The bidding war for Starwood

2015

April 29

 Starwood Hotels and Resorts puts itself up for sale. It boasts the Westin, W and Sheraton brands and owns 1,300 hotels and resorts in 100 countries.



May 6



 Anbana CEO Wu Xiaohui calls on Starwood to express his company's interest.

Aug 29



 Mr Wu meets Starwood's interim CFO Adam Aron and current CEO Thomas Mangas to make a preliminary non-binding offer of nearly US\$12.2 billion (S\$16.5 billion). They ask for details on how Anbang will finance the deal.

Nov 3



 The CFOs meet again. Because Anbang still hasn't given its financing details, it has to withdraw its interest

Nov 15



 Marriott International makes a cash-plus-stock offer of US\$12.2 billion for Starwood. The deal will create the world's largest hotel company.

2016

March 1

 Starwood and Marriott announce their deal clears US antitrust reviews. Next stop: Shareholders' vote on March 28. Everything is on course for the deal to close by mid-June.

March 10

 Anbang swoops back in with an all-cash offer of US\$13 billion. This time around it has roped in partners - US private equity firm JC Flowers & Co and China's Primavera Capital Group. Anbang also assures Starwood it can finance this offer.

March 13



 Starwood gets a waiver from Marriott to consider Anbang's offer. But like with Cinderella. the clock will run out at midnight on March 17.



 Anbana sweetens the deal, offering US\$13.2 billion.

March 17



March 18



 Starwood accepts Anbana's offer. But it isn't over.

March 21

 Marriott trumps Anbang with a US\$13.6 billion cash-and-stock offer that Starwood accepts.

March 26

 Now things are really heating up. Anbang responds with a US\$13.5 billion all-cash counter-offer.

March 28



 Anbang raises its offer yet again to US\$14 billion. Starwood says it will "carefully consider" it.

March 31

 Anbang suddenly pulls the offer, clearing the way for Marriott to go ahead with the deal.