which it would otherwise have been entitled to, such excess shall be paid to the Trustee upon demand to be donated to a charitable, philanthropic or benevolent organisation or purpose nominated by the Manager.

For the avoidance of doubt, the Automatic Forfeiture is effective automatically, whether or not the Trustee or the Manager is aware of the change in ownership or aware of the fact that the Unit Ownership Limit has been breached and without any requirement for notice by the Trustee or the Manager.

The Manager intends to monitor and limit the extent of its repurchases under the Unit Buy-Back Mandate based on the Substantial Unitholder disclosure notifications made pursuant to the Securities and Futures Act 2001 of Singapore such that no Unitholders will end up directly or indirectly owning in excess of 9.8% of the outstanding Units as a result of the repurchase of Units by the Manager pursuant to the Unit Buy-Back Mandate.

2.12 Unitholders' Approval

In view of the foregoing, the Manager is seeking the approval of Unitholders under Resolution 6 relating to the renewal of the Unit Buy-Back Mandate.

Important:

Unitholders should note that by voting in favour of the resolution relating to the renewal of the Unit Buy-Back Mandate, they will be authorising the Manager to procure the repurchase of Units on the terms and conditions set out in paragraph 2 of this Appendix and in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Deed and all applicable laws and regulations including, but not limited to the Listing Manual.

3 INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS AND SUBSTANTIAL UNITHOLDERS

3.1 Interests of Directors

As at the Latest Practicable Date, certain Directors collectively hold an aggregate direct and indirect interest in 11,104,935 Units. The direct and deemed interests of the Directors in Units, based on the Register of Directors' Unitholdings maintained by the Manager as at the Latest Practicable Date, are set out below:

Name of Directors	Direct Interest		Deemed Interest		Total Interest	
	No. of Units	% ⁽¹⁾	No. of Units	% ⁽¹⁾	No. of Units	% ⁽¹⁾
Mr Peter McMillan III ⁽²⁾	256,367	0.025	8,799,384	0.842	9,055,751	0.867
Mr Lawrence David Sperling	568,086	0.054	–	–	568,086	0.054
Mr Roger Tay Puay Cheng ⁽³⁾	230,507	0.022	10,000	0.001	240,507	0.023
Mr Kenneth Tan Jhu Hwa ⁽⁴⁾	722,776	0.069	250,000	0.024	972,776	0.093
Ms Sharon Riley Wortmann	242,815	0.023	–	–	242,815	0.023
Ms Bridget Lee Siow Pei	25,000	0.002	–	–	25,000	0.002

Notes:

- (1) As at the Latest Practicable Date, there are no convertible securities in KORE. The percentage level is calculated based on 1,044,450,254 issued Units as at the Latest Practicable Date. The percentages are rounded up to the nearest 0.001%.
- (2) Mr Peter McMillan III's deemed interest arises from his shareholdings in KORE Pacific Advisors Pte. Ltd., which in turn is deemed to have interest in the units held by KORE US REIT Management Pte. Ltd., a 50:50 joint-venture of Keppel Capital Holdings Pte. Ltd. and KORE Pacific Advisors Pte. Ltd..
- (3) Mr Roger Tay Puay Cheng has a deemed interest in Units held by his spouse.
- (4) Mr Kenneth Tan Jhu Hwa has a deemed interest in Units held by his spouse.

3.2 Interests of Substantial Unitholders

Based on the information available to the Manager, the direct and deemed interests and voting rights of the Substantial Unitholders of KORE US REIT as at the Latest Practicable Date are as follows:

Name of Substantial Unitholder ⁽¹⁾	Direct Interest		Deemed Interest		Total Interest	
	No. of Units	% ⁽²⁾	No. of Units	% ⁽²⁾	No. of Units	% ⁽²⁾
Temasek Holdings (Private) Limited ⁽³⁾	–	–	72,964,736	6.98	72,964,736	6.98
Keppel Ltd. ⁽⁴⁾	–	–	72,964,736	6.98	72,964,736	6.98
Keppel Capital Holdings Pte. Ltd ⁽⁵⁾	–	–	72,964,736	6.98	72,964,736	6.98
Keppel Capital Investment Holdings Pte. Ltd	64,165,352	6.14	–	–	64,165,352	6.14
Pacific Oak Strategic Opportunity REIT, Inc. ⁽⁶⁾	–	–	64,165,352	6.14	64,165,352	6.14
Pacific Oak Strategic Opportunity Limited Partnership ⁽⁷⁾	–	–	64,165,352	6.14	64,165,352	6.14
Pacific Oak SOR (BVI) Holdings Ltd ⁽⁸⁾	–	–	64,165,352	6.14	64,165,352	6.14
Pacific Oak SOR Properties LLC	64,165,352	6.14	–	–	64,165,352	6.14
Hillsboro Capital, Ltd.	93,808,569	8.98	–	–	93,808,569	8.98

Notes:

- (1) “**Substantial Unitholder**” means a person with an interest in Units constituting not less than 5.0% of the total number of Units in issue.
- (2) The percentage is based on 1,044,450,254 Units in issue as at the Latest Practicable Date and rounded down to the nearest 0.01%.
- (3) Temasek Holdings (Private) Limited’s deemed interest arises from the deemed interest held by Keppel Ltd.
- (4) Keppel Ltd.’s deemed interest arises from its shareholdings in (i) Keppel Capital Investment Holdings Pte. Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Keppel Capital Holdings Pte. Ltd., which is in turn a wholly-owned subsidiary of Keppel Ltd.; and (ii) KORE US REIT Management Pte. Ltd., a 50:50 joint-venture of Keppel Capital Holdings Pte. Ltd. and KORE Pacific Advisors Pte. Ltd.
- (5) Keppel Capital Holdings Pte. Ltd.’s deemed interest arises from its shareholdings in (i) Keppel Capital Investment Holdings Pte. Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Keppel Capital Holdings Pte. Ltd.; and (ii) KORE US REIT Management Pte. Ltd., a 50:50 joint-venture of Keppel Capital Holdings Pte. Ltd. and KORE Pacific Advisors Pte. Ltd.
- (6) Pacific Oak Strategic Opportunity REIT, Inc.’s deemed interest arises from its shareholdings in Pacific Oak SOR Properties LLC, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Pacific Oak SOR (BVI) Holdings Ltd, which is in turn a wholly-owned subsidiary of Pacific Oak Strategic Opportunity Limited Partnership. Pacific Oak Strategic Opportunity Limited Partnership is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Pacific Oak Strategic Opportunity REIT, Inc.
- (7) Pacific Oak Strategic Opportunity Limited Partnership’s deemed interest arises from its shareholdings in Pacific Oak SOR Properties LLC, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Pacific Oak SOR (BVI) Holdings Ltd, which is in turn a wholly-owned subsidiary of Pacific Oak Strategic Opportunity Limited Partnership.
- (8) Pacific Oak SOR (BVI) Holdings Ltd’s deemed interest arises from its shareholdings in Pacific Oak SOR Properties LLC, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Pacific Oak SOR (BVI) Holdings Ltd.

4 DIRECTORS' RECOMMENDATION

Having considered the relevant factors, including the rationale for the proposed renewal of the Unit Buy-Back Mandate as set out in paragraph 2 of this Appendix, the Directors recommend that Unitholders vote at the AGM in favour of the resolution relating to the renewal of the Unit Buy-Back Mandate.

5 DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

- 5.1** The Directors collectively and individually accept full responsibility for the accuracy of the information given in this Appendix and confirm after making all reasonable enquiries that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, this Appendix constitutes full and true disclosure of all material facts about the proposed renewal of the Unit Buy-Back Mandate, KORE US REIT and its subsidiaries, and the Directors are not aware of any facts the omission of which would make any statement in this Appendix misleading.
- 5.2** Where information in this Appendix has been extracted from published or otherwise publicly available sources or obtained from a named source, the sole responsibility of the Directors has been to ensure that such information has been accurately and correctly extracted from those sources and/or reproduced in this Appendix in its proper form and context.

6 DOCUMENT ON DISPLAY

The Trust Deed will be available for inspection with prior appointment during normal business hours at the registered office of the Manager at 1 HarbourFront Avenue, #18-01 Keppel Bay Tower, Singapore 098632 for so long as KORE US REIT is in existence.