

8 April 2021

Property | REITS

AIMS APAC REIT (AAREIT SP)

Buy

An Undervalued Industrial REIT; Initiate BUY

Target Price (Return):	SGD1.55 (+17%)
Price:	SGD1.32
Market Cap:	USD696m
Avg Daily Turnover (SGD/USD)	1.10m/0.82m

- Initiate BUY and Street-high SGD1.55 TP, 17% upside and c.7% yield.** AIMS APAC REIT is an undervalued and overlooked industrial REIT with 28 high-quality industrial assets in Singapore and Australia. Key catalysts include DPU turnaround, investor appetite for logistics assets, and accretive acquisitions. Its P/BV - 0.95x (below its 5-year mean) is a highly unjustified – c.50% discount to industrial REIT peers. The REIT has also been recently included in the FTSE Russell ST Singapore Shariah and MSCI Singapore Small Cap Indices.

- High quality logistics focused industrial portfolio.** AAREIT derives half of its income from logistics assets, which emerged as key beneficiaries' post COVID-19's spread. The strong demand for such assets has boosted its portfolio occupancy by 6.3ppts YTD to 95.7%. Its two Australian assets offer stable long-term organic growth from long-term (12-year) master leases with inbuilt annual rent escalations.

- Expecting DPU turnaround in FY22F (Mar) bolstered by recent acquisitions.** We expect FY22F DPU to rebound 9%, aided by two recent accretive acquisitions in Singapore, occupancy improvements, and absence of one-off rent rebates. With a modest post-acquisition gearing of 39%, we believe the REIT still has room for acquisition-led growth. AAREIT is also a potential M&A candidate in the medium term, in our view.

- A pioneer in asset redevelopment and enhancement.** One of the REITs core strength, in our view, is that – despite the relatively small size – it has an established track record of extracting value from existing industrial assets via redevelopment, built-to-suit developments, and asset enhancement initiatives (AEIs). The REIT has so far embarked on nine such major initiatives, which has yielded an attractive ROI of 8-10% on its investment cost. There is potential untapped GFA of c.502,707sqf in its current portfolio, which we believe will be unlocked at an opportune time.

- Highly ranked in ESG metrics.** With increasing investor focus towards ESG metrics, we are of the view that AAREIT is in a good position – the REIT is ranked third out of 45 listed REITs and trusts in the independent Governance Index for Trusts (GIFT) 2020 rankings. AAREIT is also a recipient of The Asset ESG Corporate Awards' Gold Awards for four consecutive years and has also been an active participant in the Global Real Estate Sustainability Benchmark (GRESB) assessments since 2014.

- Key risks.** Non-renewal of land leases, unexpected defaults from master lease tenants, and a continued spike in 10-year treasury yields.

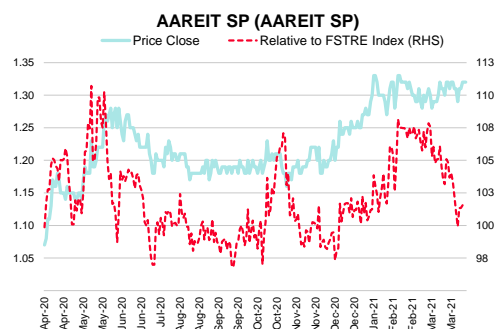
Analyst

Vijay Natarajan
+65 6320 0825
vijay.natarajan@rhbgroup.com



Share Performance (%)

	YTD	1m	3m	6m	12m
Absolute	5.6	0.8	3.9	10.9	23.4
Relative	0.1	(5.8)	(0.9)	1.9	1.6
52-wk Price low/high (SGD)	1.08 – 1.33				



Source: Bloomberg

Overall ESG Score: 3.2 (out of 4)

E: Good

AAREIT established a Sustainability Council in 2017 to oversee and manage efforts to incorporate sustainable practices. The REIT has also been a participant in GRESB benchmarks since 2014.

S: Good

AAREIT has established an Occupational Health & Safety Committee to address and support health & safety concerns in the workplace.

G: Excellent

AAREIT was ranked third out of 45 listed REITs and business trusts in the GIFT 2020 Index. The REIT has been the recipient of the Gold Awards at The Asset ESG Corporate Awards for four consecutive years.

Forecasts and Valuation	Mar-19	Mar-20	Mar-21F	Mar-22F	Mar-23F
Total turnover (SGDm)	118	119	125	141	143
Net property income (SGDm)	78.5	85.9	85.0	98.2	99.8
Reported net profit (SGDm)	50.2	85.7	72.0	81.5	83.5
Total distributable income (SGDm)	70.6	66.7	62.7	68.6	69.6
DPS (SGD)	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.10
DPS growth (%)	(0.5)	(7.3)	(6.6)	9.5	1.5
P/B (x)	0.98	0.98	0.97	0.95	0.94
Dividend Yield (%)	7.8	7.2	6.7	7.4	7.5
Return on average equity (%)	5.4	9.1	7.5	8.4	8.5
Return on average assets (%)	3.4	5.5	4.3	4.6	4.5

Source: Company data, RHB

Note:

Small cap stocks are defined as companies with a market capitalisation of less than USD1bn.

8 April 2021

Property | REITS

Financial Exhibits

Asia	Financial summary	Mar-19	Mar-20	Mar-21F	Mar-22F	Mar-23F
Singapore	Recurring EPS (SGD)	0.07	0.12	0.10	0.12	0.12
Property	EPS (SGD)	0.07	0.12	0.10	0.12	0.12
AIMS APAC REIT	DPS (SGD)	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.10
AAREIT SP	BVPS (SGD)	1.34	1.35	1.36	1.38	1.40
Buy	Return on average equity (%)	5.4	9.1	7.5	8.4	8.5
	Weighted avg adjusted shares (m)	690.91	706.66	706.66	706.66	706.66
Valuation basis	Valuation metrics	Mar-19	Mar-20	Mar-21F	Mar-22F	Mar-23F
DDM.	Recurring P/E (x)	18.22	10.91	12.96	11.45	11.18
	P/E (x)	18.17	10.89	12.96	11.45	11.18
	P/B (x)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9
	FCF Yield (%)	6.4	1.9	21.2	19.9	8.6
	Dividend Yield (%)	7.8	7.2	6.7	7.4	7.5
	EV/EBITDA (x)	-	0.99	-	2.27	-
	EV/EBIT (x)	-	0.99	-	2.27	-
		-	0.99	-	2.27	-
		-	0.99	-	2.27	-
Key drivers	Income statement (SGDm)	Mar-19	Mar-20	Mar-21F	Mar-22F	Mar-23F
i. High-quality industrial assets, with the majority being logistics assets;	Total turnover	118	119	125	141	143
ii. Proven track record on asset redevelopments and enhancements;	EBITDA	69	76	73	86	87
iii. Inorganic growth from acquisition and M&A.	Operating profit	69	76	73	86	87
	Net interest	(18)	(19)	(19)	(23)	(24)
	Income from associates & JVs	24	61	15	15	16
	Pre-tax profit	53	93	75	85	87
	Taxation	(3)	(8)	(3)	(3)	(3)
	Recurring net profit	50	86	72	81	83
Key risks	Cash flow (SGDm)	Mar-19	Mar-20	Mar-21F	Mar-22F	Mar-23F
i. Shorter land lease for industrial assets in Singapore;	Change in working capital	0.3	2.0	1.0	1.4	0.7
ii. Rising interest rates.	Cash flow from operations	72.6	82.7	74.5	87.8	88.2
	Capex	(14.3)	(65.2)	123.8	98.0	(7.7)
	Cash flow from investing activities	0.2	(60.5)	138.8	113.0	7.3
	Dividends paid	(63.8)	(53.2)	(62.7)	(68.6)	(69.6)
	Cash flow from financing activities	(71.9)	(19.2)	(205.4)	(200.1)	(93.0)
	Cash at beginning of period	17.6	18.1	20.4	28.2	28.7
	Net change in cash	0.9	3.0	7.9	0.8	2.6
	Ending balance cash	18.3	20.8	28.4	28.9	31.3
Company Profile	Balance sheet (SGDm)	Mar-19	Mar-20	Mar-21F	Mar-22F	Mar-23F
AIMS APAC REIT is a real estate investment trust listed on the Mainboard of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited with the investment mandate to invest in high quality income-producing industrial real estate throughout Asia Pacific.	Total cash and equivalents	18	20	28	29	31
	Total investments	1,460	1,623	1,669	1,803	1,823
	Total other assets	0	0	0	0	0
	Total assets	1,485	1,649	1,703	1,839	1,861
	Short-term debt	80	157	72	69	65
	Total long-term debt	417	383	459	583	594
	Total liabilities	556	694	614	737	745
	Shareholders' equity	928	955	964	977	991
	Total equity	928	955	1,089	1,102	1,116
	Net debt	479	519	503	622	628
	Total liabilities & equity	1,485	1,649	1,703	1,839	1,861
Key metrics	Key metrics	Mar-19	Mar-20	Mar-21F	Mar-22F	Mar-23F
	Revenue growth (%)	1.0	0.7	5.0	12.9	1.5
	Recurrent EPS growth (%)	(19.1)	67.1	(15.8)	13.2	2.4
	Operating EBITDA margin (%)	58.4	63.5	58.5	61.0	60.9
	Net profit margin (%)	42.5	72.1	57.6	57.8	58.3
	Dividend payout ratio (%)	140.7	77.8	87.1	84.2	83.4
	Capex/sales (%)	12.1	54.9	(99.1)	(69.5)	5.4
	Interest cover (x)	3.69	3.99	3.82	3.67	3.67

Source: Company data, RHB

Investment Highlights

A well-balanced and high quality industrial portfolio... AAREIT is an industrial focused REIT with an established track record of nearly 15 years since its listing as MacarthurCook Industrial REIT on the SGX-ST in 2007. Since listing, the REITs portfolio has grown more than five-fold from SGD316m to SGD1.7bn as of 3QFY21.

AAREIT's existing portfolio consists of 28 properties with a portfolio value of SGD1.7bn. Singapore is its key focus market (c.88% of assets by value), with 26 properties located strategically across various industrial clusters domestically. The REIT has two assets in Australia: One in Gold Coast, Queensland, and a 49% interest in one business park property – Optus Centre – at Macquarie Park, New South Wales.

...with the majority being in the high demand logistics sector. Logistics assets (11) are the biggest contributors to 3QFY21 rental income (50.4%), followed by two business parks (15.9%), eight general industrial (14%), six light industrial (11.2%), and a high-tech space (8.5%). By lease type, multi-tenant buildings accounted for 65% of rental income, with master lease tenants contributing the remaining 35%.

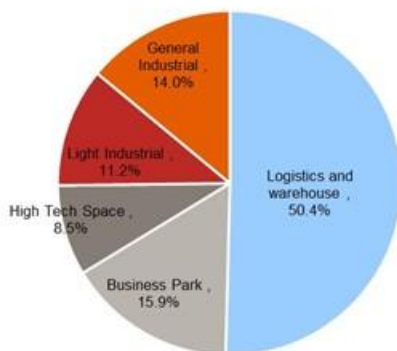
- ◆ Diversified portfolio of 28 industrial assets with logistics accounting for half of rental contributions
- ◆ Singapore accounts for bulk c.88% assets with Australia forming the rest

Figure 1: AAREIT's Singapore portfolio (excluding two recent acquisitions)



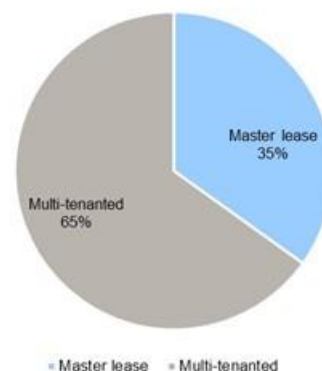
Source: Company data

Figure 2: Rental contributions by assets – 3QFY21



Source: Company data

Figure 3: Rental contributions by lease type – 3QFY21



Source: Company data

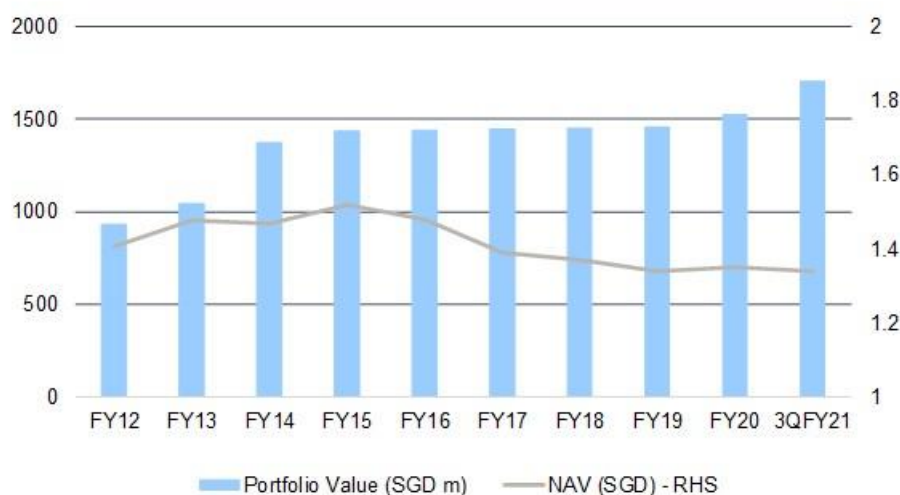
Growing in value post its Global Financial Crisis (GFC) redemption. Arising from the brink of financial bankruptcy during the GFC, the REIT – then known as MacarthurCook Industrial REIT (see Appendix A) – has been renamed as AAREIT and grown steadily under its Australian-listed sponsor AIMS Financial (AIMS).

During last 10 years, the REITs portfolio value has nearly doubled to SGD1.7bn as at 3QFY21 from SGD930.9m, representing a 6% pa growth CAGR. This is despite not having any Right of First Refusal (ROFR) pipeline of assets from a sponsor – testament to management’s acquisition capabilities in a highly competitive market.

Despite shorter land leases for industrial assets in Singapore – resulting in a lease decay effect on valuation (ie reduction in asset value over years as land tenure reduces) – AAREITs NAV has held relatively steady over the last 10 years.

◆ Portfolio value has doubled in the last decade post takeover of AIMS during the GFC

Figure 4: Portfolio value and NAV trend

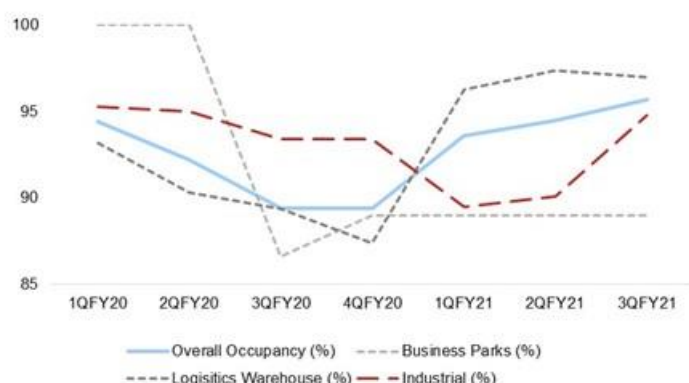


Source: Company data, RHB

High demand for logistics assets driving occupancy higher. Driven by last year’s strong demand for logistics assets, the overall portfolio occupancy rose 6.3% to 95.7% as at 3QFY21 from FY20 numbers – AAREIT’s highest portfolio occupancy since 2Q16. We expect this high occupancy to be sustained, as demand for logistics/warehouse assets remains strong – driven by e-commerce trends, stockpiling, and supply chain shifts. Rental reversion for renewal leases also turned positive (+1.1%) after declining during the previous four quarters – a sign of strengthening demand.

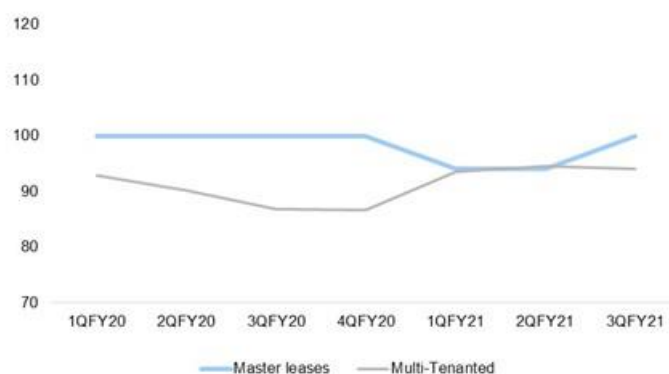
◆ Occupancy improved 6% YTD, driven by strong demand for logistics assets

Figure 5: Portfolio occupancy by asset class (%)



Source: Company data, RHB

Figure 6: Occupancy by lease type (%)



Source: Company data, RHB

8 April 2021

Property | REITS

Australian assets are well supported by long leases, providing stable rental income. Boardriders' Asia-Pacific headquarters – which was acquired in Jul 2019 – is on a 12-year master lease with a built-in rental escalation of 3% pa. The tenant has the option to renew for five years.

For Optus Centre, AAREIT completed major AEI works recently, which helped it secure a new 12-year master lease commencing July with existing master tenant Singtel Optus, a leading telecommunication player in Australia. The lease also has annual rent escalations of 3.25% pa and two 5-year options to extend the lease after the initial lease term.

- ◆ Both Australian assets are on 12-year master leases with rent escalations of 3-3.25% pa

Figure 7: Boardriders' Asia-Pacific headquarters



Source: Company, RHB

Figure 8: Optus Centre



Source: Company, RHB

Minimal one-off impact from COVID-19. AAREIT provided for SGD2.6m rental relief for eligible tenants in 1QFY21 under the Singapore Rental Relief framework. We do not anticipate further rent relief, given the strong pick-up in industrial activity since the fourth quarter of 2020.

We understand from management that rental collection rates have generally remained healthy last year, with no material delays due to COVID-19. There has also been no impact from the realigned framework, which allows for the renegotiation of rental contracts for businesses significantly impacted by the pandemic, with no notice received from AAREIT's tenants to date for such negotiations.

Growing through acquisitions. In Oct 2020, AAREIT completed the acquisition of a ramp-up logistics warehouse at 7 Bulim Street, which is strategically located in the Jurong Innovation District for SGD135.5m. The asset – acquired at par with the latest valuation – has an existing 10-year master lease that commenced on 1 Jan 2014 with Kintetsu World Express, with a 5-year option to extend. Due to rising demand for ramp-up logistics assets and good locations, we believe the asset is a good strategic fit to AAREIT's existing portfolio.

In January, the REIT also announced a proposed acquisition of 315 Alexandra Road, ie the Sime Darby Business Centre (a light industrial building), for SGD106.6m. The proposed acquisition, which is expected to be fully funded by debt, is yield accretive to a *pro-forma* DPU of +5.1%. These accretive acquisitions will give a healthy boost to AAREIT's FY22F DPU. We expect the REIT to continue its acquisition trajectory, with potential acquisitions of SGD100-200m in assets pa.

- ◆ One-off rent rebates of SGD2.6m due to COVID-19

- ◆ Recent DPU-accretive acquisitions of two good quality industrial assets in Singapore. We expect AAREIT to acquire SGD100-200m assets annually

Figure 9: 7 Bulim Street



Source: Company

Figure 10: Sime Darby Business Centre



Source: Company

Potential M&A opportunities in the medium term. AIMS currently owns the entire REIT manager and an 8% stake in the REIT. AAREIT's biggest shareholder is Hong Kong-listed Cayman (1821 HK, NR), which holds a 13% stake in the REIT. ESR Cayman is also the REIT manager and sponsor of another industrial REIT in Singapore.

With the M&A trend in REITs accelerating over the last two years – in order to gain economies of scale – we do not discount the possibility of a merger between AAREIT and other industrial REITs in the medium term. However, such a transaction has to be structured in a win-win manner to gain both unitholders' approvals.

A pioneer in asset redevelopment and enhancement. One of the core strengths that differentiates AAREIT from its industrial peers, in our view, is its established track record of extracting value from existing industrial assets via redevelopments, built-to-suit developments, and AEIs. The REIT has embarked on nine such initiatives to date with an estimated ROI of 8-10% on its investment cost – this is higher than typical acquisition yields of 6-7%.

The AEI's have also helped in preserving the asset value via lease extensions and extending land tenures. The REIT manager has noted that its existing portfolio still has potential of untapped GFA of approximately 502,707sqf spread across various assets, which we believe will be fully unlocked at the opportune time. Highlighted below are some of the REIT's redevelopment and AEI projects.

- ◆ Strong track record of asset redevelopment and enhancement, which has generated superior returns for unitholders

Case study 1: 3 Tuas Avenue 2 (redevelopment)

The design-and-build redevelopment project began in May 2018 and transformed the asset into a modern and versatile ramp-up industrial facility suitable for production and storage. The completion of the redevelopment follows the signing of the master lease agreement with a global medical device design & development, storage, and distribution company and a subsidiary of NYSE-listed parent company (the master tenant) in Jul 2019.

The master lease agreement included the additional redesign requirements of the property's base build to cater for the master tenant's operational requirements. The property generated an initial net property income yield of 8.3% based on the estimated development cost.

Figure 11: 3 Tuas Avenue 2 (redevelopment)



Source: Company data

Case study 2: 20 Gul Way (redevelopment)

AAREIT's largest development project to date – 20 Gul Way – completed the final phase of development on 9 Sep 2014. The property comprises a 5-storey ramp-up warehouse and logistics facility that incorporates two individual building envelopes, which provide warehouse, logistics, and ancillary office accommodation with a substantial hardstand marshalling yard.

The 3.5-year project was completed in four phases, increasing the plot ratio from 0.46 to 1.4 for Phases 1 and 2, further increasing the plot ratio to 2.0 and extending the warehouse with Phases 2 (extension) and 3. This brings the site's total GFA to 1,656,485sqf from 378,064sqf.

Figure 12: 20 Gul Way (redevelopment)

Source: Company

Case study 3: 51 Marsiling Road (greenfield build-to-suit development)

AAREIT undertook its first greenfield build-to-suit development at 51 Marsiling Road, which received temporary occupation permit (TOP) on 27 Oct 2017. Fully leased to leading manufacturer Beyonics International for a term of 10 years with rent escalations, this purpose-built property yielded a net property income (NPI) of SGD3.5m in the first year, which works out to a ROI of 10% based on an estimated development cost of SGD35m.

Figure 13: 51 Marsiling Road (greenfield build-to-suit development)

Source: Company

Case study 4: 26 Tuas Avenue 7 (asset enhancement)

AAREIT undertook a customised AEI at 26 Tuas Avenue 7 for SGD1.2m. The 2-storey building is a purpose-built factory with a mezzanine office space. Post AEI, the factory has an additional production line and extra storage spaces. By providing a customised property solution, the tenant extended the existing leasing term for another five years with agreed stipulated rental escalations under the new lease terms. Annual rental income – as a result – rose from the current SGD0.87m to SGD 1.05m at the start of new term. This provided a ROI of 10%.

Case study 5: 1 Kallang Way 2A (asset enhancement)

AAREIT unlocked value at 1 Kallang Way 2A with an asset enhancement for a modest investment of SGD2.2m. The project increased the lettable area at the 8-storey light industrial building by 13%, adding warehouse and ancillary spaces.

The forecast annual rental income has increased to SGD1.39m from SGD1.07m, providing a rental yield of 9.5%.

Ranked highly in ESG efforts. AAREIT has been ranked highly for its corporate governance framework by GIFT. The REIT ranked third out of 45 listed REITs and trusts in Singapore (see the [GIFT 2020 rankings](#)), moving up one place from 2019.

GIFT is dedicated to assessing governance and business risks of SGX-listed trusts. The GIFT ranking, produced by NUS Business School Associate Professor of Accounting Mak Yuen Teen and Chew Yi Hong – an active investor and keen observer of the corporate governance scene – is a study of Singapore-listed trusts. It was first launched in 2017 and is supported by the SGX.

The REIT has also been a participant in the annual GRESB assessment since 2014 to provide an objective standard in engagement with stakeholders. In 2017, AAREIT established a Sustainability Council to oversee and manage efforts to incorporate sustainable practices into its business. This council is responsible for the ongoing review and assessment of relevant and material ESG topics related to daily operations, as well as the selection of key performance indicators and targets.

AAREIT also continually incorporates ESG elements to its assets, such as including water- and energy-saving initiatives. As a testament to its ESG efforts, the REIT's latest redevelopment projects – 3 Tuas Avenue 2 and Northtech – are Building & Construction Authority (BCA) certified. Additionally, nearly half of its portfolio by NLA are BCA Green Mark compliant. That AAREIT has been the recipient of the Gold Award at The Asset ESG Corporate Awards for four consecutive years – the latest in 2020 – is testament to its continuing efforts and achievements in building a sustainable business.

Recent Inclusion into FTSE Shariah and MSCI Small Cap Indices. AAREIT was added to the FTSE Russell ST Singapore Shariah Index on 21 Dec 2020. This follows its earlier inclusion in the MSCI Singapore Small Cap Index in May 2020. The inclusions into these indices should help in further improving trading liquidity and visibility among global institutional investors, thereby addressing some of the concerns of large institutional investors.

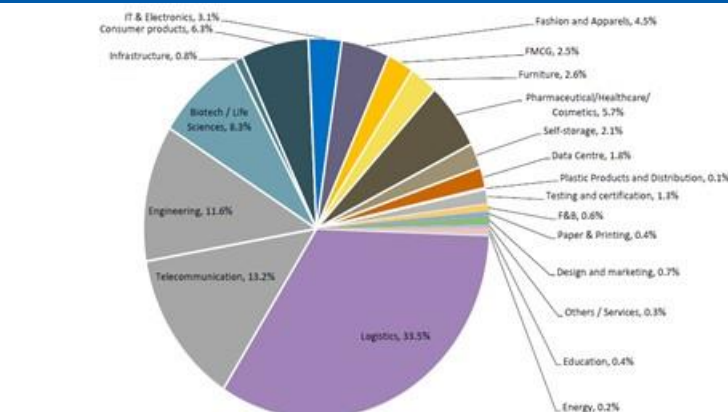
Well-diversified portfolio across sectors and tenants. AAREIT's portfolio is diversified across more than 20 different trade sectors. Logistics (34%), telecommunication (13%), and engineering (12%) – ie more-stable industries – are its Top 3 trade sectors, accounting for more than half of its rental income. More importantly, the REIT has minimal exposure to some of hard-hit COVID-19 sectors like aviation, tourism-related, and energy. Its Top 10 tenants accounted for 47% of total 3QFY21 rental income and are generally good quality names with strong credit profiles (Figure 15).

◆ Ranked third out 45 listed REITs and trusts in the GIFT 2020 ranking

◆ Gold Award recipient at The Asset ESG Corporate Awards for four consecutive years

◆ No concentration risks, with Top 10 tenants of generally strong credit quality

Figure 14: Rental breakdown by trade sectors (3QFY21)



1 Tenant base expanded by 16.7% over the last 24 months (196 as at 31 December 2020 vs 169 tenants as at 31 December 2018)
2 More than 50% of tenants operate in the essential services.

Source: Company data

Figure 15: Top 10 tenants income contributions (3QFY21)

Tenant	%
Optus Administration Pty Limited	12.6
Illumina Singapore Pte Ltd	8.3
KWE-Kintetsu World Express (S) Pte Ltd	7.3
Beyonics International Pte Ltd	3.7
Resmed Asia Pte Ltd	3.4
GSM (Operation) Pty Ltd	2.7
CWT Pte Ltd ¹	2.5
Schenker Singapore (Pte) Ltd	2.4
CIT Cosmeceutical Pte Ltd	2.1
Focus Network Agencies (Singapore) Pte Ltd	1.9
Top 10 tenants	46.9

Source: Company data

Healthy weighted average lease expiry (WALE) of 3.94 years. WALE by rental income of the portfolio is 3.94 years (including forward committed leases) with no more than 24% of leases expiring in any single year. The REIT portfolio has weighted average land lease expiry of 34.8 years (assuming freehold asset of 99 years), which we believe is manageable considering the REITs good redevelopment and asset enhancement track record.

Figure 16: Rental breakdown by trade sectors (3QFY21)

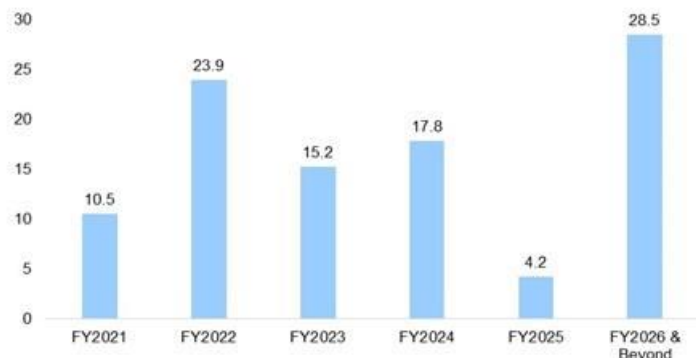
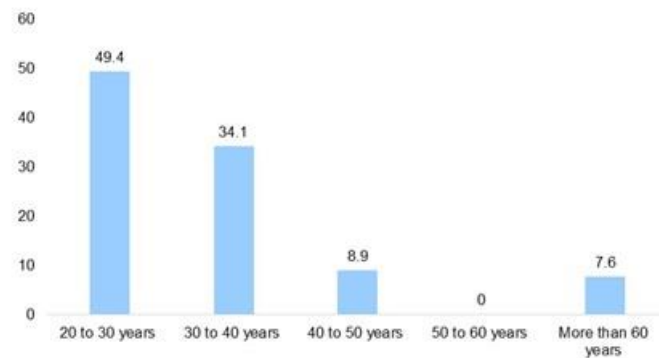


Figure 17: Top 10 tenants' income contribution (3QFY21)



Source: Company data

Source: Company data

Fee structure broadly in line with peers. AAREIT's management base fees are set at 0.50% pa of portfolio value, similar to most fees of peers (Figure 18). Its performance fees are aligned to unitholder interest of generating higher returns. The trustee's fees are at the higher end at 0.1% of property value, while acquisition and divestment fees are comparable with those of industry peers.

Figure 18: A comparison of industrial REITs' fees

	Property management fees	REIT management fees		Trustee fees	Acquisition fee	Divestment fees
		Base	Performance	% of property value	% of purchase price	% of sale price
AIMS APAC REIT	2.0% of rental income (base) + 1.0% of rental income (lease mgmt)	0.50% pa of portfolio value	0.1% of portfolio value if DPU difference >2.5% YoY, 0.2% of portfolio value if DPU difference >5.0%	0.100%	1.00%	0.50%
Ascendas Real Estate Investment Trust	2.0% of gross rev + 1.0% of gross rev (lease mgmt fee)	0.50% pa of portfolio value	0.1% of portfolio value if DPU difference >2.5% YoY, 0.2% of portfolio value if DPU difference >5.0%	Not exceeding 0.25% pa of the value of all the gross assets, subject to a minimum of SGD10,000/month	1.00%	0.50%
ARA Logos Logistics Trust	AUS: 2.0% of NPI, SG: 2.0% of gross rev (base) + 1.0% of gross rev (lease)	0.50% pa of portfolio value	1.5% of NPI	0.030%	1.00%	0.50%
ESR REIT	2.0% of gross rev + 1.0% of gross rev for lease mgmt fee	0.50% pa of portfolio value	25.0% YoY DPU difference *weighted avg no of units, capped at 0.8% of portfolio value pa	0.030%	1.00%	0.50%
EC World REIT	1.5% p.a. of gross revenue of the property	10.0% pa of distributable income	25.0% pa of the YoY DPU difference x weighted avg no of units in issue for such financial year	Not exceeding 0.1% pa of the value of the Deposited Property, subject to a min of SGD12,000/ month	0.75% from related parties, 1.0% for other cases	0.50%
Frasers Logistics and commercial Trust	AUS: 1.2% of NPI, Outside AUS: 2.0% of gross rev (base) + 1.0% of gross (lease)	0.40% of portfolio value	5.0% of distributable income	0.015%	0.50% for related parties, 1.0% for all others	0.50%
Mapletree Industrial Trust	2.0% of gross rev + 1.0% of gross rev for lease mgmt fee	0.50% pa of portfolio value	3.6% of NPI	0.020%	1.0%	0.50%
Mapletree Logistics Trust	2.0% of gross rev + 1.0% of gross rev for lease mgmt fee	0.50% pa of portfolio value	3.6% of NPI	0.030%	1.0%	0.50%
Sabana Shariah Compliant REIT	2.0% of gross rev + 1.0% of gross rev for lease mgmt fee	0.50% pa of portfolio value	5% of NPI if DPU >10% YoY	0.25%	1.0%	0.5%

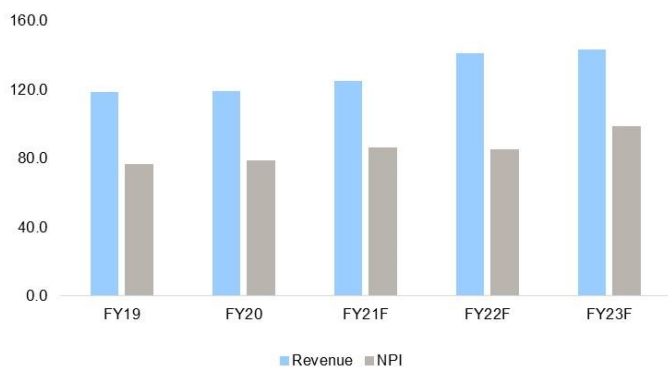
Source: Company data, RHB

Financials

Expecting 9% jump in FY22F DPU. Key drivers of distributable income growth are the accretive contributions from two industrial asset acquisitions, uplift in portfolio occupancy and absence of rental rebates. NPI margins are expected to stay relatively flat at c.70%. FY21 DPU is forecasted to decline 7% YoY mainly due to the provision of SGD2.6m rent rebates, conversion of master leases to multi tenancy and absence of one off SGD2.3m of property tax refund recognised in FY20. Our forecast assumes occupancy to stay flattish around c.95% levels as well as positive rental growth of 1-3% and a 100% payout ratio.

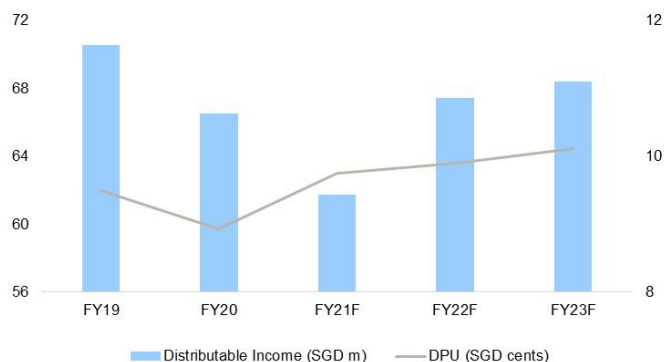
Our FY21F-23F DPU is 1-4% higher than consensus. Our forecasts also do not assume any potential acquisitions or uplift from asset enhancements or rejuvenation plans.

Figure 19: Revenue and NPI



Source: Company data, RHB

Figure 20: Distributable income and DPU growth



Source: Company data, RHB

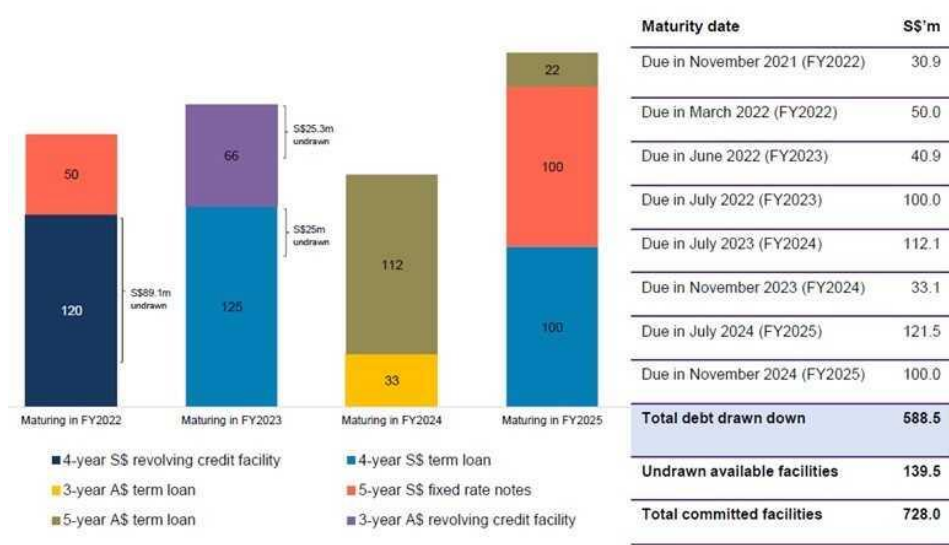
Portfolio valuation expected to remain steady as industrial asset values have remained relatively resilient despite COVID-19. The impact of lease decay on its Singapore industrial assets is expected to be offset by stronger outlook for its logistics portfolio. Overall, we anticipate a slight (0.5%) revaluation gain for FY21F driven by increased occupancy and higher rent growth expectations for logistic assets.

Gearing to remain below 40%. Gearing as at 3QFY21 stands at 34.1%. Post proposed acquisition completion of 315 Alexandra Road – which will be fully funded by debt – gearing is expected to move to 39% (still well below the Monetary Authority of Singapore's (MAS) threshold of 50%). Management noted that it intends to keep gearing at the c.40% level to buffer for uncertainties. Thus, future acquisitions are likely to be funded by a combination of equity and debt.

Maiden perpetual security issuance of SGD125m. In Aug 20, AAREIT issued SGD125m 5-year perpetual securities (perps) with an annual coupon of 5.65% pa as a means of diversifying its funding sources. The perps were mainly used to fund the acquisition of 7 Bulim Street. The first reset date for the perps will be on 14 Aug 2025 with a reset distribution rate of the prevalent Swap Offer rate plus the initial spread of 5.207%.

Potential for interest cost savings. AAREIT has about SGD170m of debt due for refinancing in 2HFY22. The REITs current blended funding cost is 3.1% pa. There is scope for this interest cost to be lowered by 10-20 bps upon refinancing. We have not factored this into our numbers yet considering the current market volatility. Weighted average debt expiry (WADE) currently stands at 2.6 years. About 79% of its debt is also hedged.

Figure 21: Debt maturity profile



Payment of management fees. For FY21F, AAREIT switched to 100% payment of management fees in cash compared to the previous year’s 50% in cash and the remaining in units. This has resulted in a slight dip in YTD DPU. Our forecast currently conservatively assumes a similar 100% of payment of management fees in cash.

Distribution frequency. AAREIT declares and distributes dividends to unitholders on a quarterly basis.

Taxes. The REITs income from Singapore assets are tax exempted but are taxed at the unitholder level (only for institutional unitholders). The REIT pays an effective tax of 10-12% for its Australian income.

Valuation

Initiate with BUY TP of SGD1.55, representing 25% total returns. Our 5-year DDM-based TP is derived with COE of 7.7% (risk-free rate: 2.75%, terminal growth: 1.5%). We have assumed a 100% payout ratio, taking into consideration the REIT's near-term capex requirements and assuming 100% of the management fees being paid in units.

Our TP implies 1.2x FY21F P/BV, which is the average P/BV of S-REITs (Figure 25). We believe the premium to book value is well justified, considering the positive industrial sector outlook, especially the logistics sector, as well as increased scale and management capabilities.

Figure 22: DDM valuation table

	FY21F	FY22F	FY23F	FY24F	FY25F	Terminal value
DPU (SG cents)	8.9	9.7	9.9	10.1	10.3	168.1
Fair value (SGD)	1.55					
Current price (SGD)	1.32					
Price upside (%)	17.4					
Distribution yield (%)	7.4					
Total return (%)	24.8					
Assumptions						
Risk-free rate: (%)	2.8					
Beta	0.9					
Cost of equity (%)	7.7					
Terminal growth: (%)	1.5					

Source: RHB

Sensitivity analysis. Based on sensitivity analysis, every 0.5% change to our COE/terminal growth assumption corresponds to 8% and 6% change in TP.

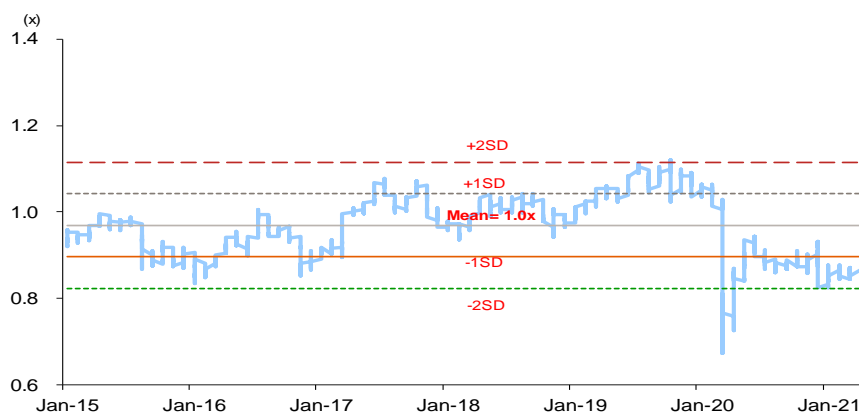
Figure 23: Terminal growth vs COE

Terminal Growth/COE	6.7%	7.2%	7.7%	8.2%	8.7%
0.0%	1.51	1.40	1.31	1.23	1.16
0.5%	1.60	1.48	1.38	1.29	1.21
1.0%	1.71	1.57	1.46	1.36	1.27
1.5%	1.85	1.68	1.55	1.43	1.33
2.0%	2.01	1.81	1.66	1.52	1.41

Source: RHB

Trading below historic mean level... At the current P/BV of 0.9x, AAAREIT is trading below its historical mean level of 1x P/BV (since 2015), which we find highly attractive.

Figure 24: Historical P/BV



Source: Bloomberg

8 April 2021

Property | REITS

...and nearly 50% discount to industrial peer average. AAREIT's current P/BV of 0.9x is an attractive c.50% discount to industrial S-REIT's average of 1.5x. Despite its smaller size and liquidity constraints, we believe the huge discount to its peers is unjustified considering its good quality assets and management capabilities. The REIT also offers a healthy c.7% dividend yield, higher than the sector average of c.5%

Figure 25: S-REITs comparison table

	Mkt cap (USDm)	3M-ADVT (USD '000)	Last price (LCY)	1D (%)	5D (%)	1M (%)	3M (%)	6M (%)	12M (%)	YTD (%)	vs 52W low (%)	vs 52W high (%)	P/B (x)	Div yield (FY-1)	Div yield (FY-2)	Yield Spread (%)	DPU Freq	Gearing/s imple ave	WALE (years)	% FY-1	% FY-2
REITs (40)	81,033	184,101		0.6	1.5	4.5	1.9	4.7	38.8	1.9	42.6	(9.5)	1.2	5.2	5.4	3.5		37.6%	4.1		
Office (3)	8,280	22,180		0.9	1.2	6.9	7.0	10.6	36.0	7.0	38.1	(4.6)	0.8	5.6	5.6	3.9		38.9%	4.2		
Suntec REIT	3,332	11,652	1.58	1.3	1.3	6.0	6.0	6.8	38.6	6.0	41.1	(4.2)	0.7	5.7	5.7	4.0	Q	41.5%	3.01	25%	18%
Keppel REIT	3,375	9,987	1.24	1.6	1.6	7.8	10.7	14.8	40.1	10.7	41.7	(2.4)	0.9	4.8	4.8	3.1	Q	35.0%	7.1	15%	18%
OUE Commercial Trust	1,573	542	0.39	(1.3)	0.0	6.8	1.3	9.9	21.9	1.3	23.8	(10.3)	0.6	7.2	6.9	5.5	S	40.3%	2.4	28%	25%
Retail (6)	22,385	51,369		0.8	2.6	3.9	2.0	10.9	44.5	2.0	48.7	(7.1)	1.1	5.0	5.1	3.3		36.4%	3.2		
CapitaLand Integrated Commercial Trust	10,535	29,335	2.19	0.9	3.3	4.3	1.4	14.7	44.1	1.4	47.0	(8.4)	1.1	5.0	5.0	3.3	Q	39.9%	2	29%	34%
Mapletree Commercial Trust	5,249	11,789	2.13	0.5	1.4	3.9	0.0	7.6	42.0	0.0	45.9	(5.3)	1.2	4.1	4.4	2.4	S	33.8%	2.5	6%	13%
SPH REIT	1,807	1,130	0.88	0.0	4.2	5.4	3.6	(0.6)	28.7	3.6	30.6	(4.9)	0.9	5.9	5.9	4.2	Q	30.5%	3.1	25%	23%
Frasers Centrepoint Trust	3,155	6,376	2.50	1.6	1.2	0.8	1.6	4.0	52.8	1.6	61.7	(8.9)	1.1	5.2	5.2	3.5	Q	39.3%	1.5	40%	31%
Starhill Global REIT	936	813	0.57	1.8	5.6	9.6	12.9	29.5	44.3	12.9	50.0	(3.4)	0.7	7.0	7.0	5.3	S	39.1%	5.5	14%	14%
Lendlease Global Commercial REIT	702	1,926	0.80	(0.6)	0.0	1.9	9.6	15.9	72.0	9.6	81.8	(3.6)	0.9	5.9	6.1	4.2	S	35.6%	4.9	12%	20%
Industrial (10)	30,640	81,552		0.3	0.8	4.0	(0.0)	(5.1)	35.3	(0.0)	38.3	(13.4)	1.5	4.8	5.0	3.1		37.1%	4.0		
Ascendas REIT	9,448	30,850	3.06	0.3	0.7	3.4	2.7	(6.1)	21.5	2.7	22.4	(16.1)	1.4	5.2	5.2	3.5	S	34.9%	3.9	8%	16%
Mapletree Industrial Trust	4,770	14,162	2.73	(0.4)	1.1	3.4	(5.5)	(15.7)	28.8	(5.5)	30.0	(19.0)	1.6	4.5	4.9	2.8	Q	38.1%	4.2	7%	15%
Mapletree Logistics Trust	6,175	18,832	1.94	0.5	1.0	5.4	(3.5)	(5.8)	29.4	(3.5)	32.9	(12.2)	1.5	4.2	4.4	2.5	Q	39.5%	4.2	11%	25%
Frasers Logistics & Commercial Trust	3,694	N.M	1.45	0.0	0.7	8.2	2.8	2.1	87.7	2.8	93.7	(7.6)	1.3	5.3	5.4	3.6	S	37.4%	4.9	8%	12%
Keppel DC REIT	3,302	12,611	2.72	0.7	0.7	0.4	(3.2)	(6.2)	17.2	(3.2)	22.5	(13.9)	2.3	3.7	3.8	2.0	S	35.2%	7.2	6%	8%
AIMS APAC REIT	688	840	1.31	1.6	(0.8)	1.6	4.8	10.1	33.0	4.8	33.7	(2.2)	0.9	6.7	7.2	5.0	Q	34.1%	3.9	24%	15%
ARA Logos Logistic Trust	693	1,862	0.73	0.0	(1.4)	2.1	21.7	17.5	59.7	21.7	65.1	(2.0)	1.4	6.8	6.8	5.1	Q	40.4%	2.5	33%	20%
Scilbuild Business Space REIT	507	694	0.54	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	5.9	75.4	0.0	81.4	(0.9)	1.0	N.M	N.M	N.M	Q	36.8%	3.2	21%	20%
Sabana Shariah Compliant REIT	309	340	0.40	1.3	0.0	6.8	11.3	8.2	51.9	11.3	58.0	(3.7)	0.8	7.3	7.6	5.6	S	33.4%	2.7	19%	16%
Hospitality (4)	5,353	6,816		1.3	2.1	5.7	0.8	21.0	58.0	0.8	60.6	(5.6)	1.0	4.1	5.4	2.4		37.1%	N.A		
Ascott Residence Trust	2,499	4,242	1.08	0.9	1.9	5.9	0.0	21.3	46.9	0.0	49.0	(7.7)	1.1	3.9	5.4	2.2	S	34.6%	N.A	N.A	N.A
CDL Hospitality Trusts	1,147	1,708	1.26	1.6	1.6	0.8	(0.8)	20.0	77.5	(0.8)	80.0	(5.3)	1.0	4.8	5.6	3.0	S	36.7%	N.A	N.A	N.A
FarEast Hospitality Trust	934	686	0.64	1.6	2.4	9.4	3.2	17.4	68.4	3.2	73.0	(3.0)	0.8	4.2	4.8	2.5	Q	39.5%	N.A	N.A	N.A
Frasers Hospitality Trust	773	179	0.54	1.9	2.9	8.0	2.9	25.6	52.1	2.9	54.3	(2.7)	0.8	3.7	6.1	2.0	S	37.7%	N.A	N.A	N.A
Healthcare (2)	2,114	3,190		0.3	(1.4)	1.2	5.8	(6.8)	19.6	5.8	33.6	(17.9)	1.9	3.0	3.0	1.3		43.8%	6.2		
Parkway Life REIT	1,834	1,872	4.08	0.0	(1.9)	(0.5)	5.4	(1.4)	32.0	5.4	36.0	(9.7)	2.1	3.4	3.5	1.7	Q	38.6%	5.94	N.A	N.A
First REIT	280	1,318	0.24	2.2	2.2	11.9	8.3	(42.2)	(62.0)	8.3	17.5	(71.2)	0.5	N.M	N.M	N.M	Q	49.0%	6.4	25%	0%
Overseas (15)	12,261	18,995		0.1	1.9	4.8	3.1	8.7	34.3	3.1	38.8	(7.7)	0.9	7.0	7.5	5.5		37.6%	4.2		
ARA US Hospitality Trust	295	144	0.52	0.0	(5.5)	4.0	18.2	67.7	65.1	18.2	108.0	(7.1)	0.8	4.8	11.0	3.4	Q	43.0%	N.A	N.A	N.A
Dasin Retail Trust	423	78	0.73	0.0	0.7	0.7	(7.0)	(6.2)	(10.4)	(7.0)	4.3	(13.1)	0.5	6.8	7.1	3.7	S	38.5%	4	27%	8%
EC World REIT	435	280	0.73	1.4	1.4	(1.4)	1.4	9.0	39.4	1.4	39.4	(2.7)	0.8	6.9	8.3	3.7	Q	38.3%	3.3	13%	1%
Prime US REIT	885	96	0.84	(2.9)	(0.6)	5.0	5.7	2.5	45.2	5.7	47.8	(5.1)	1.0	8.4	8.4	7.0	S	32.7%	4.6	9%	8%
Mapletree North Asia Comm Trust	2,705	5,012	1.06	0.0	5.0	10.4	9.3	15.2	38.6	9.3	41.3	(1.9)	0.8	5.8	6.6	4.4	S	40.1%	2.5	10%	19%
CapitaLand China Trust	1,549	5,469	1.37	0.0	0.0	0.7	(1.4)	18.5	29.6	(1.4)	29.6	(7.4)	0.9	6.4	7.0	3.2	S	39.6%	2.4	32%	19%
Lippo Malls Indonesia Retail Trust	382	392	0.07	1.5	1.5	8.8	8.8	(13.2)	(25.9)	8.8	12.4	(53.7)	0.4	N.M	N.M	N.M	Q	42.5%	3.4	9%	14%
Manulife US REIT	1,170	2,477	0.74	0.7	2.8	8.9	(1.3)	(1.3)	10.5	(1.3)	14.8	(14.0)	1.0	8.2	8.2	6.5	S	39.9%	5.5	7%	17%
BHG Retail REIT	209	5	0.55	0.0	0.0	(1.8)	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	(19.1)	0.7	N.M	N.M	N.M	S	35.7%	3.7	22%	11%
Keppel Pacific Oak US REIT	681	928	0.72	0.0	0.0	5.9	4.3	1.4	58.2	4.3	60.0	(3.4)	0.9	8.3	8.3	6.6	S	37.7%	4	13%	12%
Sasseur REIT	804	2,071	0.90	0.6	2.3	4.1	9.1	14.0	67.3	9.1	68.9	(1.1)	1.0	7.7	8.0	4.5	Q	27.8%	1.1	70%	7%
Cromwell European REIT	1,513	1,391	0.46	1.1	3.4	4.5	(4.2)	(2.1)	43.8	(4.2)	43.8	(9.8)	0.9	9.3	9.6	9.7	S	38.8%	5	16%	9%
Elite Commercial REIT	432	141	0.67	(0.7)	0.8	(0.7)	4.6	10.5	18.0	4.6	19.0	(2.2)	1.1	7.5	7.4	7.5	S	33.1%	7.8	0%	0%
United Hampshire REIT	328	228	0.66	(1.5)	0.0	(3.6)	0.0	13.8	34.7	0.0	40.4	(5.0)	0.87	6.5	7.6	6.5	S	36.2%	8.4	3%	9%

Note: Closing price as at 4 Apr 2021

Source: Bloomberg, RHB

Key Risks

Short land tenures – medium

Industrial asset leases in Singapore, in general, have a shorter land tenure – a typical land tenure is c.30 years or below. AAREIT's portfolio assets currently have a remaining average land lease expiry of c.34.8 years by NLA (assuming 99 years for Australian freehold assets). The shorter leases are mainly due to government policies to award industrial sites on shorter land tenures.

While AAREIT is likely to redevelop/enhance the asset and apply for the extension of land leases closer to expiry – or might potentially consider divesting the asset – there are no guarantees that the leases might be extended by the authorities. This might result in the loss of capital value to unitholders.

Non-renewal of master leases – medium

About 35% of rental income for 3QFY21 was derived from master leases. The non-renewal of such leases upon expiry and transitional downtime could result in a temporary occupancy drop, along with higher property expenses, and could subject AAREIT to the fluctuations of industrial market rents.

Key tenant default risks – low

The Top 10 tenants accounted for 47% of total rental income for 3QFY21. Any default in rental payments by key tenants could have an adverse effect on the amount of distributable income. However, the REIT holds a tenant security deposit (typically 3 months) which can be used to buffer the impact.

Major shareholder tussles – low

Hong Kong-listed ESR Cayman – Asia-Pacific's leading logistics real estate platform – is the single largest shareholder of the REIT with a 13% stake, while AAREIT's chairman and founding executive of sponsor George Wang hold an 8% stake. While we generally see this as positive with future potential for collaboration and M&A, any potential disagreements between the major shareholders on key decisions could negatively weigh on the share price.

Prolonged rise in treasury yields – market driven

The recent spike in 10-year treasury yields – generally used as a benchmark for risk-free rates – has resulted in an underperformance of the REIT sector. Our view is that the 10-year yields are expected to normalise in 2H21, as economic recovery continues to remain patchy and central banks are still guiding for a prolonged low interest rate environment until 2023.

However, a continued spike in treasury yields without accompanying economic growth could be negative for AAREIT, and the REIT sector in general.

Property damage from natural calamities – very low

Although its properties are covered by insurance, AAREIT might not be able to fully recover the loss of property income due to natural calamities.

Industry Outlook – Singapore’s Industrial Sector

Industrial sector demand on a strong recovery path

Singapore’s GDP shrank 5.4% in 2020 – slightly better than the official contraction forecast of 6-6.5%. GDP shrank 2.4% YoY in 4Q, an improvement from the 5.8% contraction seen during the previous quarter. Looking ahead, we expect economic recovery to pick up pace and GDP to grow 5.5% in 2021. The growth will be predominantly driven by the manufacturing sector, which has been on an expansionary trend since 3Q20. The Ministry of Trade & Industry (MTI) also recently announced a new 10-year plan to grow Singapore’s manufacturing sector by 50% during the next decade and maintain its share of about 20% of GDP.

The country’s manufacturing output increased 16.4% YoY in February (excluding volatile biomedical manufacturing – its output grew 13.6% YoY). On a 3-month moving average basis, manufacturing output increased 13.9% in Feb 2021 vs a year ago. Growth was driven by key clusters: Electronics (30.3% YoY), biomedical manufacturing (23.9% YoY), and precision engineering (15% YoY)

February’s Purchasing Managers’ Index (PMI) also showed a positive trend at 50.5, marking an eighth straight month of expansion for the overall manufacturing sector, according to the Singapore Institute of Purchasing & Materials Management (SIPMM). The latest PMI reading was attributed to lower expansion rates in the indices of new orders, new exports, factory output, and a faster rate of supplier deliveries, SIPMM said.

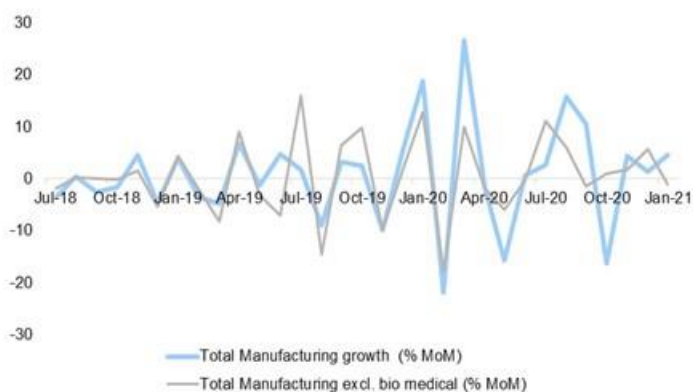
Similarly, non-oil domestic exports (NODX) grew 4.2% MoM in February, the third month of increase following the 12.7% expansion in January and 6.8% expansion in the month before. The increase was mainly due to shipments of non-electronic products, such as non-monetary gold, specialised machinery, and petrochemicals, said trade agency Enterprise Singapore. Electronic NODX grew 7.4% after an expansion of 13.5% in January. Shipments of personal computers, telecommunications equipment, and diodes & transistors contributed the most to the increase.

Fixed asset investments for 2020 hit decade high. Based on the latest Economic & Development Board (EDB) data, fixed asset investments in Singapore amounted to SGD17.2bn last year, far exceeding its medium- to long-term annual investment commitment goals of SGD8-10bn and the highest since 2008. Electronics and chemicals were the top two sources of investment commitments in 2020, accounting for 37.7% and 24%. The increased investments are positive for industrial demand, as well as boosting the jobs market.

Electronics and pharmaceuticals drive exports recovery. Our economics team has noted that the continuous global demand from semiconductors should continue to drive exports for electronics products – following the spurt from the 5G market, data centres, and cloud services. PMI for manufacturing and new orders have been hovering above the 50-pt threshold since Jul 2020 and Sep 2020 – supporting resilience in production demand.

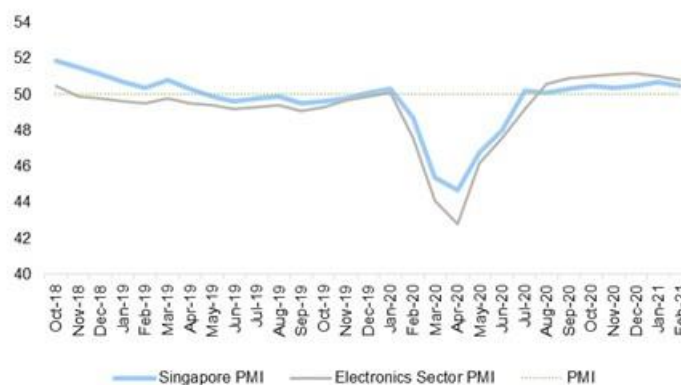
The pharmaceutical sector, although volatile, should also expect a pick-up in growth, given the increase in demand for active pharmaceutical ingredients (API) and drugs following the resurgence in infections in some of Singapore’s top markets, as well as global efforts in ramping up production of COVID-19 vaccines.

Figure 26: Manufacturing output growth



Source: EDB

Figure 27: PMI



Source: SIPMM

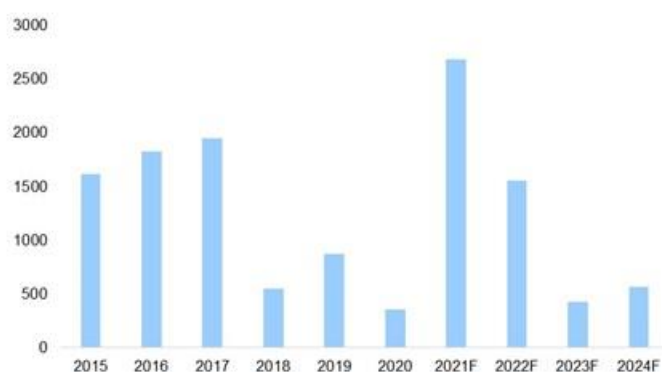
Industry 4.0 to boost high-tech industrial demand. In tandem with the Smart Nation initiative, the industrial landscape is moving towards the next generation of the industrial revolution. The industry 4.0 initiatives are increasingly evident, as JTC Corp (JTC) announced more facilities to consolidate and create industrial clusters. Developers are also rejuvenating their properties in anticipation of the demands from newer industries.

Supply remains high, mainly comprising factory space. Based on JTC's latest data, about 2.7m sq m of new industrial space is expected to be completed in 2021. About 0.5m sq m of projects were delayed from 2020 due to the impact of construction delays on the back of COVID-19.

Around 43% of the upcoming supply is single-user factory space, 33% of the supply is multiple-user factory space, and the remaining 24% comprises warehouse and business park spaces. JTC also noted that delays in completion could continue to push back some of this supply, as the construction industry continues to face manpower and raw material constraints. Supply post 2021 is expected to slow down considerably, with a known supply of 1.7m sq m between 2022 and 2024, or 0.6m sq m pa.

Occupancy and rentals creeping up. As at end 4Q20, the industrial sector's overall occupancy rose 0.3ppts QoQ to 89.9%, while rents rose 0.1% QoQ. Prices for industrial buildings inched up 1% QoQ in 4Q20. Overall, we expect industrial occupancy rates to remain at around 90% levels for 2021 with rental rates staying flattish.

Figure 28: Industrial supply (sq m)



Source: JTC

Figure 29: Industrial stock split end 2020 (m sq m)



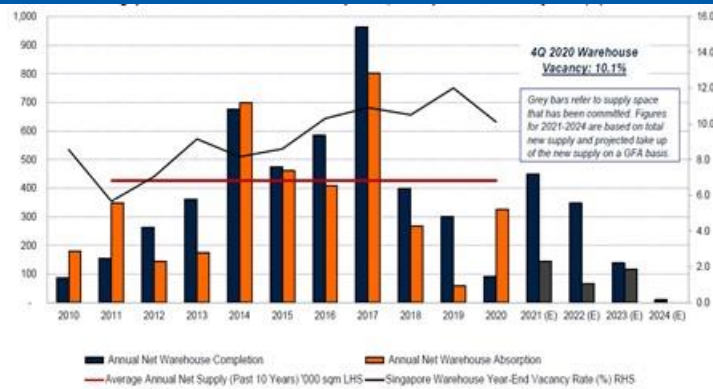
Source: JTC

High demand continues to push up logistics sector rent. According to Cushman & Wakefield (C&W), prime logistics rents – which have risen 1.7% YoY in 2020 – will continue to outperform on an e-commerce boom and preference for ramp-up logistics facilities. Also, conventional warehouses rents have largely remained resilient and grew 0.3% during this period.

Similarly, CBRE noted that healthy warehouse leasing demand contributed to an increase in rent – this was tracked by its research arm in 4Q20. Ground floor warehouse rent rose by 0.6% QoQ to SGD1.58psf per month, while upper floor warehouse rent grew 0.8% to SGD1.20psf per month.

This demand in the warehouse/logistics segment was driven mainly by third-party logistics and e-commerce players, which have been expanding their presence. Robust leasing appetite for warehouse has also translated into higher rents. We expect the momentum to continue and expect the overall logistics/warehouse sector rents to rise 2-5% in 2021.

Figure 30: Warehouse annual net completion, absorption and vacancy rate



Source: JTC

Figure 31: Factory and warehouse leasing volumes (m sq m)



Source: JTC, Savills Research & Consultancy

C&W noted in its recent report that overall high-tech and conventional factory rents have declined in tandem with weak economic conditions. For 2021, the former should stabilise, bolstered by bio-medical and electronics demand. On the other hand, conventional factory rents are expected to remain weak, amidst an uncertain economic recovery and continued slowdown in construction activities.

Mixed outlook for the business parks segment. Based on the latest C&W report, city fringe business parks rents have risen by 1.6% for the whole of 2020 and are expected to continue to rise in 2021 on a flight-to-value trend for quality business parks. Outlying business parks rents have fallen 5.3% in 2020, but this was mainly due to older stock in the submarket. Science park rents registered mild growth in 2020, growing 0.3% YoY.

Tenants are seen gravitating towards newer business park buildings and high-spec spaces that have better specifications – all of which have the ability to command higher rents. This preference is expected to persist, given the growth of technology firms in Singapore.

Australia: Accommodative policy and shifting consumer behaviour supportive of industrial sector

In Australia, the Reserve Bank of Australia (RBA) has maintained its policy setting after its most recent meeting in March, with official interest rates at 0.10%. This marks the lowest rate in the central bank’s monetary policy history. Given the outlook for employment and inflation, RBA has stated that interest rates are not expected to increase for at least three years, as monetary and fiscal supports will be required for some time.

The industrial outlook continues to be supported by shifts in consumer behaviour towards e-commerce and increased business activities in the advanced manufacturing and ICT industries. As AAREIT’s assets in Australia are well supported by long master leases, we believe the REIT is immune to near-term volatilities.

Sponsor Details And REIT Evolution

AIMS is the sole sponsor of AAREIT. Established in 1991, it is a diversified financial services and investment group – active in the areas of mortgage lending, securitisation, investment banking, funds management, property investment, stock broking, and high-tech investment. AIMS is also a strategic investor in the Sydney Stock Exchange (SSX).

Since 1999, the group has raised approximately AUD4bn in funds from the capital markets. Of this, AIMS has issued approximately AUD3bn in residential mortgage-backed securities, with most of them rated AAA by both Standard & Poor's and Fitch Ratings, and has originated over AUD9bn in mortgages since 1991.

Since 2009, ie after the GFC, AIMS had total acquisitions and investments amounting to approximately AUD3bn in assets. The group has also attracted a number of international investors into the Australian market, and is the investment manager for various funds.

AIMS' head office is in Sydney, Australia, and has businesses across the island continent, China, Hong Kong, and Singapore. It's highly qualified, professional, and experienced cross-cultural teams enable AIMS to bridge the gap between Australia and Asia across various sectors.

Turnaround of MacarthurCook and evolution of AAREIT

During the GFC, AIMS expanded its business in a time when many others were experiencing immense difficulties. In Oct 2008, the group acquired the SSX.

In Apr 2009, AIMS became the largest shareholder of ASX-listed fund manager MacarthurCook. In Aug 2009, the group's holdings increased to 54% and, by Nov 2009, AIMS' became the 100% owner of MacarthurCook. The latter was subsequently delisted from the ASX.

At the time of acquisition, MacarthurCook's fund management business was severely distressed, with each of the four listed funds – and a number of unlisted funds – starved of capital and management expertise. Under AIMS' leadership, MacarthurCook's funds have been turned around, stabilised and outcomes improved for investors.

An example of this was SGX-listed MacarthurCook Industrial REIT (MI-REIT) – now known as AAREIT. At the time of the AIMS acquisition of MacarthurCook in 2009, MI-REIT was a vehicle in distress. It had an obligation to refinance SGD220.8m and purchase a SGD90.2m property that its previous management had entered into in 2007 – without first securing finance.

As at 31 Mar 2009, MI-REIT's market capitalisation and total assets were approximately SGD60.2m and SGD544m. In Dec 2009 MI-REIT was renamed AIMS AMP Capital Industrial REIT or AA-REIT. AA-REIT was initially a 50:50 JV between AIMS and AMP Capital. On 28 Mar 2019, the former bought out the latter's 50% holdings and the REIT took on its new name. AAREIT has grown significantly since then and, as at Dec 2020, it has a portfolio value of SGD1.7bn.

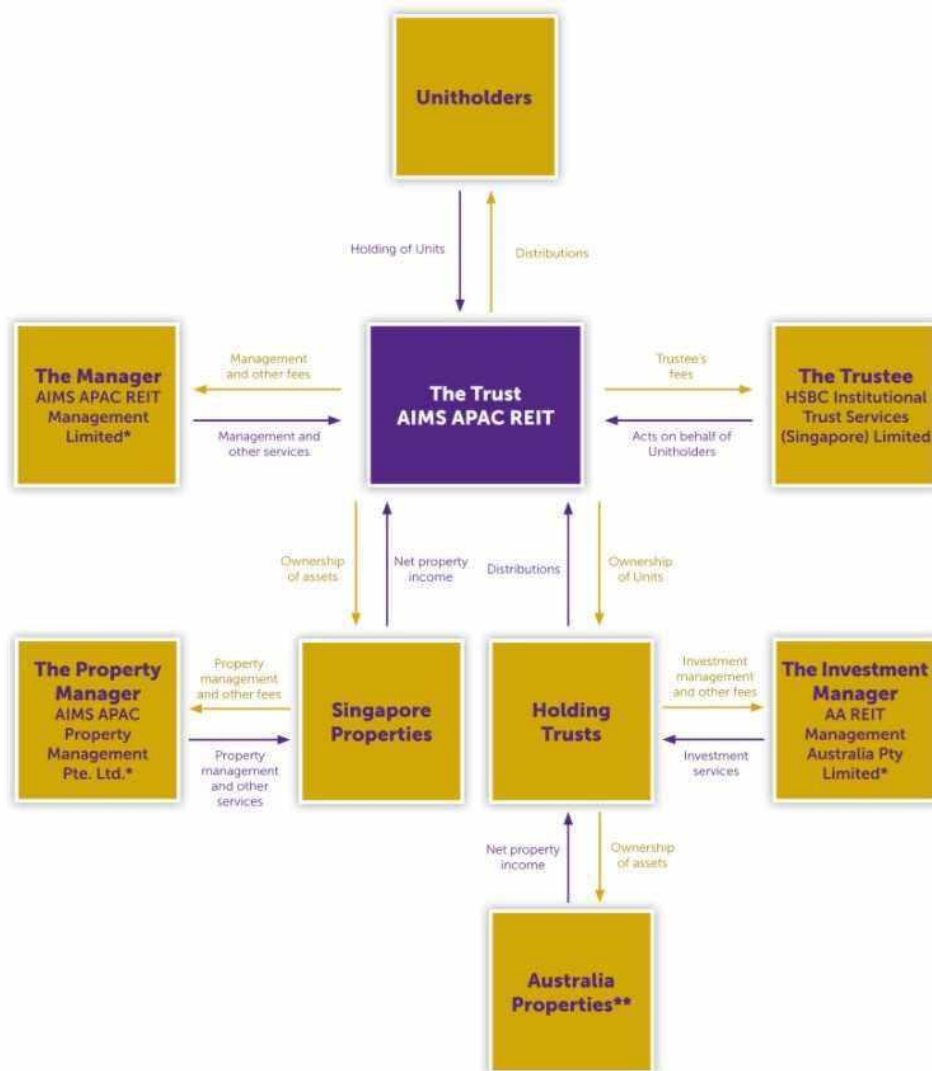
Company Background And Structure

AAREIT is a REIT listed on the Mainboard of the SGX since 2007. Its principal investment objective is to invest in a diversified portfolio of income-producing industrial, logistics, and business park properties throughout the Asia-Pacific region. The real estate assets can be utilised for a variety of purposes, including – but not limited to – warehousing and distribution, business park, and manufacturing activities.

AAREIT’s REIT manager, AIMS APAC REIT, is indirectly held by its sponsor, AIMS. Similarly, its property manager in Singapore – AIMS APAC Property Management – and investment manager in Australia – AA REIT Management Australia – are also indirectly held by its sponsor and receives fees for services provided. The trustee for the REIT is HSBC Institutional Trust Services.

The following diagram illustrates the relationship between AAREIT, the manager, trustee, property manager, and unit holders.

Figure 32: AAREIT’s trust structure



* Indirectly owned by AIMS Financial Group.

** The Australian properties are Optus Centre and Boardriders Asia Pacific HQ. Optus Centre is held through a joint venture and the joint venture partners have certain pre-emptive rights that may be triggered if there are changes in the trust ownership structure.

Source: Company

Key Management Information

Figure 33: Board of directors and key management team

Management name	Designation	Responsibilities and background
George Wang	Chairman, Non-Executive Non-Independent Director and Member of the Nominating & Remuneration Committee	<p>Wang was appointed as a Director on 7 Aug 2009 and reprised the role as Chairman of the manager on 16 Jan 2014. He was previously Chairman from 7 Aug 2009 to 19 Apr 2012. Wang is the founding Executive Chairman of AIMS Financial Group and an active participant in both the Australian and Chinese financial services industries. He is also the Deputy Chairman of SSX. Wang is also the Executive Chairman of AIMS Fund Management, the responsible entity for AIMS Property Securities Fund, a diversified real estate securities fund, which is listed on the ASX and SGX.</p> <p>Wang is the President of the AustChina Finance & Investment Council. As President of this council, he has been laying the foundation for the financial bridge between Australia and China for many years, closely following the development of the Chinese financial sector while, at the same time, building a professional team. Wang is also a patron of the Taronga Foundation, which is affiliated with the Taronga Zoo based in Sydney, Australia, which operates wildlife conservation programmes.</p>
Ko Kheng Hwa	Non-Executive Lead Independent Director, Chairman of the Nominating & Remuneration Committee and Member of the Audit, Risk & Compliance Committee	<p>Ko Kheng Hwa is currently Chairman of Envision Digital International and Senior Advisor to Envision Digital Group. Headquartered in Singapore, the group provides Artificial Intelligence of Things (AIoT) digital platform and solutions for smart energy and smart city globally. He is an Independent Director of public listed Ho Bee Land. He also serves as Senior or Expert Advisor to several companies.</p> <p>Public sector leadership positions previously held by Ko included Managing Director of the Economic Development Board, CEO of JTC Corp and CEO of the National Computer Board. Business sector leadership appointments held included CEO of Singbridge International Singapore (a Temasek-linked company), CEO of Sustainable Development & Living Business Division of Keppel Corp, Director of China-incorporated JVs that master developed the Sino-Singapore Guangzhou Knowledge City and Sino-Singapore Tianjin Eco-City, and Chairman of former NASDAQ-listed Pacific Internet.</p>
Peter Michael Heng	Non-Executive Independent Director, Member of the Audit, Risk & Compliance Committee and Member of the Nominating & Remuneration Committee	Heng has over 31 years of investment management experience. Before this appointment, he held the position of Senior Vice President and Chief Investment Officer at NTUC Income Co-operative from 2009 until his retirement in 2015. Prior to that, Heng served as the Chief Investment Officer of Manulife Asset Management (Singapore), and Straits Lion Asset Management.
Steven Chong Teck Sin	Non-Executive Independent Director, Chairman of the Audit, Risk & Compliance Committee, and Member of the Nominating & Remuneration Committee	<p>Chong has 32 years of experience in technology, business, finance, and general management. From 1986 to 2004, he served in various directorial and management positions with Seksun Corp (subsequently known as Enporis Greenz), Glaxo Wellcome Asia Pacific, China-Singapore Suzhou Industrial Park Development, Standard Chartered Bank, and the Economic Development Board. He has also served as a board member of the Accounting & Corporate Regulatory Authority (ACRA) from 2004-2010 and the National Kidney Foundation from 2008-2010, and as ACRA's Investment Committee Chairman.</p> <p>Chong has over 19 years of experience as an independent director and currently serves as Independent Director and Audit Committee Chairman for Civmec, InnoTek Ltd, and Accordia Golf Trust Management. He is also an Independent Director of Changan Minsheng APLL Logistics – a leading automobile logistics firm in China that is listed on the mainboard of the HKEX. Chong has also served as an independent director with various companies listed on the Singapore and Australia stock exchanges.</p>
Koh Wee Lih	Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer	<p>Koh joined the manager in Dec 2008 and was appointed the Chief Executive Officer of the manager on 1 Jan 2014. He was subsequently appointed as a Director on 29 Jan 2014. Prior to this appointment, Koh had been the Head of Real Estate for the manager since October 2011 and its Senior Investment Manager before that. As the CEO of the manager, Koh is responsible for the overall planning, management and operation of the trust. He works closely with the Board of Directors to determine business strategies for the strategic development of the trust.</p> <p>Koh has over 22 years of experience in investment, corporate finance and asset management, of which more than 14 years are in direct real estate, covering investments, developments, asset management and real estate private equity in the Asia-Pacific region.</p>
Stella Yeak	Vice President, Finance and Joint Company Secretary	<p>Yeak has been with the manager since Feb 2013 and has over 19 years of experience in group financial and management reporting, budget and forecasting, financial controls, audit, taxation and compliance with regional exposure in South-East Asia, North Asia, and Australia, of which more than 14 years were in the real estate industry.</p> <p>Following her appointment as the Vice President, Finance and Joint Company Secretary of the manager on 31 May 2017, Yeak is responsible for the financial accounting and reporting, capital management, taxation, compliance, as well as corporate secretarial matters of AAREIT.</p>
Russell Ng	Director, Capital Transactions & Partnerships	Ng joined the manager in Sep 2020 and is responsible for capital transactions (comprising acquisitions and divestments) and developing capital and business partnerships across the platform. He has over 17 years of experience in direct real estate investments, asset management and corporate financing in Asia and Australia. Prior to joining the manager, Ng held senior fund and investment management roles with Lendlease, AEP Investment Management, and Mapletree.

Source: Company, RHB

Appendix: Assets Summary

Figure 34: AAREIT property details

Singapore					
S.No	Name of the Valuer	Description of Property	Lease Type	Occupancy* (%)	Latest Valuation* (SGD m)
Logistics And Warehouses					
1	CBRE	20 Gul Way	Multi-tenanted	87.4	224.1
2	Cushman & Wakefield	27 Penjuru Lane	Multi-tenanted	88.5	183.0
3	CBRE	8 & 10 Pandan Crescent	Multi-tenanted	90.0	149.3
4	CBRE	30 Tuas West Road	Part master lease, part multi tenanted	61.0	55.4
5	CBRE	103 Defu Lane 10	Multi-tenanted	100.0	33.2
6	Cushman & Wakefield	3 Toh Tuck Link	Multi-tenanted	100.0	24.5
7	CBRE	10 Changi South Lane	Multi-tenanted	100.0	22.9
8	Cushman & Wakefield	11 Changi South Street 3	Multi-tenanted	80.8	21.2
9	Cushman & Wakefield	56 Serangoon North Avenue 4	Multi-tenanted	77.8	19.4
10	CBRE	7 Clementi Loop	Multi-tenanted	94.2	12.2
11	Savills	7 Bulim Street	Master lease	100.0	130.0
Hi Tech					
12	Cushman & Wakefield	29 Woodlands Industrial Park E1	Multi-tenanted	100.0	118.5
Business Park					
13	Cushman & Wakefield	1A International Business Park	Multi-tenanted	61.0	60.0
Light Industrial					
14	CBRE	15 Tai Seng Drive	Multi-tenanted	69.1	33.7
15	Cushman & Wakefield	1 Bukit Batok Street 22	Multi-tenanted	90.8	25.9
16	CBRE	23 Tai Seng Drive	Multi-tenanted	100	24.4
17	Cushman & Wakefield	135 Joo Seng Road	Multi-tenanted	88	20.6
18	Cushman & Wakefield	1 Kallang Way 2A	Multi-tenanted	100	12.1
19	Savills	315 Alexandra Road**	Part master lease, part multi tenanted	98.3	104.7
General Industrial					
20	CBRE	3 Tuas Avenue 2	Master lease	100	54.3
21	CBRE	51 Marsling Road	Master lease	100	46.1
22	CBRE	8 Tuas Ave 20	Multi-tenanted	100	28.6
23	CBRE	61 Yishun Industrial Park A	Multi-tenanted	51.7	19.6
24	CBRE	2 Ang Mo Kio Street 65	Master lease	100	16.4
25	Cushman & Wakefield	541 Yishun Industrial Park A	Master lease	100	14.5
26	Cushman & Wakefield	8 Senoko South Road	Master lease	100	13.0
27	Cushman & Wakefield	28 Tuas Avenue 7	Master lease	100	11.9
Australia					
S.No	Name of the Valuer	Description of Property	Lease Type	Occupancy* (%)	Latest Valuation* (AUD m)
Business Park					
28	Knight Frank	Optus Centre, 1-5 Lyonpark Road, Macquarie Park, New South Wales, Australia (49%)	Master lease	100	286.2
Light Industrial					
29	CBRE	Boardriders APAC HQ, 209-217 Burleigh Connection Road,	Master lease	100	39.0

Note: *As of Mar 2020, except 7 Bulim Street and 315 Alexandra Road, which were recently acquired

Note 2: **Proposed acquisition

Source: Company data, RHB

Recommendation Chart



Source: RHB, Bloomberg

Date	Recommendation	Target Price	Price
2021-04-07			

Source: RHB, Bloomberg

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.

Thailand

This report is issued and distributed in the Kingdom of Thailand by RHB Securities (Thailand) PCL, a licensed securities company that is authorised by the Ministry of Finance, regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Thailand and is a member of the Stock Exchange of Thailand. The Thai Institute of Directors Association has disclosed the Corporate Governance Report of Thai Listed Companies made

pursuant to the policy of the Securities and Exchange Commission of Thailand. RHB Securities (Thailand) PCL does not endorse, confirm nor certify the result of the Corporate Governance Report of Thai Listed Companies.

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 (Singapore branch) which is a holder of a full bank licence and an exempt capital markets services licence and financial adviser regulated by the Monetary Authority of Singapore. RHB Bank Berhad (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 (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 (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 (Singapore branch), and the disclaimers above similarly apply.

Malaysia

Save as disclosed in the following link [RHB Research conflict disclosures – Apr 2021](#) and to the best of our knowledge, RHBIB hereby declares that:

- RHBIB does not have a financial interest in the securities or other capital market products of the subject company(ies) covered in this report.
- RHBIB is not a market maker in the securities or capital market products of the subject company(ies) covered in this report.

- 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*
- RHBIB did not receive compensation for investment banking or corporate finance services from the subject company in the past 12 months.
- 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.

Thailand

Save as disclosed in the following link [RHB Research conflict disclosures – Apr 2021](#) and to the best of our knowledge, RHB Securities (Thailand) PCL hereby declares that:

- RHB Securities (Thailand) PCL does not have a financial interest in the securities or other capital market products of the subject company(ies) covered in this report.
- RHB Securities (Thailand) PCL is not a market maker in the securities or capital market products of the subject company(ies) covered in this report.
- None of RHB Securities (Thailand) PCL'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*
- RHB Securities (Thailand) PCL did not receive compensation for investment banking or corporate finance services from the subject company in the past 12 months.
- RHB Securities (Thailand) PCL 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 – Apr 2021](#) and to the best of our knowledge, PT RHB Sekuritas Indonesia hereby declares that:

- 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:
 - 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**;
 - 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*.
 - Being bound or required to buy the remaining securities that are not subscribed/placed out pursuant to an Initial Public Offering*.
 - Managing or jointly with other parties managing such parties as referred to in (a), (b) or (c) above.
- 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.
- 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.
- PT RHB Sekuritas Indonesia did not receive compensation for investment banking or corporate finance services from the subject company in the past 12 months.
- 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 – Apr 2021](#) and to the best of our knowledge, the Singapore Research department of RHB Bank Berhad (Singapore branch) hereby declares that:

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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:

- 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 9280 8888
Fax : +603 9200 2216

JAKARTA

PT RHB Sekuritas Indonesia
Revenue Tower, 11th Floor, District 8 - SCBD
Jl. Jendral Sudirman Kav 52-53
Jakarta 12190
Indonesia
Tel : +6221 509 39 888
Fax : +6221 509 39 777

BANGKOK

RHB Securities (Thailand) PCL
10th Floor, Sathorn Square Office Tower
98, North Sathorn Road, Silom
Bangrak, Bangkok 10500
Thailand
Tel: +66 2088 9999
Fax :+66 2088 9799

SINGAPORE

RHB Bank Berhad (Singapore branch)
90 Cecil Street
#04-00 RHB Bank Building
Singapore 069531