

Singapore 2025 Budget

Staying The Course With Enhancements

- Support for longer-term economic and social growth drivers.** The Singapore budget for 2025 included additional support measures to help Singaporeans and businesses cope with rising prices. We anticipate the SG60 goodies and other cash handouts to help boost consumption in the near-term. While there were sufficient measures announced to build Singapore's long-term competitive economic advantage through increased R&D investment, infrastructure development, and workforce transformation, the budget appeared to be more focused on improving social policies, such as family and child support measures.
- Winners.** A strong GDP growth projection of 1-3%, along with continuing support for firms to not only manage with cost challenges but also explore development prospects, should benefit Singapore banks by keeping asset quality worries at bay. The series of cash handouts, vouchers, and enhanced wage support should boost Singaporeans' purchasing power. The benefits from this might potentially extend into domestic consumer sectors like hawker centres, coffee shops, food courts, and supermarkets. We also believe that retail REITs with suburban mall exposure will benefit. Plans to upgrade biosciences and MedTech research facilities, as well as the establishment of a new national semiconductor R&D fabrication centre, should attract more high-quality investments in the technology industry. This should benefit both semiconductor and technology manufacturers, as well as industrial REITs. The government's commitment to expanding Singapore's air hub and public transport network will benefit aviation and land transport industries for the foreseeable future.
- Losers.** To support the local equity market, the Government will implement three tax benefits. While more information about the initiatives announced will be released later, the announced tax breaks will not be sufficient to increase market breadth or improve liquidity for the small and mid-cap companies that are already struggling to gain investor interest. In the short term, this could dampen the investor's confidence about the prospects of sustained growth for SGX's cash equities business.
- Reiterate our investment themes:** Opportunistically build positions in i) Stocks that offer sustainable earnings growth or are undervalued, ii) stocks that offer sustainable high yields (except for the REITs sector), iii) stocks that will help mitigate the increased near-term volatility risk, iv) stocks that will benefit from the longer-term development of the Johor-Singapore Special Economic Zone (SEZ), v) small-cap stocks with earnings tailwinds, and vi) gradually build positions in the REITs sector as interest rates are expected to eventually decline.

Stocks Covered 44
 Rating (Buy/Neutral/Sell): 35 / 9 / 0
 Last 12m Earnings Revision Trend: Neutral

OVERWEIGHT Consumer, Financials, Food products, Industrials, Mfg. & Tech., Real estate, REIT (Industrial, Office, & Overseas) Transport

NEUTRAL Healthcare, REITs (Hospitality, & Retail), Telecom

Analyst

Shekhar Jaiswal
 +65 6320 0806
shekhar.jaiswal@rhbgroup.com



2025 budget winners & losers

Sectors	Stocks (BBG ticker)
Winners	
Banks	DBS, UOB
Consumer	DFI, SSG
Energy transition	KEP, KIT, SCI
Mfg. & Tech.	FRKN, VMS
Retail REITs	CICT, FCT
Industrial REITs	AAREIT, CLAR, EREIT
Transport	CD, SATS, SIA, SIE, STE
Losers	
NBFC	SGX

Source: RHB

Company Name	Rating	Target (SGD)	% Upside (Downside)	P/E (x) Dec-25F	P/B (x) Dec-25F	ROAE (%) Dec-25F	Yield (%) Dec-25F
AIMS APAC REIT	Buy	1.46	15.6	8.9	1.0	10.9	7.6
APAC Realty	Buy	0.42	(8.2)	12.7	1.0	7.8	5.9
CapitaLand Ascendas REIT	Buy	3.20	26.0	14.4	1.1	7.7	6.2
CapitaLand Integrated Commercial Trust	Buy	2.30	16.8	15.2	0.9	6.0	5.7
ComfortDelGro	Buy	1.70	25.0	11.7	1.1	9.4	6.4
Frencken Group	Buy	1.71	49.8	9.8	1.0	10.9	2.7
Keppel REIT	Buy	1.05	28.9	14.4	0.6	4.5	6.6
Singtel	Buy	3.60	8.1	19.5	2.2	11.4	5.7
ST Engineering	Buy	5.20	1.7	19.6	5.4	29.1	3.1
United Overseas Bank	Buy	40.20	4.0	10.4	1.2	12.3	5.1
Venture Corp	BUY	15.37	18.7	13.2	1.3	9.8	5.8

Source: Company data, RHB

Sector & Stock Impact

Banks: Business support and capital market measures should be incremental positive

Budget measures and sector impact: In the 2025 budget, the Government will continue to aid companies in adjusting to structurally higher costs with measures such as a 50% corporate income tax rebate, capped at SGD40,000. Tax incentives will also be introduced to encourage Singapore-based companies and fund managers to list in Singapore and strengthen the attractiveness of the local bourse. Finally, a SGD1bn Private Credit Growth Fund will be introduced to provide more financing options for high-growth local enterprises.

We think the continued support measures to help companies cope with cost pressures should be helpful in keeping asset quality benign. Meanwhile, efforts to lift the attractiveness of the local stock market should generally be positive for wealth management income. As for the private credit funds, this is still at an early stage in this region and, generally, unlikely to be a major threat to bank lending at this juncture. Longer-term, if the private credit market turns out to be sizeable, it will be interesting to see the strategies the banks adopt, ie co-operate or compete with this asset class.

OVERWEIGHT on banks. SG Banks offer investors solid defensive options to tide through the external volatility. In our view, earnings downside risk should be limited with fewer US federal funds rate (FFR) cuts anticipated now compared to the four FFR cuts that were earlier expected. Meanwhile, dividend yields remain attractive – further supplemented by potential capital management initiatives, now that the banks have better clarity on excess capital available. Beyond that, we are positive on the regional platforms built up by SG Banks over the years, which means the banks are well poised to capture trade, investment, and wealth flows within Asia in the coming years.

Stocks and impact: DBS (DBS SP, BUY, TP: SGD51.20), OCBC Bank (OCBC SP, NEUTRAL, TP: SGD16.80), and United Overseas Bank (UOB SP, BUY, TP: SGD40.20)

Analyst: Singapore Research

Consumer: More handouts to support cost of living and consumption

Budget measures and sector impact: There will be more support for Singaporeans, including: i) SGD800 in Community Development Council (CDC) vouchers for Singaporean households, with SGD500 disbursed this year, ii) Up to SGD760 in U-Save rebates for eligible Housing & Development Board (HDB) households, iii) Higher rates for ComCare Assistance schemes to help households in need, iv) Ex-gratia payments for pensioners in the Singapore Allowance scheme will increase from SGD350 to SGD390 each month, with the monthly pension ceiling increasing to SGD1,320, v) additional SGD100 worth of climate vouchers for HDB households and the extension of SGD400 of climate vouchers for private property households, vi) SG60 vouchers worth SGD600-800 for Singapore individuals aged 21 and above, and vii) 60% income tax rebate capped at SGD200.

These support measures will help to increase consumption. The continuation of CDC and the new SG60 vouchers will enable Singaporeans to purchase food at hawker centres, coffee shops, food courts, and supermarkets. The enhancement to climate vouchers will enable greater purchases of climate-efficient products.

The Government will also increase the Progressive Wage Credit Scheme's co-funding for wage increases in 2025 from 30% to 40% and from 15% to 20% in 2026. We believe this should stimulate higher wages at the lower income level and help consumer spending. As a whole, these measures will enhance the purchasing power of Singaporean consumers and can potentially flow into the domestic consumer downstream sub-segment at the food retail level and contribute to additional consumption for eligible consumers.

OVERWEIGHT on the grocery retail sector. In view of the budget measures potentially enhancing consumption power, we are positive on grocery retailers, particularly Sheng Siong, which is exposed to the Singapore market and partially Dairy Farm. Grocery retailers sell basic necessity products and are direct beneficiaries of better disposable income among consumers from the support measures.

Companies that could see an impact: Sheng Siong (SSG SP, BUY, TP: SGD2) and Dairy Farm (DFI SP, BUY, TP USD2.70).

Analyst: Alfie Yeo

Energy security: Exploring the development of domestic sources of clean energy

Budget measures and sector impact: In order to transition towards cleaner sources of energy to meet its growing electricity demand, Singapore has already signed up to agreements to import low-carbon electricity from neighbouring countries. In last year's budget, the Government announced the setting up of a SGD5bn Future Energy Fund, which will be used towards building a second LNG terminal as well as testing and deploying ammonia – a hydrogen carrier – for power generation and bunkering on Jurong Island. The fund will also allow Singapore to invest in submarine cables, which will permit the import of low-carbon electricity and upgrade the existing power grid.

In this year's budget, the Government noted that there are inherent challenges in the production, storage, and transportation of hydrogen, which makes it hard to scale up in a commercially viable manner. Therefore, the Government plans to study the potential deployment of nuclear energy in Singapore and take further steps to systematically build up capabilities in this area. Singapore has signed agreements with the US on civil nuclear cooperation and is also working on similar cooperation with other countries that have capabilities and experience in civilian nuclear power, especially small modular reactors (SMR). The Government has further topped up the Future Energy Fund by SGD5bn.

Positive for Singapore's major energy players: In last year's budget report, we had noted Sembcorp Industries and City Energy, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Keppel Infrastructure Trust, as the key companies involved in assessing the viability of using hydrogen as a fuel source. Sembcorp and Keppel are involved with the import of low-carbon electricity from neighbouring countries. However, when it comes to nuclear energy, Singapore still needs to take steps to systematically build up capabilities in this area.

Companies that could see an impact: Sembcorp Industries (SCI SP, NOT RATED), Keppel Infrastructure Trust (KIT SP, NOT RATED), and Keppel (KEP SP, NOT RATED).

Analyst: Shekhar Jaiswal

Manufacturing & technology: Enhancing technology and innovation to be on a competitive edge

Budget measures and sector impact: The Government plans to attract more high-quality investments to enhance technology and innovation. Key sectors that will benefit include semiconductor and life sciences, where Singapore supplies more than 20% of global semiconductor equipment and produces more than 80% of DNA chips worldwide, with eight of the world's top 10 pharmaceutical companies having manufacturing operations here. The Government will provide SGD3bn more into the National Productivity Fund to attract investments. There is also more emphasis on the semiconductor sector with a new national semiconductor research and development fabrication facility to be established that will encourage prototyping and testing of new semiconductor innovations by providing industry-grade tools for researchers and industry partners. There is also up to SGD150m in funding for a new Enterprise Compute Initiative to enable enterprises to use and harness artificial intelligence (AI). It will help firms to partner with major cloud service providers and expert consultancy services. We believe that in the longer term, the announced measures supporting the manufacturing and technology sectors' growth could benefit semiconductor and manufacturing-exposed stocks like Frencken Group and Venture Corporation.

OVERWEIGHT on the manufacturing and technology sector: We are positive on the sector, as we anticipate tech recovery into 2025. We now see improving customer orders as customer destocking and inventory levels in the supply chain taper and improve. The sector was facing higher inventory levels in the supply chain, which is normalising, and orders are expected to recover going forward. We are now expecting customer demand recovery and ramp-up going into 2025, where stocks in both semiconductor and tech manufacturing are expected to benefit from the pick-up.

Companies that could see an impact: Frencken Group (FRKN SP, BUY, TP: SGD1.71) and Venture Corporation (VMS SP, BUY, TP: SGD15.40).

Analyst: Alfie Yeo

Non-banking financials: Measures to support equity markets on its own will not be enough

Budget measures and sector impact: The Government has accepted the recommendations offered by the Monetary Authority of Singapore equities market review and will introduce three tax incentives. These include 10-20% listing corporate income tax (CIT) rebate for new corporate listings in Singapore, additional 5% concessionary tax rate (CTR) for new fund manager listings in Singapore, and tax exemption on fund managers' qualifying income arising from funds investing substantially (at least 30%) in Singapore-listed equities.

NEUTRAL on Singapore Exchange. For Singapore Exchange, we expect earnings growth to moderate from FY26 and note that our estimates are in line with consensus. We maintain that a material improvement in SGX's moderating earnings growth outlook remains dependent on elevated local equity market sentiment, an increase in the number of new IPO listings, successful new product launches, earnings accretive acquisitions, and a favourable outcome of the ongoing market review exercise. We await greater clarity on each of the above points before including their impact in our estimates.

While more details about the measures announced in the budget will be shared later, we believe the announced tax incentives in themselves will not be enough to enhance the market breadth or improve the liquidity of the already languishing small and mid-cap companies.

Stocks and impact: Singapore Exchange (SGX SP, NEUTRAL, TP: SGD12.80).

Analyst: Shekhar Jaiswal

Real estate & REITs: Slight positive for retail, industrial, and overseas S-REITs

S-REITs income tax concessions on foreign-sourced income extended with enhancements. The tax exemption on foreign-qualified income received by S-REITs and the final withholding tax rate of 10% for S-REITs' distributions received by qualifying non-tax resident non-individuals and non-tax resident funds, which were set to expire on Dec 2025, has been extended till end-2030.

In addition, the scope of specified income for tax transparency treatment will be expanded to include all co-location and co-working incomes derived from 1 Jul 2025. The following refinements will also be introduced for S-REITs' foreign-sourced income from 19 Feb 2025:

- i. Qualifying foreign-sourced income will include rental and ancillary income received in Singapore, subject to conditions;
- ii. The requirement for wholly-owned companies of S-REITs to be incorporated in Singapore will be removed. The wholly-owned companies must still be Singapore tax residents to qualify for the concession;
- iii. Repayment of shareholder loans and return of capital will now be recognised as qualifying modes of remittance for wholly-owned Singapore sub-trusts and wholly-owned Singapore tax resident companies to pass remitted income through to S-REITs; and
- iv. Singapore sub-trusts will be allowed to deduct other operational expenses against their income before passing the remaining amount to S-REITs.

More details on the above will be provided by the Inland Revenue Authority of Singapore (IRAS) by 2Q25.

Similarly, to promote S-REIT ETFs, the sunset date for tax transparency ascribed to exchange-traded funds (ETF), which was set to lapse after end-2025, will be removed. The final withholding tax rate of 10% for S-REITs' ETFs received by qualifying non-tax resident non-individuals and qualifying non-tax resident funds will be extended until Dec 2030.

Our view: The extension of income tax concessions was largely anticipated as the Government has been keen to promote Singapore as a global REIT hub and hence, is unlikely to come as a surprise. As most of the S-REITs have largely optimised their foreign income source structures, the benefits from enhancements are likely to be marginal, if any, in our view. Nonetheless, we will look out for greater clarity on this from IRAS' announcement in the next quarter.

Analyst: Vijay Natarajan

Retail REITS – A beneficiary of budget goodies that will boost consumption-led demand.

The Singapore government has various budget handouts, such as: i) SGD800 CDC vouchers for every Singaporean household, ii) SG60 vouchers, and iii) personal income tax relief. These measures will bode positively for retail sales growth, which has been sluggish over the last few months. In addition, the increase in new HDB launches, with more than 50,000 new flats to be launched over the next three years in a wide range of locations, including Woodlands, Bayshore, and Mount Pleasant, will increase the catchment population for the malls in the surrounding area.

Our view: The phased cash handouts will likely provide a much-needed boost to the retail sales growth, which has been sluggish over the last few months. Suburban malls will be the prime beneficiaries. Key stock beneficiaries will be Frasers Centrepoint Trust (FCT SP, BUY, TP: SGD2.35) and CapitaLand Integrated Commercial Trust (CICT SP, BUY, TP: SGD2.30).

Analyst: Vijay Natarajan

Industrial REITS – Positive demand boost from enhanced focus on biotech and semiconductor sectors. Singapore will refresh biosciences and medical technology (MedTech) research infrastructure in the greater One-North area to provide state-of-the-art facilities, promote collaboration within the research community, and enable faster translation of research into commercial solutions. In the semiconductor space, the Government will develop a new national semiconductor R&D fabrication facility that will provide industry-grade tools for researchers and industry partners to prototype and test new semiconductor innovations. These developments are expected to cost c.SGD1bn. In addition, the Government will top-up the national productivity fund by SGD3bn to attract more high-quality R&D investments.

Our view: We believe CapitaLand Ascendas REIT (CLAR SP, BUY, TP: SGD3.20), which has a sizeable business park presence in the OneNorth and science park areas, is the key beneficiary. The announced measures will enhance demand for these assets and provide redevelopment options to unlock value. AIMS APAC REIT (AAREIT, BUY, TP: SGD1.46) and ESR REIT (EREIT SP, BUY, TP: SGD0.33) will also benefit from the increased thrust on the semiconductor sector, which could spur more industrial space demand for the R&D and support sectors.

Analyst: Vijay Natarajan

Transport: Expanding air hub and public transport network is long-term positive

Budget measures and sector impact: To ensure sufficient resources to further develop Singapore as an air hub, the Government will top-up the Changi Airport Development Fund by SGD5bn. In addition, the Government will also provide a guarantee to Changi Airport Group. This will help to lower the cost of borrowings needed to develop Terminal 5 and support infrastructure in Changi East. To accelerate the adoption of clean heavy vehicles, the Government will introduce a new Heavy Vehicle Zero Emissions Scheme and an Electric Heavy Vehicle Charger Grant. These schemes will provide incentives for the purchase of a heavy vehicle and co-funding of the charging infrastructure. The Government also reiterated previously announced plans of investing over SGD60bn in this decade to expand and renew the rail network as well as investing close to an additional SGD1bn to increase and enhance the bus services under the Bus Connectivity Enhancement Programme.

We view these announcements positively for aviation and land transport companies. The capacity expansion of Changi Airport by more than 50% once its Terminal 5 is operational will create additional growth opportunities for aviation companies like Singapore Airlines (SIA SP, NOT RATED), SATS (SATS SP, NOT RATED), SIA Engineering (SIE SP, NOT RATED) and STE Engineering (STE SP, BUY, TP: SGD5.20).

The enhancement of bus services and the expansion of the rail network will be positive for SBS Transit (SBUS SP, NOT RATED), which is a subsidiary of ComfortDelGro (CD SP, BUY, 1.70). SBS Transit is already the largest public bus operator in Singapore and operates two of the country's six MRT lines and two of the three LRT lines. In Nov 2024, a joint venture between SBS Transit and RATP Dev Asia Pacific, a subsidiary of RATP Dev, was appointed the operator of the upcoming Jurong Region MRT Line in Singapore.

Companies that could see an impact: Singapore Airlines, SATS, SIA Engineering, STE Engineering, SBS Transit, and ComfortDelGro.

Analyst: Shekhar Jaiswal

Highlights – Economic Outlook & Fiscal Position

2025 GDP growth outlook

Prime Minister Lawrence Wong noted that Singapore should expect greater global uncertainty and downside risks as the US and China are locked in a fierce contest for global supremacy. As both countries are prepared to take more assertive actions to advance their own interests, even at the expense of established international norms, Singapore can expect escalating attempts at containment and counter-containment, which will reshape the global economy and dampen prospects for global growth. Singapore is expected to feel the impact as it is a small and open economy. Nevertheless, the Prime Minister reiterated that for 2025, the Government expects a more moderate outlook with GDP growth projected at 1-3%, while inflation is expected to average 1.5-2.5%.

Analysis of revenue and expenditure for 2025

A basic deficit of SGD4.79bn is estimated for 2025. After factoring in top-ups to endowment and trust funds of SGD19.6bn, a net investment return contribution (NIRC) of SGD27.14bn, a capitalisation of nationally significant infrastructure of SGD4.63bn, and Significant Infrastructure Government Loan Act (SINGA) interest costs and loan expenses of SGD0.56bn, the estimated overall fiscal position for 2025 is a surplus of SGD6.81bn (0.9% of GDP). This fiscal surplus is probably a bit more than what our economic team had expected, which had projected the Government to deliver an expansionary budget and had estimated a deficit for the 2025 budget.

The main increase in the 2025 budget revenue over the revised 2024 numbers is driven by an estimated increase in tax revenue from all key segments. The largest contributor to the increase is expected to come from corporate income tax, personal income tax, and the goods and services tax.

The expenditure increase is mainly from the Ministry of Health (MOH), the Ministry of Defence (MINDEF), and the Ministry of Trade & Industry (MTI). MOH expenditure is expected to increase SGD2.9bn (16.3%), mainly due to increased subventions to public healthcare institutions, implementation of Age Well SG programmes, higher operating costs from the ramp-up of new and expanding healthcare institutions, and the construction of major healthcare facilities. MINDEF expenditure is expected to increase SGD2.6bn (12.4%) mainly due to the acceleration of critical projects and faster progress for construction projects and the NS Square. MTI expenditure is expected to increase SGD1.2bn (19.9%) mainly due to higher requirements for EnterpriseSG's Enterprise Development Fund. Although operating expenditure will see a higher absolute increase (+SGD7.48bn), development expenditure will see a higher percentage increase (+14.6%) in 2025.

Summary Of The Key Policy Measures

The SG60 goodies

To celebrate the milestone year of Singapore's 60th anniversary, the Government announced several measures that will continue to provide cash benefits to various segments of the society. We expect these measures to be supportive of higher consumption in the economy.

i. SG60 Package

SG60 Vouchers: Singaporeans aged 21 and above will get a one-off SGD600 voucher, while those 60 and older will get an additional SGD200. The vouchers, which will be disbursed in July 2025, will be valid till 31 Dec 2026. The vouchers will be similar to the CDC vouchers, with half of the sum can be spent at supermarkets, and the rest at heartland merchants and hawkers.

Personal Income Tax Rebate: A personal income tax rebate of 60% of tax payable for all tax resident individuals for the year of assessment 2025 (for income earned in 2024). To ensure that it benefits middle-income workers, the rebate will be capped at SGD200 per taxpayer.

SG60 Baby Gift: The Government will provide an SG60 Baby Gift for all Singapore citizen babies born in 2025. More details will be provided later.

ii. SG60 Rental Support

For hawker centre and market stallholders: The Government will provide a one-time SGD600 rental support to each stall in hawker centres and markets managed by government and government-appointed operators.

iii. SG Culture Pass

Singapore citizens aged 18 years old and above in 2025 will receive SGD100 SG Culture Pass credits, which can be used to purchase tickets for eligible local performances, exhibitions, and experiences such as learning tours and participatory workshops, and sold by approved ticketing partners. The pass credits will be valid from 1 Sep 2025 to 31 Dec 2028.

iv. SG60 ActiveSG Credit Top-Up

Singapore citizens and permanent residents will receive a one-off SGD100 SG60 ActiveSG credit top-up in June 2025. The credits can be used for fees for ActiveSG facilities and to offset fees for ActiveSG programmes.

v. Measures to Encourage Philanthropy

The government and Tote Board will set aside more than SGD600m in matching funds to encourage philanthropy. To encourage continued giving to the arts and heritage sector, the government will provide a SGD100m top-up to the Cultural Matching Fund and extend it for five years till the end of FY 2029. To provide continued support to charities during SG60, the government and Tote Board will provide a SGD270m top-up and extend the Enhanced Fund-Raising Programme for three years until the end of FY 2027. Under the newly introduced SG Gives Matching Grant, donations made to eligible social and community programs through the Community Chest, President's Challenge, and the Collective for a Stronger Society will be matched by the government up to SGD250m.

vi. Additional Grants to Self-Help Groups (SHGs)

The government will provide additional grants of SGD60m over five years to SHGs like the Chinese Development Assistance Council, Yayasan MENDAKI, the Singapore Indian Development Association, and the Eurasian Association to enhance their programming and enable them to better support their communities.

The Government also noted that Badaling Holdings (at FoodHub locations), Broadway Food Centre, Chang Cheng Holdings, Koufu Group, NTUC FairPrice Group, and Sheng Siong have committed to providing promotions to celebrate SG60.

Addressing the high cost issues for Singaporeans and businesses

i. Support for Singaporeans

Community Development Council (CDC) Vouchers: Every Singaporean household will receive SGD800 in CDC vouchers. SGD500 will be disbursed in May 2025, and the remaining SGD300 will be disbursed in Jan 2026.

Cost-of-Living U-Save: Singaporean households living in HDB flats and whose members do not own more than one property will receive one-off up to SGD760 of U-Save to offset their utilities expenses. The additional announced U-Save will be disbursed in April and October 2025.

Increase in ComCare short-to-medium-term assistance (SMTA) and long-term assistance (LTA) rates: To better support lower-income households, from April 2025, the SMTA and LTA rates will be increased. SMTA provides temporary support for lower-income families and individuals who are temporarily unable to work, looking for a job, or earning a low income and require assistance. LTA supports persons who are permanently unable to work, have limited or no means of income, and have little or no family support.

Increase in Singapore Allowance: The Singapore Allowance is an ex-gratia allowance to help pensioners with a small pension cope with inflation in Singapore. From Apr 2025, the Singapore Allowance monthly quantum and gross monthly pension ceiling will be raised by SGD40 to SGD390 and SGD1,320.

ii. Supporting businesses for higher costs

Corporate income tax (CIT) rebate and cash grant: The Government has announced a CIT rebate of 50% tax payable in year of assessment 2025. Companies will receive a minimum benefit of SGD2,000 in the form of a CIT rebate cash grant. The total maximum benefits (ie sum of CIT rebate and CIT rebate cash grant) that a company may receive is SGD40,000.

Enhancements to the progressive wage credit scheme: To defray labour costs, the progressive wage credit scheme's co-funding levels will be raised to 40%, from 30% in 2025 – and to 20% in 2026, from 15% before.

Support for the local equity market

The Government has accepted the recommendations offered by the Monetary Authority of Singapore equities market review and will introduce three tax incentives. While more details will be shared later, we believe the announced tax incentives in themselves will not be enough to enhance the market breadth or improve the liquidity of the already languishing small and mid-cap companies.

i. Listing corporate income tax (CIT) rebate for new corporate listings in Singapore

To encourage companies to raise public capital, companies and business trusts will be offered a 10% (for secondary listings with share issuance) or 20% (for primary listings) listing CIT rebate. The rebate will be subject to a cap of SGD6m per year for entities with a market capitalisation of at least SGD1bn or a cap of SGD3m per year for entities with a market capitalisation of less than SGD1bn. The primary requirement will be for companies to remain listed on the SGX for 5 years and also commit to incremental local business spending or fixed asset investments, and incremental skilled employment by the end of the award tenure.

ii. Enhanced concessionary tax rate (CTR) for new fund manager listings in Singapore

This is an enhancement to the Financial Sector Incentive-Fund Management (FSI-FM), which currently awards a CTR of 10% on qualifying income derived by fund managers in Singapore from the provision of fund management and investment advisory services. An enhanced CTR tier of 5% will be introduced under the FSI-FM for newly-listed fund managers. The fund manager or its holding company will have to remain listed for 5 years after achieving a primary listing on a Singapore exchange. In addition, the fund manager must distribute a portion of its profits as dividends and also meet minimum requirements for professional headcount and assets under management (AUM).

iii. Tax exemption on fund managers' qualifying income arising from funds investing substantially in Singapore-listed equities

This is also an enhancement to the FSI-FM. Qualifying funds that meet minimum requirements for professional headcount and AUM, as currently required of FSI-FM companies, will see the introduction of a corporate tax exemption on income. For new funds, the qualification requirement is at least 30% of AUM invested in Singapore-listed equities, and for existing funds, the qualification requirement is at least 30% of AUM invested in Singapore-listed equities and an annual net inflow (subscriptions less redemptions to fund) equivalent to at least 5% of the fund's AUM in the preceding year.

Supporting longer-term economic and business growth

i. R&D focus

The Government has consistently invested about 1% of GDP annually in R&D over the last 20 years. In order to keep the country's R&D infrastructure at the cutting edge, for the biotech sector, the Government will refresh the public biosciences and MedTech research infrastructure in the greater one-north area, and in the semiconductor space, it will develop a new national semiconductor R&D fabrication facility. These developments will cost c.SGD1bn.

ii. Focus on continuing to attract high-value technology investments

The National Productivity Fund was established in 2010 to support a slew of measures for enterprises to improve productivity and train workers. Its scope was expanded in 2023, backed by a SGD4bn top-up at the time, to drive investment in specific sectors in Singapore, ie from multinational enterprises. To continue attracting high-value technology investments, improve business productivity, and train workers to fuel Singapore's economic growth engines, the Government will top-up the National Productivity Fund by SGD3bn.

iii. New Enterprise Compute Initiative

The Government will set aside up to SGD150m for a new Enterprise Compute Initiative, which will help Singapore enterprises acquire AI solutions. Under this initiative, eligible enterprises will be partnered with major cloud service providers to access AI tools and computing power, as well as expert consultancy services. This will help enterprises leverage AI more effectively in their transformation journey.

iv. New Private Credit Growth Fund

The emergence of a private credit market globally has offered innovative financing solutions to enterprises. However, with few of these private credit funds focusing on Asia, the Government has decided to introduce a new SGD1bn Private Credit Growth Fund, which will provide more financing options for high-growth local enterprises. More details about this fund will be provided later.

Additional support measures for businesses to internationalise and grow

i. Extend the enhanced cap for the market readiness assistance (MRA) grant

The MRA grant helps companies to expand into new markets overseas by defraying the costs of overseas market promotion, business development, and market set-up. The enhanced grant cap of SGD100,000 per new market, which is scheduled to lapse after 31 Mar 2025, will not be extended until 31 Mar 2026.

ii. Extend the double tax deduction for internationalisation (DTDi) scheme

The DTDi scheme, which allows businesses to claim a tax deduction of 200% on qualifying market expansion and investment development expenses, is scheduled to lapse after 31 Dec 2025. This scheme will now be extended until 31 Dec 2030.

iii. Enhance the enterprise financing scheme (EFS)

The EFS, which enables Singapore enterprises to access financing more readily across all stages of growth, will see two enhancements. First, the maximum loan quantum under the EFS – Trade Loan will be permanently enhanced from SGD5m to SGD10m. This will help businesses to meet their increased trade financing needs, especially amid elevated costs, and support their internationalisation efforts. Second, the scope of the EFS – Mergers and

Acquisitions Loan will be enhanced beyond equity acquisitions to support targeted asset acquisitions from 1 Apr 2025 until 31 Mar 2030. This will provide more flexible and holistic financing support for Singapore enterprises pursuing inorganic growth opportunities.

iv. Extend the mergers and acquisitions (M&A) scheme

This scheme allows a Singapore company that makes a qualifying acquisition of the ordinary shares of another company to claim the following tax: An M&A allowance (to be written down over five years) that is based on 25% of up to SGD40m of the value of all qualifying acquisitions per Year of Assessment (YA), and a 200% tax deduction on transaction costs incurred on qualifying acquisitions, subject to an expenditure cap of SGD100,000 per YA. This scheme, which is scheduled to lapse after 31 Dec 2025, will not be extended until 31 Dec 2030.

Focus on Singapore's long-term infrastructure needs

i. Developing domestic sources of clean energy

Singapore has identified the need for expanding access to clean energy as a major national imperative. Much progress has been achieved on the immediate solution, which is importing low-carbon electricity from the region. The Government estimates that by 2035, about one-third of the country's projected electricity demand can be met through electricity imports.

However, when it comes to developing domestic sources of clean power to ensure greater energy resilience, Singapore's options are inherently limited due to a lack of natural resources or land. While one solution is to use hydrogen, the Government noted that there are inherent challenges in the production, storage, and transportation of hydrogen, which make it hard to scale up in a commercially viable manner.

Therefore, the Government plans to study the potential deployment of nuclear energy in Singapore and take further steps to systematically build up capabilities in this area. Singapore has signed agreements with the US on civil nuclear cooperation and is also working on similar co-operation with other countries that have capabilities and experience in civilian nuclear power, especially SMRs.

To support the development of domestic sources of clean power, the Future Energy Fund, which was created last year, will be topped up by SGD5bn.

ii. Supporting the development of Changi Airport Terminal 5

The Government announced that it will break ground for Changi Airport Terminal 5 in the coming months. When completed, Terminal 5 will expand Changi Airport's capacity by more than 50% and will ensure that Singapore remains a critical gateway for global travel and trade. To ensure sufficient resources to develop the air hub, the Government will top up the Changi Airport Development Fund by SGD5bn. In addition, the Government will also provide a guarantee to Changi Airport Group. This will help to lower the cost of borrowings needed to develop Terminal 5 and support infrastructure in Changi East.

Developing and supporting Singapore's workforce

i. Learning and workforce transformation

The SkillsFuture Level-Up Programme, which was announced in Budget 2024, will be extended to cover part-time training, with a fixed monthly allowance of SGD300. For lower-wage workers aged 30 and above, Workfare Skills Support will be enhanced from 2026 for those who pursue long-term training. The Government will introduce a new SkillsFuture Workforce Development Grant, which will bring together existing schemes administered by Workforce Singapore and SkillsFuture Singapore, and simplify the application process. This new grant will also provide higher funding support of up to 70% for job redesign activities. The SkillsFuture Enterprise Credit will also be redesigned, with a fresh SGD10,000 for eligible companies. This new credit will be available in 2H26 and will last for three years.

The Government will support the Singapore University of Social Sciences (or SUSS) in developing a new city campus. It will also extend the Singapore Universities Trust by 10 years to 31 Mar 2042 to support the fundraising efforts of the country's newer Autonomous Universities, namely SUSS and the Singapore Institute of Technology. The

Trust provides matching grants for donations, to support Singapore's autonomous universities in building up their endowment funds.

The Government will set aside additional funding of c.SGD200m for NTUC's Company Training Committees (or CTCs) grant, to help more companies transform their workforce. The Government will also expand the CTC grant to support employer-led training that leads to formal qualifications or certifications.

ii. More support for workers

The Government will help workers who lose their jobs to get back on their feet through the SkillsFuture Jobseeker Support scheme, which will start from April this year. The scheme will provide financial support of up to SGD6,000 over six months to give workers assurance as they undergo training or search for jobs. The Government will also increase the provision of career matching services.

To support senior workers, the Government will extend the Senior Employment Credit (or SEC) by one year to end-2026. This will provide wage offsets for employers who hire Singaporean seniors aged 60 and above and earning less than SGD4,000 a month. The Government will raise the qualifying age for the highest SEC wage support tier to 69 years old, from the current 68 years old. The Government will reimburse companies up to 7% of the wages that they pay to workers aged 69 and above. It will also increase the CPF contribution rates for those aged above 55 to 65 by 1.5 percentage points in 2026.

To support workers who are ex-offenders, the Government will extend the Uplifting Employment Credit to the end of 2028.

Reiterating focus on sustainability

i. Greening the transport sector

To accelerate the adoption of clean heavy vehicles, the Government will introduce a new Heavy Vehicle Zero Emissions Scheme and an Electric Heavy Vehicle Charger Grant. These schemes will provide incentives for the purchase of a heavy vehicle and co-funding of the charging infrastructure. The Government will also introduce the Additional Flat Component (or AFC) of road tax for electric heavy goods vehicles and buses. The AFC will be set at SGD250 per year for electric heavy goods vehicles and SGD190 and SGD550 per year for electric minibuses and large buses. It will be phased in over three years starting from Jan 2026 and will be implemented in full by Jan 2028.

ii. Making Singapore resilient against rising sea levels

The Government is assessing a range of solutions to protect Singapore from rising sea levels. These include static structures like sea walls, specialised measures like barrages and tidal gates, and reclamation to create more land. In the southeastern part of Singapore, the Government had earlier announced plans to reclaim land to develop the "Long Island." Besides raising the ground level above rising sea levels, this will create additional space for homes, as well as new waterfront parks for outdoor recreation. In addition, the national water agency (PUB) will complete site-specific studies for the Greater Southern Waterfront and Changi this year; studies for Jurong Island and the Northwest Coast are also underway. And step-by-step, the government will complete the plans for coastal protection around the entire island. The actual implementation of measures could stretch over two decades or longer, starting from the 2030s onwards. To support such longer-term investments, the government will top up the Coastal and Flood Protection Fund by SGD5bn.

iii. Embedding sustainability in daily life

In 2024, the government had enhanced the Climate Friendly Households Programme by extending it to all HDB households, increased the voucher quantum to SGD300, and expanded its use to a broader range of energy- and water-efficient products. The programme has been further enhanced by providing an additional SGD100 worth of Climate Vouchers to HDB households. In addition, the Government has now extended the Climate Vouchers to all Singapore citizen households living in private properties.

Addressing the social issues

i. Supporting vulnerable families

Under the enhanced Fresh Start Housing Scheme, eligible families who are second-time home buyers will get SGD75,000 in grants to buy two-room flexi or three-room standard flats on a shorter lease. This is up from the current grant of SGD50,000. First-timer families currently living in public rental flats can now also join the scheme. This will grant them access to the same subsidised, shorter-lease flats available to the second-timers on the Fresh Start scheme.

ii. New Large Families Scheme for those with three or more children

The Government will further reduce monthly full-day childcare fee caps in government-supported preschools. The fees will be capped at SGD610 for Anchor Operator centres and SGD650 for Partner Operator centres.

The Government will also introduce a Large Families Scheme to support married couples who have, or aspire to have, three or more children. The scheme includes a SGD5,000 top-up to the Child Development Account First Step Grant for each third and subsequent child born from 18 Feb 2025, to be used for preschool and healthcare expenses. Mothers will also receive a SGD5,000 Large Family Medisave Grant for each third and subsequent child born from 18 Feb 2025, which can be used to offset pregnancy and delivery costs. Lastly, families will get SGD1,000 a year in LifeSG credits for each of their third and subsequent children until the child is six years old, which can help to defray a wide range of household expenses.

iii. Support for seniors to age well

The Enhancement for Active Seniors (or EASE) programme, which provides subsidised senior-friendly fittings and installations in HDB households, will now be expanded for three years up to 2028 to households living in private properties.

The Government will introduce a five-year Matched MediSave Scheme, which will be made available to eligible lower-income seniors aged 55 to 70 years old. For every SG dollar of voluntary top-ups received in their MediSave accounts, the Government will provide a dollar-for-dollar matching grant of up to SGD1,000 per year. This will complement the existing Matched Retirement Savings Scheme.

The Government will offer higher long-term care subsidies and grants that will cover more households in Singapore. Importantly, for households with seniors, the Home Caregiving Grant will go up to as much as SGD600 per month. The existing subsidies for residential long-term care services will also go up by as much as 15 percentage points and the maximum qualifying per capita household income will be raised to SGD4,800.

The Government will also increase the subsidies provided under the Seniors' Mobility and Enabling Fund to cover the rising costs of home healthcare items, like adult diapers, and to also cover additional categories of such items.

iv. Support for people with disabilities

The Government will extend the Enabling Employment Credit to end-2028, to offset wages for persons with disabilities. It will also increase subsidy rates for adult disability services, and raise the maximum qualifying per capita household income for these subsidies. The Government will expand the Matched Retirement Savings Scheme to include eligible Singaporeans with disabilities regardless of their age, to help them save for retirement early.

The Government will also step up efforts by SG Enable and the Special Needs Trust Company (or SNTC) to encourage families to plan ahead for their child's future care needs. Today, caregivers can set up financial care plans and set aside monies in trust accounts with SNTC, which will manage the trust monies for the person with disability when their caregivers pass on. To support these efforts, the Government will provide a dollar-for-dollar matching grant for top-ups by lower- and middle-income caregivers to the trust accounts, up to SGD10,000.

RHB Guide to Investment Ratings

Buy:	Share price may exceed 10% over the next 12 months
Trading Buy:	Share price may exceed 15% over the next 3 months, however longer-term outlook remains uncertain
Neutral:	Share price may fall within the range of +/- 10% over the next 12 months
Take Profit:	Target price has been attained. Look to accumulate at lower levels
Sell:	Share price may fall by more than 10% over the next 12 months
Not Rated:	Stock is not within regular research coverage

Investment Research Disclaimers

RHB has issued this report for information purposes only. This report is intended for circulation amongst RHB and its affiliates' clients generally or such persons as may be deemed eligible by RHB to receive this report and does not have regard to the specific investment objectives, financial situation and the particular needs of any specific person who may receive this report. This report is not intended, and should not under any circumstances be construed as, an offer or a solicitation of an offer to buy or sell the securities referred to herein or any related financial instruments.

This report may further consist of, whether in whole or in part, summaries, research, compilations, extracts or analysis that has been prepared by RHB's strategic, joint venture and/or business partners. No representation or warranty (express or implied) is given as to the accuracy or completeness of such information and accordingly investors should make their own informed decisions before relying on the same.

This report is not directed to, or intended for distribution to or use by, any person or entity who is a citizen or resident of or located in any locality, state, country or other jurisdiction where such distribution, publication, availability or use would be contrary to the applicable laws or regulations. By accepting this report, the recipient hereof (i) represents and warrants that it is lawfully able to receive this document under the laws and regulations of the jurisdiction in which it is located or other applicable laws and (ii) acknowledges and agrees to be bound by the limitations contained herein. Any failure to comply with these limitations may constitute a violation of applicable laws.

All the information contained herein is based upon publicly available information and has been obtained from sources that RHB believes to be reliable and correct at the time of issue of this report. However, such sources have not been independently verified by RHB and/or its affiliates and this report does not purport to contain all information that a prospective investor may require. The opinions expressed herein are RHB's present opinions only and are subject to change without prior notice. RHB is not under any obligation to update or keep current the information and opinions expressed herein or to provide the recipient with access to any additional information. Consequently, RHB does not guarantee, represent or warrant, expressly or impliedly, as to the adequacy, accuracy, reliability, fairness or completeness of the information and opinion contained in this report. Neither RHB (including its officers, directors, associates, connected parties, and/or employees) nor does any of its agents accept any liability for any direct, indirect or consequential losses, loss of profits and/or damages that may arise from the use or reliance of this research report and/or further communications given in relation to this report. Any such responsibility or liability is hereby expressly disclaimed.

Whilst every effort is made to ensure that statement of facts made in this report are accurate, all estimates, projections, forecasts, expressions of opinion and other subjective judgments contained in this report are based on assumptions considered to be reasonable and must not be construed as a representation that the matters referred to therein will occur. Different assumptions by RHB or any other source may yield substantially different results and recommendations contained on one type of research product may differ from recommendations contained in other types of research. The performance of currencies may affect the value of, or income from, the securities or any other financial instruments referenced in this report. Holders of depositary receipts backed by the securities discussed in this report assume currency risk. Past performance is not a guide to future performance. Income from investments may fluctuate. The price or value of the investments to which this report relates, either directly or indirectly, may fall or rise against the interest of investors.

This report may contain comments, estimates, projections, forecasts and expressions of opinion relating to macroeconomic research published by RHB economists of which should not be considered as investment ratings/advice and/or a recommendation by such economists on any securities discussed in this report.

This report does not purport to be comprehensive or to contain all the information that a prospective investor may need in order to make an investment decision. The recipient of this report is making its own independent assessment and decisions regarding any securities or financial instruments referenced herein. Any investment discussed or recommended in this report may be unsuitable for an investor depending on the investor's specific investment objectives and financial position. The material in this report is general information intended for recipients who understand the risks of investing in financial instruments. This report does not take into account whether an investment or course of action and any associated risks are suitable for the recipient. Any recommendations contained in this report must therefore not be relied upon as investment advice based on the recipient's personal circumstances. Investors should make their own independent evaluation of the information contained herein, consider their own investment objective, financial situation and particular needs and seek their own financial, business, legal, tax and other advice regarding the appropriateness of investing in any securities or the investment strategies discussed or recommended in this report.

This report may contain forward-looking statements which are often but not always identified by the use of words such as "believe", "estimate", "intend" and "expect" and statements that an event or result "may", "will" or "might" occur or be achieved and other

similar expressions. Such forward-looking statements are based on assumptions made and information currently available to RHB and are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievement to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievement, expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Caution should be taken with respect to such statements and recipients of this report should not place undue reliance on any such forward-looking statements. RHB expressly disclaims any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or circumstances after the date of this publication or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

The use of any website to access this report electronically is done at the recipient's own risk, and it is the recipient's sole responsibility to take precautions to ensure that it is free from viruses or other items of a destructive nature. This report may also provide the addresses of, or contain hyperlinks to, websites. RHB takes no responsibility for the content contained therein. Such addresses or hyperlinks (including addresses or hyperlinks to RHB own website material) are provided solely for the recipient's convenience. The information and the content of the linked site do not in any way form part of this report. Accessing such website or following such link through the report or RHB website shall be at the recipient's own risk.

This report may contain information obtained from third parties. Third party content providers do not guarantee the accuracy, completeness, timeliness or availability of any information and are not responsible for any errors or omissions (negligent or otherwise), regardless of the cause, or for the results obtained from the use of such content. Third party content providers give no express or implied warranties, including, but not limited to, any warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose or use. Third party content providers shall not be liable for any direct, indirect, incidental, exemplary, compensatory, punitive, special or consequential damages, costs, expenses, legal fees, or losses (including lost income or profits and opportunity costs) in connection with any use of their content.

The research analysts responsible for the production of this report hereby certifies that the views expressed herein accurately and exclusively reflect his or her personal views and opinions about any and all of the issuers or securities analysed in this report and were prepared independently and autonomously. The research analysts that authored this report are precluded by RHB in all circumstances from trading in the securities or other financial instruments referenced in the report, or from having an interest in the company(ies) that they cover.

The contents of this report is strictly confidential and may not be copied, reproduced, published, distributed, transmitted or passed, in whole or in part, to any other person without the prior express written consent of RHB and/or its affiliates. This report has been delivered to RHB and its affiliates' clients for information purposes only and upon the express understanding that such parties will use it only for the purposes set forth above. By electing to view or accepting a copy of this report, the recipients have agreed that they will not print, copy, videotape, record, hyperlink, download, or otherwise attempt to reproduce or re-transmit (in any form including hard copy or electronic distribution format) the contents of this report. RHB and/or its affiliates accepts no liability whatsoever for the actions of third parties in this respect.

The contents of this report are subject to copyright. Please refer to Restrictions on Distribution below for information regarding the distributors of this report. Recipients must not reproduce or disseminate any content or findings of this report without the express permission of RHB and the distributors.

The securities mentioned in this publication may not be eligible for sale in some states or countries or certain categories of investors. The recipient of this report should have regard to the laws of the recipient's place of domicile when contemplating transactions in the securities or other financial instruments referred to herein. The securities discussed in this report may not have been registered in such jurisdiction. Without prejudice to the foregoing, the recipient is to note that additional disclaimers, warnings or qualifications may apply based on geographical location of the person or entity receiving this report.

The term "RHB" shall denote, where appropriate, the relevant entity distributing or disseminating the report in the particular jurisdiction referenced below, or, in every other case, RHB Investment Bank Berhad and its affiliates, subsidiaries and related companies.

RESTRICTIONS ON DISTRIBUTION

Malaysia

This report is issued and distributed in Malaysia by RHB Investment Bank Berhad ("RHBIB"). The views and opinions in this report are our own as of the date hereof and is subject to change. If the Financial Services and Markets Act of the United Kingdom or the rules of the Financial Conduct Authority apply to a recipient, our obligations owed to such recipient therein are unaffected. RHBIB has no obligation to update its opinion or the information in this report.

Indonesia

This report is issued and distributed in Indonesia by PT RHB Sekuritas Indonesia. This research does not constitute an offering document and it should not be construed as an offer of securities in Indonesia. Any securities offered or sold, directly or indirectly, in Indonesia or to any Indonesian citizen or corporation (wherever located) or to any Indonesian resident in a manner which constitutes a public offering under Indonesian laws and regulations must comply with the prevailing Indonesian laws and regulations.

Singapore

This report is issued and distributed in Singapore by RHB Bank Berhad (through its Singapore branch) which is an exempt capital markets services entity and an exempt financial adviser regulated by the Monetary Authority of Singapore. RHB Bank Berhad (through its Singapore branch) may distribute reports produced by its respective foreign entities, affiliates or other foreign research houses pursuant to an arrangement under Regulation 32C of the Financial Advisers Regulations. Where the report is distributed in Singapore to a person who is not an Accredited Investor, Expert Investor or an Institutional Investor, RHB Bank Berhad (through its Singapore branch) accepts legal responsibility for the contents of the report to such persons only to the extent required by law. Singapore recipients should contact RHB Bank Berhad (through its Singapore branch) in respect of any matter arising from or in connection with the report.

United States

This report was prepared by RHB is meant for distribution solely and directly to "major" U.S. institutional investors as defined under, and pursuant to, the requirements of Rule 15a-6 under the U.S. Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act") via a registered U.S. broker-dealer as appointed by RHB from time to time. Accordingly, any access to this report via Bursa Marketplace or any other Electronic Services Provider is not intended for any party other than "major" US institutional investors (via a registered U.S broker-dealer), nor shall be deemed as solicitation by RHB in any manner. RHB is not registered as a broker-dealer in the United States and currently has not appointed a U.S. broker-dealer. Additionally, RHB does not offer brokerage services to U.S. persons. Any order for the purchase or sale of all securities discussed herein must be placed with and through a registered U.S. broker-dealer as appointed by RHB from time to time as required by the Exchange Act Rule 15a-6. For avoidance of doubt, RHB reiterates that it has not appointed any U.S. broker-dealer during the issuance of this report. This report is confidential and not intended for distribution to, or use by, persons other than the recipient and its employees, agents and advisors, as applicable. Additionally, where research is distributed via Electronic Service Provider, the analysts whose names appear in this report are not registered or qualified as research analysts in the United States and are not associated persons of any registered U.S. broker-dealer as appointed by RHB from time to time and therefore may not be subject to any applicable restrictions under Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA") rules on communications with a subject company, public appearances and personal trading. Investing in any non-U.S. securities or related financial instruments discussed in this research report may present certain risks. The securities of non-U.S. issuers may not be registered with, or be subject to the regulations of, the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. Information on non-U.S. securities or related financial instruments may be limited. Foreign companies may not be subject to audit and reporting standards and regulatory requirements comparable to those in the United States. The financial instruments discussed in this report may not be suitable for all investors. Transactions in foreign markets may be subject to regulations that differ from or offer less protection than those in the United States.

DISCLOSURE OF CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

RHB Investment Bank Berhad, its subsidiaries (including its regional offices) and associated companies, ("RHBIB Group") form a diversified financial group, undertaking various investment banking activities which include, amongst others, underwriting, securities trading, market making and corporate finance advisory.

As a result of the same, in the ordinary course of its business, any member of the RHBIB Group, may, from time to time, have business relationships with, hold any positions in the securities and/or capital market products (including but not limited to shares, warrants, and/or derivatives), trade or otherwise effect transactions for its own account or the account of its customers or perform and/or solicit investment, advisory or other services from any of the subject company(ies) covered in this research report.

While the RHBIB Group will ensure that there are sufficient information barriers and internal controls in place where necessary, to prevent/manage any conflicts of interest to ensure the independence of this report, investors should also be aware that such conflict of interest may exist in view of the investment banking activities undertaken by the RHBIB Group as mentioned above and should exercise their own judgement before making any investment decisions.

In Singapore, investment research activities are conducted under RHB Bank Berhad (through its Singapore branch), and the disclaimers above similarly apply.

Malaysia

Save as disclosed in the following link [RHB Research Conflict Disclosures - Feb 2025](#) and to the best of our knowledge, RHBIB hereby declares that:

1. RHBIB does not have a financial interest in the securities or other capital market products of the subject company(ies) covered in this report.
2. RHBIB is not a market maker in the securities or capital market products of the subject company(ies) covered in this report.
3. None of RHBIB's staff or associated person serve as a director or board member* of the subject company(ies) covered in this report
**For the avoidance of doubt, the confirmation is only limited to the staff of research department*
4. RHBIB did not receive compensation for investment banking or corporate finance services from the subject company in the past 12 months.
5. RHBIB did not receive compensation or benefit (including gift and special cost arrangement e.g. company/issuer-sponsored and paid trip) in relation to the production of this report.

Indonesia

Save as disclosed in the following link [RHB Research Conflict Disclosures - Feb 2025](#) and to the best of our knowledge, PT RHB Sekuritas Indonesia hereby declares that:

1. PT RHB Sekuritas Indonesia and its investment analysts, does not have any interest in the securities of the subject company(ies) covered in this report.
For the avoidance of doubt, interest in securities include the following:
 - a) Holding directly or indirectly, individually or jointly own/hold securities or entitled for dividends, interest or proceeds from the sale or exercise of the subject company's securities covered in this report*;
 - b) Being bound by an agreement to purchase securities or has the right to transfer the securities or has the right to pre subscribe the securities*.
 - c) Being bound or required to buy the remaining securities that are not subscribed/placed out pursuant to an Initial Public Offering*.
 - d) Managing or jointly with other parties managing such parties as referred to in (a), (b) or (c) above.
2. PT RHB Sekuritas Indonesia is not a market maker in the securities or capital market products of the subject company(ies) covered in this report.
3. None of PT RHB Sekuritas Indonesia's staff** or associated person serve as a director or board member* of the subject company(ies) covered in this report.
4. PT RHB Sekuritas Indonesia did not receive compensation for investment banking or corporate finance services from the subject company in the past 12 months.
5. PT RHB Sekuritas Indonesia** did not receive compensation or benefit (including gift and special cost arrangement e.g. company/issuer-sponsored and paid trip) in relation to the production of this report:

Notes:

*The overall disclosure is limited to information pertaining to PT RHB Sekuritas Indonesia only.

**The disclosure is limited to Research staff of PT RHB Sekuritas Indonesia only.

Singapore

Save as disclosed in the following link [RHB Research Conflict Disclosures - Feb 2025](#) and to the best of our knowledge, the Singapore Research department of RHB Bank Berhad (through its Singapore branch) hereby declares that:

1. RHB Bank Berhad, its subsidiaries and/or associated companies do not make a market in any issuer covered by the Singapore research analysts in this report.
2. RHB Bank Berhad, its subsidiaries and/or its associated companies and its analysts do not have a financial interest (including a shareholding of 1% or more) in the issuer covered by the Singapore research analysts in this report.
3. RHB Bank Berhad's Singapore research staff or connected persons do not serve on the board or trustee positions of the issuer covered by the Singapore research analysts in this report.
4. RHB Bank Berhad, its subsidiaries and/or its associated companies do not have and have not within the last 12 months had any corporate finance advisory relationship with the issuer covered by the Singapore research analysts in this report or any other relationship that may create a potential conflict of interest.
5. RHB Bank Berhad's Singapore research analysts, or person associated or connected to it do not have any interest in the acquisition or disposal of, the securities, specified securities based derivatives contracts or units in a collective investment scheme covered by the Singapore research analysts in this report.
6. RHB Bank Berhad's Singapore research analysts do not receive any compensation or benefit in connection with the production of this research report or recommendation on the issuer covered by the Singapore research analysts.

Analyst Certification

The analyst(s) who prepared this report, and their associates hereby, certify that:

(1) they do not have any financial interest in the securities or other capital market products of the subject companies mentioned in this report, except for:

Analyst	Company
-	-

(2) no part of his or her compensation was, is or will be directly or indirectly related to the specific recommendations or views expressed in this report.



KUALA LUMPUR

RHB Investment Bank Bhd
Level 3A, Tower One, RHB Centre
Jalan Tun Razak
Kuala Lumpur 50400
Malaysia
Tel : +603 2302 8100
Fax : +603 2302 8134

JAKARTA

PT RHB Sekuritas Indonesia
Revenue Tower, 11th Floor, District 8 - SCBD
Jl. Jendral Sudirman Kav 52-53
Jakarta 12190
Indonesia
Tel : +6221 5093 9888
Fax : +6221 5093 9777

SINGAPORE

RHB Bank Berhad (Singapore branch)
90 Cecil Street
#04-00 RHB Bank Building
Singapore 069531
Fax: +65 6509 0470