

UBS Investment Research

Singapore residential

Not a speculative bubble

■ Prices rose 10% in 2006, expected to rise 20% in 2007

We believe that housing prices are still catching up with GDP growth and that prices in high-end and mid-range segments could increase by 35% in 2007. A record 11,000 units were launched for sale in 2006 and we expect similar volume for 2007, with 40% of the units to be launched in prime districts. Mid-range prices should enjoy spillover as rentals are expected to be supported by a growing population.

■ Mass-market segment to recover in 2008

After growing 7% in 2006, mass-market prices could rise by 10% in 2007, in our view. We think a lack of launches and weak HDB resale prices will mean moderate price appreciation in 2007. Developers are buying land in suburban locations and the launches in 2008 could spark more interest in buyers then.

■ Speculation is rising but not material

We believe the level of sub-sale activity is high due to a lack of secondary units in Marina Bay and Sentosa. For prime districts, sub-sales volume has increased and prices of uncompleted units rose slightly from Q22006. We believe the Government will intervene only if speculation increases sharply and spreads to mass-market areas.

■ Key Buy: City Developments Ltd (Upgrade PT to S\$17.00/share)

We upgrade our price target for CDL from S\$16.05/share to S\$17/share and maintain our Buy 2 rating. We raise our Allgreen price target from S\$1.44 to S\$1.76/share but downgrade our rating to Neutral 2 (from Buy 2).

29 March 2007

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ANALYST CERTIFICATION AND REQUIRED DISCLOSURES BEGIN ON PAGE 17

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Investment Summary

Following a review of our residential price growth forecast, we have made the following EPS/DPS and PT changes.

Table 1: Summary of price target changes

Company	Reuters Code	Rating	Current price	New PT	Previous PT
City Developments	CTDM.SI	Buy 2	S\$14.80	S\$17.00	S\$16.05
Allgreen	AGRN.SI	Buy 2 to Neutral 2	S\$1.73	S\$1.76	S\$1.44

Source: UBS estimates

Table 2: Summary of earnings upgrades

		FY'06	FY'07E	FY'08E	FY'09E
City Developments	EPS ¢ - pre	37	50	59	70
	EPS ¢ - post	37	51	63	81
	Upgrade %		2%	7%	16%
Allgreen	EPS ¢ - pre	7.2	5.8	7.1	9.4
	EPS ¢ - post	7.2	6.7	9.3	12.2
	Upgrade %		22%	30%	30%

Source: UBS estimates

For City Developments, we have upgraded our EPS estimates by 2-16%, due to the higher prices assumed for the projects we expect it to sell in 2007 and 2008.

For Allgreen, we have updated our EPS forecast and increased the EPS forecast for 2008 and 2009 based on the higher residential prices assumed, the good response to launches at Allgreen's good sales at Cairnhill Residences and Blossoms@Woodleigh, as well as Allgreen's plans to launch its projects at Holland Residences in early 2008 rather than beyond 2009. This will boost earnings in 2008 and 2009.

Developers not in our coverage

Other developers that have significant exposure to the Singapore residential market include UOL, UIC, Ho Bee and Wing Tai.

Based on the enbloc purchases made by developers since January 2005, estimated sale price for the units and the stock prices since January 2005, we think there is still value in Bukit Sembawang (BSES.SI), MCL (MCRS.SI), SC Global (SCGO.SI), Chip Eng Seng (CESE.SI), and Hiap Hoe (HIAP.SI).

Overall prices to rise by around 20% in 2007, higher than the 10% in 2006

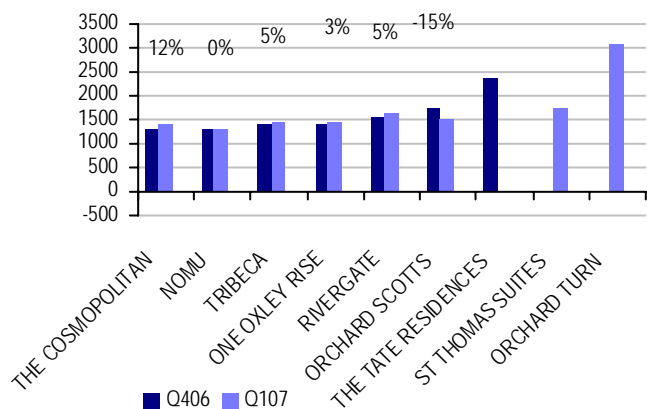
Overall residential prices increased by 10% in 2006, mostly led by projects in Marina Bay (prices +40%) and Sentosa (+40%) and prime areas (+10-20%). The overall price index is now back at 2001 levels, but still 72% below the peak in 1996. Rents have now surpassed the 2000 level and are 66% lower than the peak in 1996.

In February and March 2007, developers have continued to launch residential projects in the mid-range and high-end segments at prices that are 20-40% higher than projects in the immediate vicinity. Some developers were able to achieve this by taking the strategy of soft-launching their residential projects overseas, e.g. in Hong Kong and Indonesia, to attract foreign buyers. One high-profile example is Orchard Residences (at Orchard Turn), where around 50% of the 170 units were sold for an average price of S\$3000psf, with the top-priced unit selling for S\$4080psf. This benchmark price beats the S\$3400psf paid by Stanley Ho for Marina Bay Residences in December 2006.

In response to the healthy sales for high-end projects and high launch prices by developers in March 2007, we have increased our residential price forecasts for 2007 as follows:

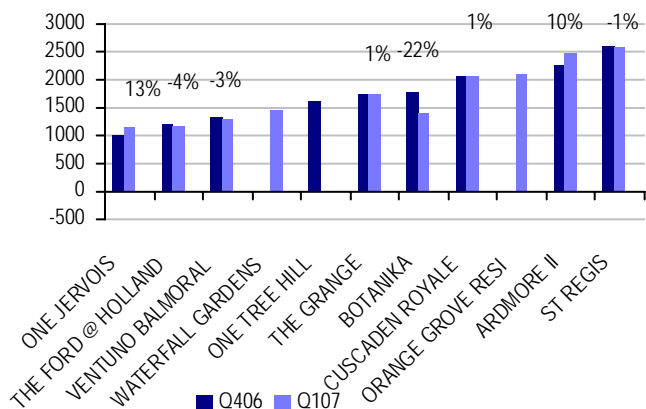
- **Prime districts (District 9, 10, 11) prices expected to rise 30-35% in 2007:** For 2006, prices in the prime districts increased by 25%. Given that a substantial number of new launches are expected in the prime districts in 2007, we expect price increases to continue in the prime districts in 2007. For Q12007, prices in the prime districts rose around 8%: new sale prices rose 32%, resale prices rose 11% and sub-sale prices rose 3%.
- **Fringe districts (Districts 3, 5, 8, 15) prices expected to rise 30-35% in 2007:** Prices in the fringe districts rose by 10% in 2006 and were flat in Q12007, on the back of fewer launches. We believe prices in the fringe areas could continue to catch up with those in the prime areas in 2007, especially now that fringe area units provide healthier yields.
- **Mass-market prices expected to rise 10% in 2007:** Prices in the mass-market segment rose 7% in 2006. We expect this segment to continue to lag behind those in the prime areas, with prices rising around 10% in 2007. This is partly driven by the lack of expected launches in this segment for 2007. We think the recovery in this segment could be stronger in 2008, if market sentiment continues to improve and the resale prices for public housing units improve in 2007. Furthermore, developers have started to show interest in purchasing land parcels in these areas and may launch projects in 2008.

Chart 1: New sale prices in District 9



Source: URA, UBS estimates

Chart 2: New sale prices in District 10



Source: URA, UBS estimates

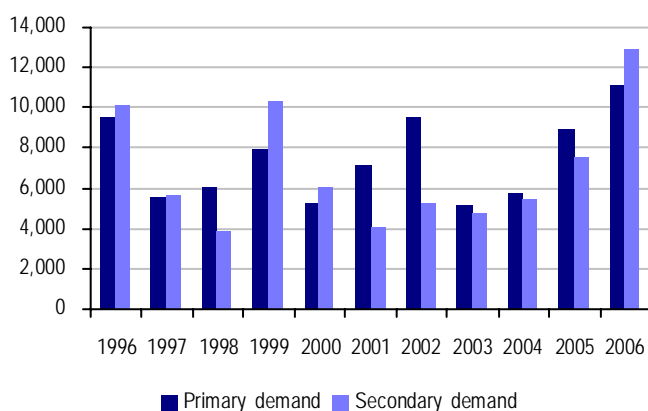
Risks

- Our view is that price appreciation in the high-end residential segment is dependent largely on market sentiment. Furthermore, we think price appreciation beyond 35% in 2007 could impact take-up as Singapore developers price their products beyond regional comparables.
- For mid-range and mass-market segments, we believe that price momentum is unlikely to slow unless speculation picks up dramatically and the Government puts in measures to cool the market.

Residential take-up

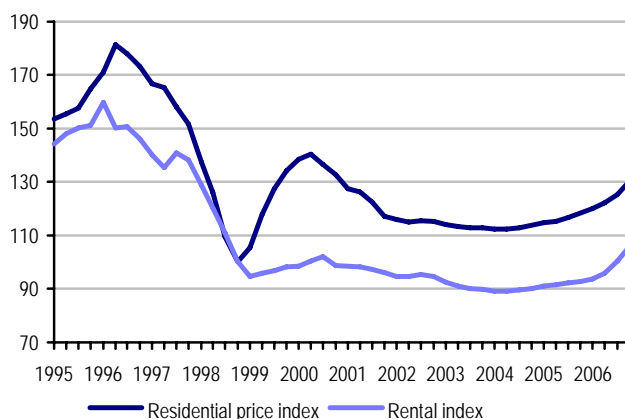
Take-up in 2006 surpassed 1996 levels. For new sales, developers sold 11,147 units, more than the 9,565 units they sold in 1996. Secondary sales were also higher in 2006. High secondary sales activity can be observed in years with a high level of enbloc activity, including 1996 and 1999.

Chart 3: Take-up of new launches highest in 2006



Source: URA

Chart 4: Price and rental indices

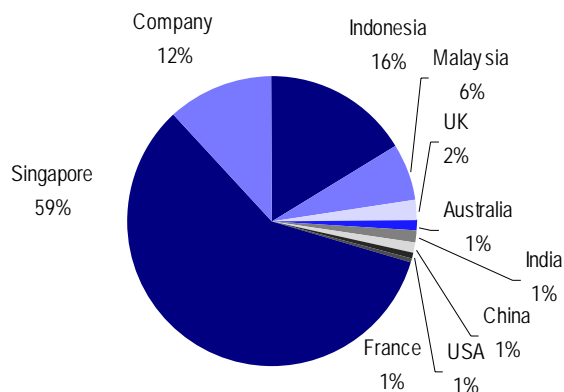


Source: URA

Foreign buyers in prime districts

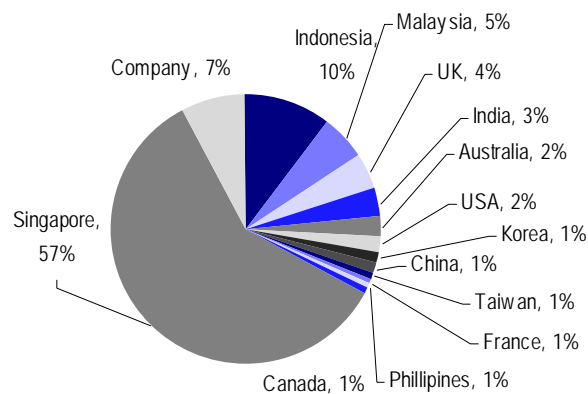
The proportion of foreign purchasers in prime districts has increased from around 30% in 2003 to 36% in 2006.

Chart 5: Prime district purchasers by nationality in 2003



Source: URA, UBS estimates

Chart 6: Prime district purchasers by nationality in 2006



Source: URA, UBS estimates

However, in absolute terms, the number of foreign purchasers has increased more than three-fold from 630 in 2003 to 2,130 in 2006. Buyers from Holland, the US, India, that UK and Canada, as well as North Asia (including Korea, Hong Kong, Philippines, Taiwan) grew five-fold over this period.

Table 3: Number of buyers in prime district non-landed properties by nationality

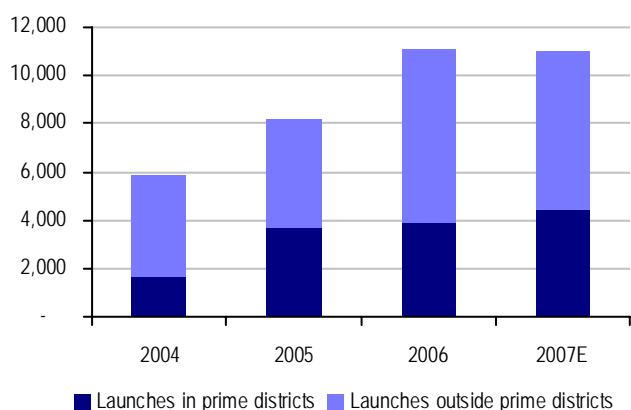
Nationality	2006	2003	Change
Outside Asia			
Holland	18	2	9.0 x
USA	114	15	7.8 x
India	192	26	7.3 x
UK	250	52	4.8x
Canada	35	7	4.8 x
North Asia			
Korea	78	4	18.5 x
Hong Kong	28	3	9.3 x
Philippines	37	6	6.4 x
Taiwan	46	8	5.6 x
Japan	23	9	2.6 x
China	54	29	1.8 x

Source: URA, UBS estimates

Launches and take-up expected for 2007

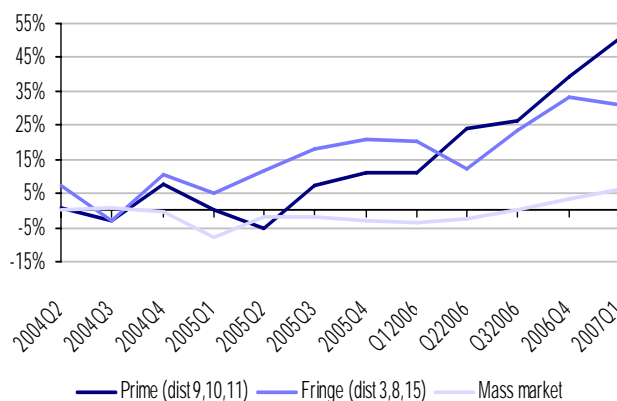
For 2007, we think that developers could continue to launch 9,000-11,000 units, based on the projects that have obtained pre-requisites for pre-sales. We estimate that around 4,500 units launched for sale will be from prime districts 9, 10 and 11 – slightly higher than the 4,000 launched in these districts in 2006.

Chart 7: Private residential units launched for sale



Source: URA, UBS estimates

Chart 8: Change in residential prices in different segments



Source: URA, CEIC, UBS estimates

Supportive trends for residential prices

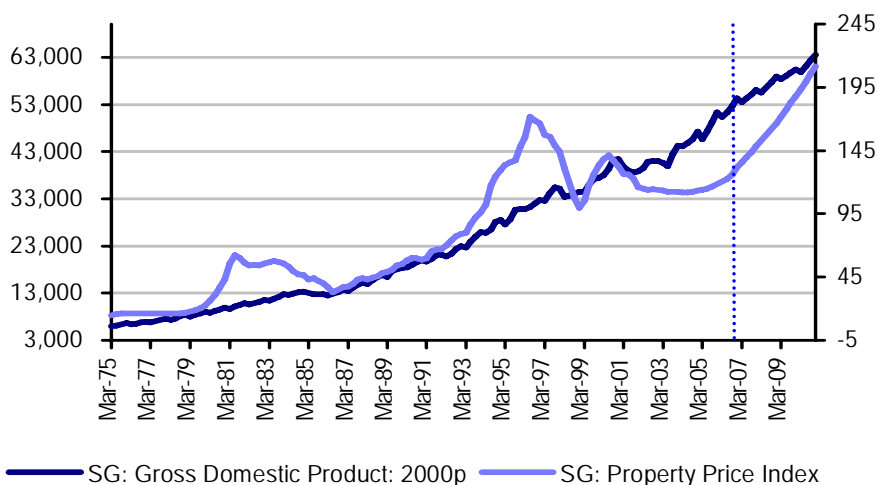
We believe that overall residential prices should continue to improve by 20% in 2007, because of the following:

- Residential prices are playing catch-up to a growing economy. GDP growth for 2007 is expected to be 5-6%, and affordability is high compared to historical conditions.
- Population growth is strong and is expected to gain pace as the Government relaxes immigration criteria.
- Rental growth is likely to continue, supported by the demand and supply dynamics of completed housing units.

GDP growth and affordability

Since the 1970s, the property price index has generally followed GDP growth, except for the speculative periods in 1980-1985 and 1994-1997.

Chart 9: GDP growth and residential prices



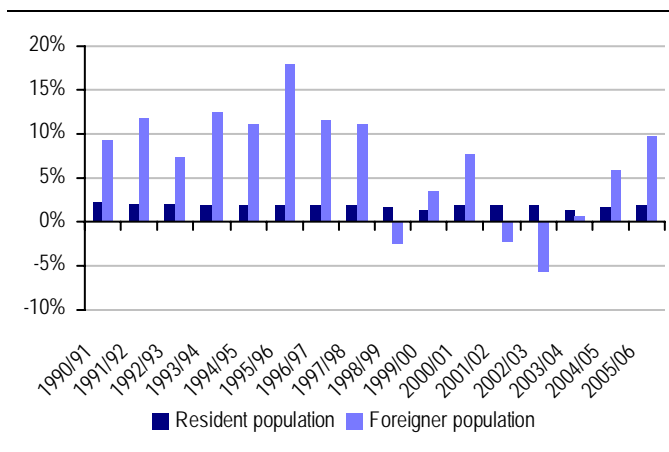
Source: CEIC, UBS estimates

Since 2001, recovery in the property price index has lagged economic recovery, and this divergence is likely to be corrected over the next 3-5 years. Barring unforeseen circumstances, we expect housing prices to rise by a 13% CAGR over the next 4 years to catch up. Currently, average private residential prices are still relatively affordable. Comparing 2005 with 1999, housing prices are 13% cheaper and median income is 18% higher.

Population growth gaining pace

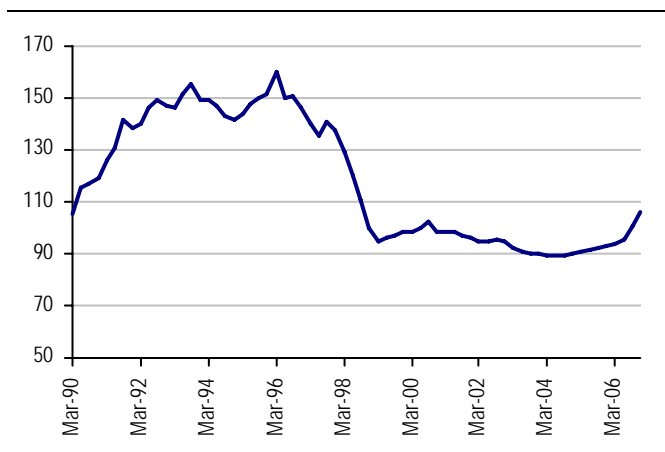
Over the last 3 years, the non-resident population has grown sharply. In particular, non-resident population increased by around 10% in 2006. The Government has announced that plans have been put in place to allow Singapore to accommodate a population of 6.5m by 2015. We believe this implies that the Government expects the strong growth in the on-resident population of 10% pa to continue if economic growth continues to be strong.

Chart 10: Foreign population growth in 2006 hit 1990s levels



Source: CEIC, UBS estimates

Chart 11: Singapore residential rental index



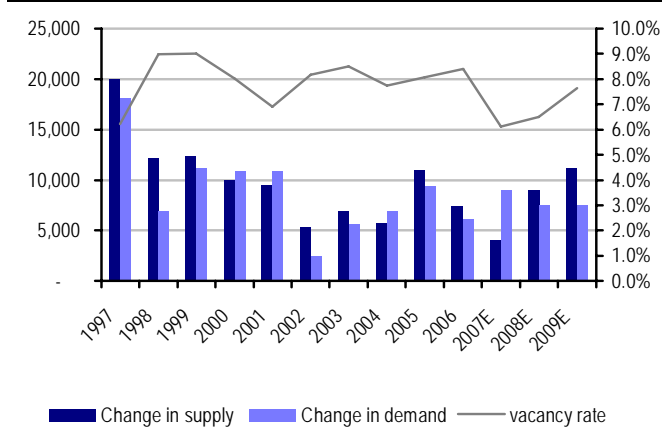
Source: URA, UBS estimates

Rentals are likely to continue to increase by 15-20% in 2007

For 2006, the high population growth increased demand for built private housing units and brought the residential vacancy rate down to 6%. Supply of newly completed units was also low due to low sales in 2003 and 2004. As a result, rentals in the prime and fringe districts rose by 15% and 19%, respectively.

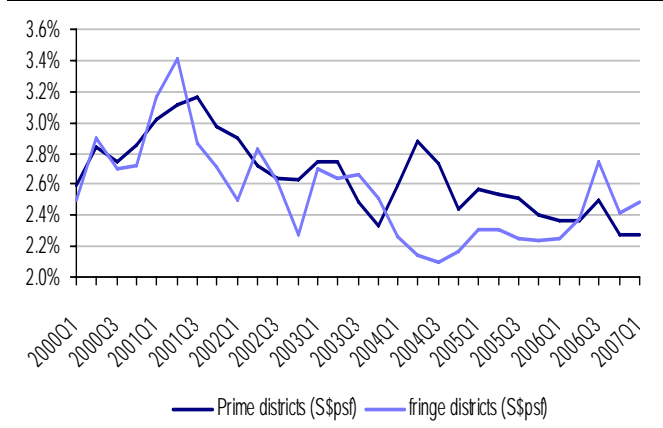
Residents can borrow up to 90% of the home price but most households borrow up to 80%. We estimate that net rental yields in prime and fringe districts are currently around 2.3% and 2.5%, respectively, compared to a mortgage loan rate of around 3.5%. In comparison, in 2003, net rental yields were around 2.5-3% while mortgage rates were less than 2.5%. However, we believe the yield gap of -1% to -1.2% provides almost 'neutral carry' and still looks attractive compared to other cities such as Sydney, London and New York.

Chart 12: Demand and supply of built units



Source: URA, UBS estimates

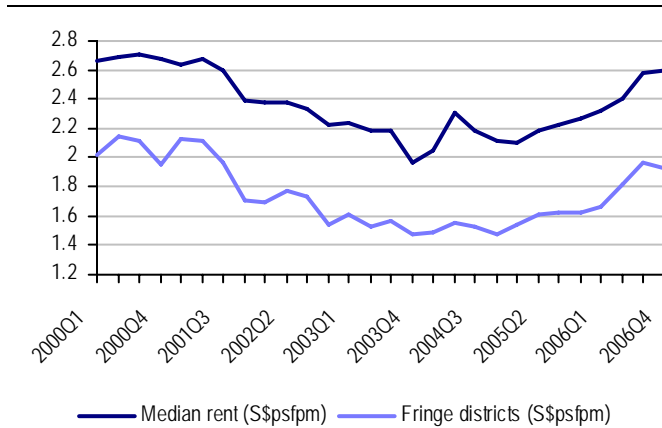
Chart 13: Net rental yield in prime and fringe districts



Source: URA, UBS estimates

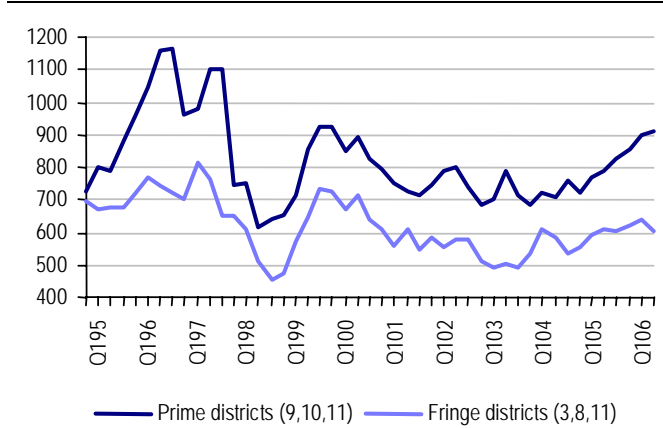
We believe that population growth will continue to be strong in the next 3 years, and that rentals in 2007 could continue to increase by 15-20%. The increase in rents in the fringe districts has provided good support for yields, which would help the momentum in price increases in the fringe districts to match that of the prime districts.

Chart 14: Median rents in prime and fringe districts



Source: URA, UBS estimates

Chart 15: Median residential prices in prime and fringe districts

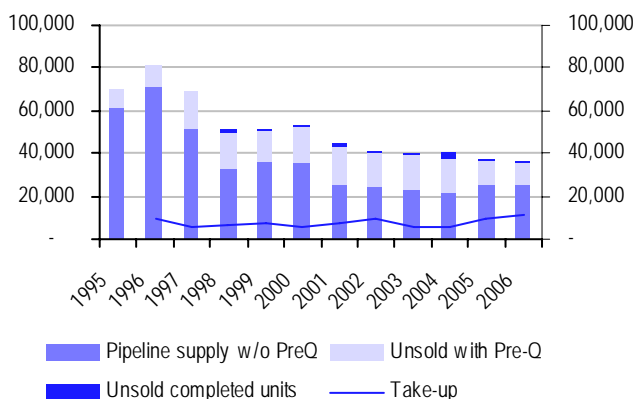


Source: URA, UBS estimates

Supply in the pipeline at all-time low

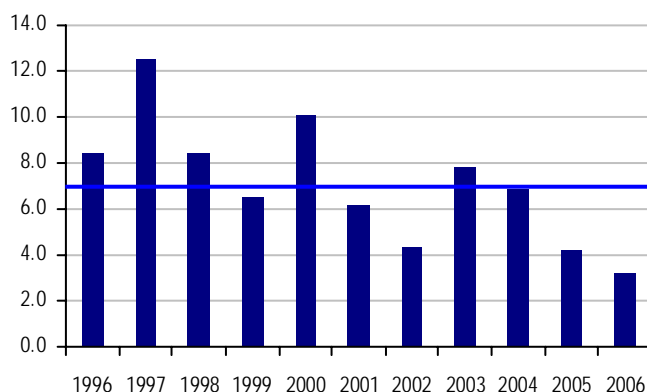
Supply ready for launch is currently at an all-time low, with only 36,000 units in the pipeline (including units with planning approval and un-sold units with pre-requisite to launch for sale).

Chart 16: Supply in the pipeline at all-time low



Source: URA, UBS

Chart 17: Supply in the pipeline (in terms of years)



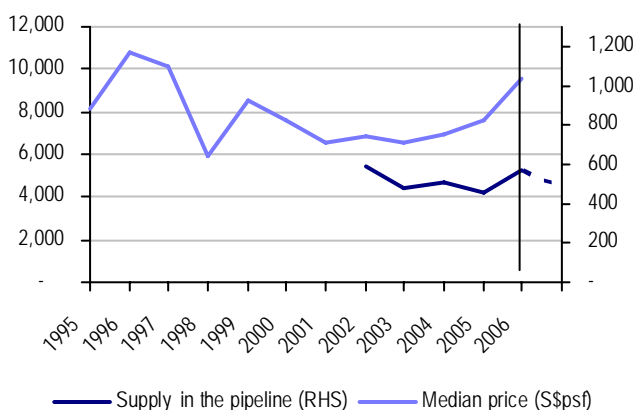
Source: URA, UBS

The combination of low supply in the pipeline and high take-up in 2006 (11,150) implies that supply in the pipeline is now equivalent to around 3 years of demand. This is the tightest year yet, given that the average supply in the pipeline is around 7.2 years. We believe that the low supply has partly contributed to the substantial increase in residential prices in 2006.

Pricing factors for 2007

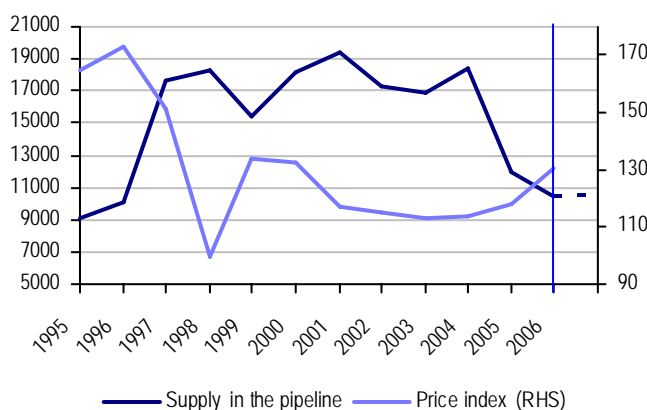
Historically, we observed a vague relationship between supply with pre-requisite to launch. When this number is high, developers may feel some competitive pressure and may be unable to raise prices. Based on projects with planning approval, we believe that projects that will apply for permission (pre-requisite) to launch this year will remain low. This will allow developers some flexibility to continue to raise prices.

Chart 18: Price index, supply in the pipeline in prime areas



Source: URA, UBS estimates

Chart 19: Price index and supply in the pipeline



Source: URA, UBS estimates

Risks

How expensive is Singapore?

While developers have been able to achieve higher prices by attracting foreign buyers, there is a risk that Singapore could price itself out of the market, compared to regional cities.

Table 4: High-end residential projects in Asia, London, New York

Project Name	City	No. of Units in Development	Average Estimated Unit Price (\$\$ psf)
The Knightsbridge	London	203	\$7,500
8-12 Peak Road	Hong Kong	34	\$4,768
Regence Royale	Hong Kong	104	\$3,976
Grosvenor Place	Hong Kong	21	\$4,172
110 Central Park South	New York	110	\$3,093
The Veneto	New York	137	\$2,475
Bennelong Apartments	Sydney	237	\$2,932
Macquarie Apartments	Sydney	62	\$2,481
"Greycliff"	Sydney	20	\$2,255
Orchard Turn	Singapore	170	\$3,100
St Regis Residences	Singapore	173	\$2,655
Ardmore Park	Singapore	330	\$2,040
The Boulevard Residences	Singapore	46	\$2,370
Toranomon Tower Residence	Tokyo	265	\$1,519
Bancho Park House	Tokyo	126	\$1,742
Aksaka Tower Residence	Tokyo	425	\$1,453
Tomson Yipin	Shanghai	181	\$2,400
Lakeville Regency	Shanghai	532	\$956
Fortune Residence	Shanghai	307	\$782
Central Park	Beijing	Proposed 1,800	\$466
Park Avenue	Beijing	1,245	\$391
Grand Moma Residence	Beijing	Proposed 1,400	\$429

Source: Knight Frank

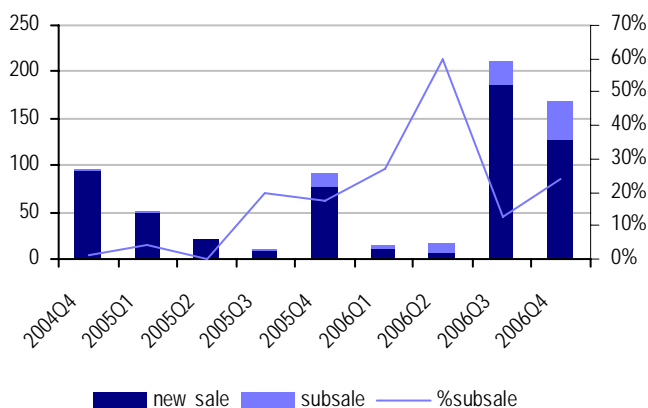
However, we think there is little risk that residential prices in Singapore would *decrease* (as seen in the US market). This is mainly because we believe Singapore residential prices are still in a catch-up stage, compared to GDP.

Is speculation rising?

In January 2007, the Singapore Government published more detailed data on the level of sub-sale activity to provide more transparency on the level of speculative activity in the market. Sub-sales are defined as resale of uncompleted residential units. When the market was rife with speculation in 1996, sub-sales made up around 40% of all transactions. When market sentiment was poor in 2004, sub-sales made up only 2.5% of all transactions.

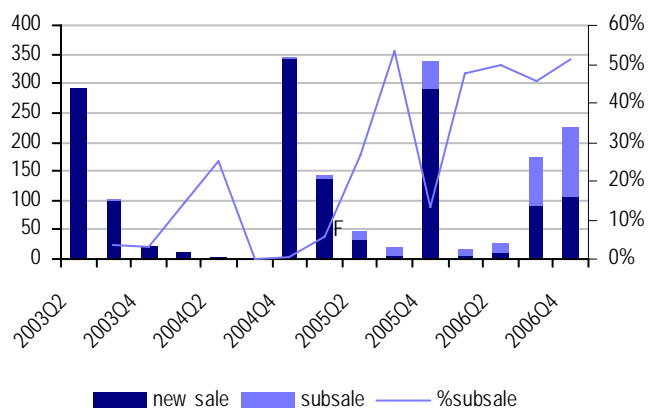
Based on the data released, sub-sale activity rose from 2.5% in Q22006 to around 5.4% in Q3 and Q42006. We believe part of this was due to transactions in Sentosa and Marina Bay, where sub-sales made up 24% and 52% of all transactions, respectively. The reason for this is mainly that most of the available units were uncompleted and buyers had no choice but to buy sub-sale units.

Chart 20: Sub-sale in Sentosa



Source: URA, UBS estimates

Chart 21: Sub-sale in Marina Bay

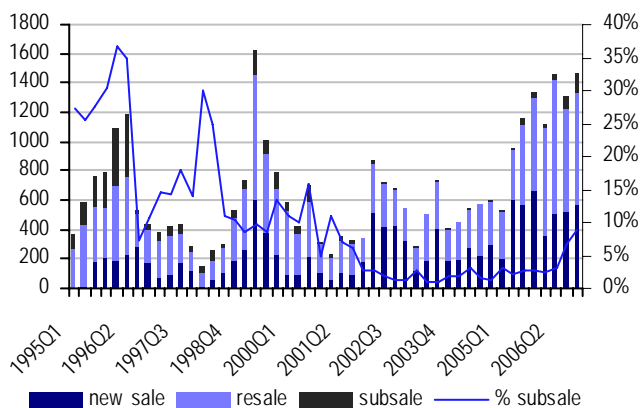


Source: URA, UBS estimates

Speculation increased slightly in prime districts

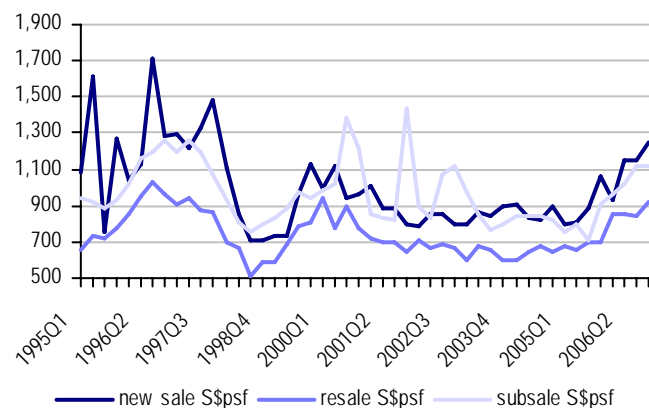
For prime areas where the anomaly does not exist, we also observe an increase of sub-sale transactions from 4% in Q22006 to 9-10% in Q3 and Q42006. There is a clear trend that speculative activity increased in H22006, but levels are still moderate compared to periods in 1996 when sub-sales made up over 30% of all transactions.

Chart 22: Types of sale in prime districts



Source: URA, UBS estimates

Chart 23: Prices of new sales versus resale and sub-sales



Source: URA, UBS estimates

In the speculative period in 1996, prices of uncompleted units were around 50% higher than completed units, as speculators bought units they had no intention of occupying. In non-speculative years (2003, 2004), this premium narrowed to 30%. Since Q22006, there has been a distinct increase in this premium to 36%, contributed by the launch of new luxury products (e.g. St Regis) as well as possibly some element of speculation.

Our view is that speculative activity has risen very modestly in H22006 and is confined to the high-end segments. There is no change in the volume of sub-sale transactions in mass-market projects outside the Central region. We believe that the Government will only introduce dampening measures (e.g. capital gains tax,

lower loan-to-equity ratios) if speculation rises substantially and spreads outside of prime districts.

Residential developers

Based on our revised residential price forecasts, we have raised our price targets for City Developments, Keppel Land and Allgreen. Our top pick for the residential sector is City Developments Ltd.

City Developments Ltd

City Dev is the most prolific residential developer in Singapore. The company sold 2,000 units in 2005 and 1,300 units in 2006. However, total sales value from units sold in 2006 was S\$2.77bn, 67% higher than S\$1.66bn for 2005, as more of the units sold in 2006 were high-end units. Most of the sales will be booked progressively over the next 3 years.

Table 5: City Developments 2008E RNAV estimates

	Old	New	%
Residential	5,839	6,606	40%
High-end		4,100	25%
Mid-range		1,000	6%
Suburban		1,500	9%
Investment properties	5,800	5,800	35%
Singapore office		3,800	23%
Singapore retail, serviced apartments		1,600	10%
Singapore industrial		100	1%
Overseas		300	2%
Hotel operations	4,026	4,026	24%
Total Gross RNAV	15,665	16,432	100%
Net Debt	(2,579)	(2,579)	
Total RNAV	13,086	13,853	
Number of shares	978	978	
RNAV per share	13.38	14.16	
Price target (1.2x P/RNAV)	16.05	17.00	
PE ratio	25.5x	27.0x	

Source: UBS estimates

City Dev also has the largest landbank of around 9msf GFA, which could sustain the developer for the next 10 years. We estimate that 25% of its RNAV is derived from its high-end residential projects/landbank and a further 15% of its RNAV from its mid-range and mass-market projects/landbank. Our revised residential price forecasts have increased the residential RNAV by 12%. As a result, we have upgraded our price target from S\$16.05/share to S\$17/share. Our price target is based on a 20% premium to RNAV.

Table 6: Residential units ready for launch in H12007

Units ready for launch in 2007	Estimated number of units	Estimated price S\$psf
Sollitaire, Balmoral Park	59	1,800-2,200
Kim Lin Mansion, Grange Rd	110	2,300 -2,500
Quayside Isle, Sentosa Cove	223	1,600-1,800

Source: UBS estimates

Allgreen

Allgreen has 42% of its RNAV in Singapore residential projects. We have revised our price target from S\$1.44/share to S\$1.76/share to take into account the following:

- Revised residential forecast (+8% to residential RNAV).
- Revised valuation for Great World City based on the latest valuation (+12%).
- Likely acquisition of Handy Road sale site, as Allgreen was the highest bidder in the tender, which closed on 28 March 2007.

Table 7: Allgreen 2008E RNAV

RNAV (S\$m)	Old	New	%	Remarks
Spore residential	1,205	1,385	42%	
High/mid range condominiums	810	971	31%	
Suburban landed	284	263	8%	Profits from Shaughnessy were booked
Suburban condominiums	111	79	3%	Profits from Blossoms and Baywater were booked
Commercial	1,051	1,178	38%	Including Tanglin Mall, Great World City
Hotel/ Serviced apartments	516	552	18%	Traders Hotel, Great World City serviced apartments
Tianjin project	83	83	3%	
Total gross assets	2,855	3,126	100%	
Net debt	681	466		Booked profits reduced net debt
RNAV	2,174	2,660		
No. of issued shares	1,585	1,590		
RNAV/share	1.37	1.67		
Price target	1.44	1.76		Based on 1.05x P/RNAV
PE on 2008 earnings	15.5x	18.9x		

Allgreen has seen a good response in its projects launched in December 2006 and January 2007. Around 70% of Blossoms at Woodleigh and 100% of Cairnhill Residences have been sold. For 2007, Allgreen intends to continue selling units in Blossoms and D'Lotus, as well as launch sales in Cascadia (H12007) and Devonshire Residences (H22007). Allgreen expects to launch units in Viva at District 11 and Holland Residences at District 10 only in early 2008.

Allgreen has been seeking out opportunities to replenish its land bank quickly to avoid running out of projects by 2009. We think the Handy Road site is a good

purchase and should give Allgreen margin of around 20%, assuming a sale price of S\$1500-1600psf for the units.

Table 8: Allgreen's residential projects

Projects on sale / expected for launch in 2007	Total units	Estimated sale price S\$psf
Blossoms@Woodleigh	240	630
Devonshire Residences	163	1800
Cascadia, Bukit Timah	582	1100
D'Lotus	83	610
Projects in the landbank	Total units	
Viva, Jalan Korma	270	1400-1500
Holland Residences	90	1400-1500
Pavilion Park, Bukit Batok	391	400-550
Handy Road	80-100	1500-1600

Source: Allgreen Properties, UBS estimates

Other players

Some of the other developers that we do not cover also have significant exposure to the Singapore residential market. We think some of these developers could include:

- Bukit Sembawang (BSES.SI),
- MCL (MCRS.SI),
- SC Global (SCGO.SI),
- Chip Eng Seng (CESE.SI) and
- Hiap Hoe (HIAP.SI).

Table 9: Developers' enbloc shopping list

Property	Postal Code	Date Sold	Price (\$ m)	Potential GFA (sf)	Price (\$psf GFA)	Tenure (Years)	BE cost	Est sale price
City Developments			1,380	2.00m				
Bougainville	11	Dec-05	19	43,000	\$505	FH	\$805	\$950
Lock Cho Apt collective sale	12	Apr-06	172	498,000	\$344	FH	\$644	\$950
Lucky Tower	10	May-06	383	355,000	\$1,134	FH	\$1,434	\$2300
Futura	10	Oct-06	287	244,000	\$1,179	FH	\$1,479	\$2300
The Albany	11	Feb-07	65	117,000	\$558	FH	\$858	\$950
Concorde/Balestier Ct/Bright Bldg	12	Mar-07	83	169,000	\$491	FH	\$791	\$950
Hong Leong Garden condominium	5	Mar-07	132	426,000	\$363	FH	\$663	\$770
Anderson 18 (With WingTai)	10	Mar-07	478	314,000	\$1,650	FH	\$1,950	\$2400
Far East Organisation (NOT LISTED)			922	2.64m				
Amberville	15	Jan-06	183	612,000	\$396	99 yr	\$696	\$850
Angullia Mansion	9	Feb-06	120	125,000	\$1,058	FH	\$1,358	\$2500
Pacific Court	5	Mar-06	27	89,000	\$377	FH	\$677	\$770
Rose Garden	15	Aug-06	170	401,000	\$423	FH	\$723	\$850
Century Ville, Le Marque & Villa Margaux	10	Sep-06	146	245,000	\$665	FH	\$965	\$1350
Nos 347 etc Bukit Timah Road	10	Dec-06	55	94,000	\$815	FH	\$1,115	\$1350
25 to 27 Amber Road	15	Jan-07	28	59,000	\$478	FH	\$778	\$850
CapitaLand			837	2.18m				
Dragon View Park collective sale	9	Oct-05	128	263,000	\$532	FH	\$832	\$1000
Silver Tower	10	Sep-06	161	160,000	\$1,107	FH	\$1,407	\$1850
Gillman Heights	4	Feb-07	548	1,757,000	\$363	99	\$663	\$1000
Wing Tai			798	0.87m				
Phoenix Mansion	9	Jul-05	58	81,000	\$716	FH	\$1,016	\$1300
Belle Vue	9	Oct-05	227	341,000	\$666	FH	\$966	\$1800
Newton Meadows	11	May-06	73	120,000	\$665	FH	\$965	\$1300
Ardmore Point	10	Oct-06	201	169,000	\$1,369	FH	\$1,669	\$2400
Anderson 18 (With CDL)	10	Mar-07	478	314,000	\$1,650	FH	\$1,950	\$2400
UOL			671	1.44m				
Eng Cheong Tower (with Low Keng Huat)	6	Jan-05	48	257,000	\$185	99	\$485	\$600
Bo Bo Tan Gardens (with UIC)	3	Jun-05	60	185,000	\$334	FH	\$634	\$850
Minbu Road collective sale	11	Oct-05	61	170,000	\$359	FH	\$659	\$950
Duchess Court (with Low Keng Huat)	10	May-06	104	213,000	\$582	FH	\$882	\$1300
Nassim Park (with Kheng Leong)	10	Aug-06	388	343,000	\$1,131	FH	\$1,431	\$1800
East Coast Ville	15	Dec-06	55	135,000	\$437	FH	\$737	\$900
Green Meadows	20	Mar-07	255	638,000	\$400	FH	\$700	\$800
SC Global			648	0.70m				
Paterson Tower	9	Mar-06	266	254,000	\$1,064	FH	\$1,364	\$2500
Hilltops Apartments	9	Apr-06	294	309,000	\$951	FH	\$1,251	\$1850
16 terraces houses at Cairnhill Circle	9	Jun-06	88	140,000	\$722	FH	\$1,022	\$1850
Frasers and Neave			643	1.86m				
Waterfront View (with Far East)	16	May-06	385	2,023,000	\$241	99 yr	\$541	\$650
Far East Mansion	9	Jun-06	256	381,000	\$674	FH	\$974	\$1200
Flamingo Valley	15	Feb-07	194	469,000	\$415	FH	\$715	\$900

Property	Postal Code	Date Sold	Price (\$ m)	Potential GFA (sf)	Price (\$psf GFA)	Tenure (Years)	BE cost	Est sale price
Chip Eng Seng Group			509	0.96m				
Westpeak Condominium	5	Apr-06	206	655,000	\$348	FH	\$648	\$770
Venus Mansion	9	Apr-06	123	151,000	\$785	FH	\$1,085	\$1850
Grange Tower	9	Sep-06	180	150,000	\$1,200	FH	\$1,500	\$2300
Bukit Sembawang			492	0.78m				
Woodleigh Grove	13	Jul-05	30	117,000	\$280	FH	\$580	\$700
32 lots at Lengkok Angsa	9	Jul-05	117	164,000	\$650	FH	\$950	\$2500
Carlton Terrace	10	Dec-05	49	102,000	\$541	FH	\$841	\$1600
Chez Bright Apartments	9	Mar-06	54	96,000	\$625	FH	\$925	\$1850
The Vermont	9	Mar-06	75	113,000	\$755	FH	\$1,055	\$1850
Waterfront View (with Frasers Centrepoint)	16	May-06	385	2,023,000	\$241	99 yr	\$541	\$650
14 houses at Paterson Rd, Lengkok Angsa	9	Jun-06	103	102,000	\$1,040	FH	\$1,340	\$2500
Peck Hay Mansion	9	Jun-06	64	90,000	\$796	FH	\$1,096	\$1850
Ho Bee Group			375	0.55m				
Evian Condominium	10	Jun-05	21	78,000	\$309	99	\$609	\$700
Fernhill Grove	10	Aug-05	66	121,000	\$620	FH	\$920	\$1400
The Orange Grove Condominium	10	Sep-06	142	158,000	\$966	FH	\$1,266	\$2100
Holland Hill Mansions (with MCL)	10	Nov-06	292	390,000	\$749	FH	\$1,049	\$1400
MCL Land			326	0.74m				
Marine Parade Garden collective sale	15	Mar-05	41	114,000	\$357	FH	\$657	\$850
Fernhill Place	10	Nov-05	19	36,000	\$588	FH	\$888	\$1400
Balmeg Court	5	Dec-05	79	256,000	\$340	FH	\$640	\$800
Boon Teck Heights	12	Apr-06	23	77,000	\$300	FH	\$600	\$700
Serangoon Apartments	19	May-06	18	65,000	\$271	99 yr	\$571	\$800
Holland Hill Mansions (with Ho Bee)	10	Nov-06	292	390,000	\$749	FH	\$1,049	\$1400
Sim Lian Group			218	0.65m				
Hin Seng Garden collective sale	5	Mar-05	95	379,000	\$270	FH	\$570	\$770
Fairview Court	16	Oct-05	11	44,000	\$249	FH	\$549	\$700
Lincolnsvale	11	Nov-05	51	99,000	\$511	FH	\$811	\$1300
Olivio	11	Sep-06	29	39,000	\$750	FH	\$1,050	\$1300
Wen Yuan Court, K Gardens etc	15	Sep-06	22	65,000	\$344	FH	\$644	\$900
Leyuke	15	Feb-07	10	25,000	\$404	FH	\$704	\$900
Soilbuild			175	0.36m				
One Tree Lodge	10	Jan-05	38	71,000	\$602	FH	\$902	\$1500
Bright Apartments	12	Oct-05	16	55,000	\$296	FH	\$596	\$700
Martaban Road and Minbu Road	11	Jun-06	45	136,000	\$329	FH	\$629	\$950
Furama Tower	9	Jul-06	76	95,000	\$872	FH	\$1,172	\$1800
Hiap Hoe Ltd			165	0.27m				
Le Chateau	9	Aug-06	53	115,000	\$462	FH	\$762	\$1200
Phoenix Court	9	Oct-06	88	123,000	\$756	FH	\$1,056	\$1850
Lewis Court	10	Feb-07	24	33,000	\$708	FH	\$1,008	\$1350

Source: CBRE, UBS estimates

■ **Statement of Risk**

The key risk for our assumptions is the pace of global and Singapore economic growth, which affect the demand for residential units in Singapore. Therefore, we have assigned a predictability level of 2 for City Developments and Allgreen, given that economic growth is hard to predict.

■ **Analyst Certification**

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UBS Investment Research: Global Equity Ratings Definitions and Allocations

UBS rating	Definition	UBS rating	Definition	Rating category	Coverage ¹	IB services ²
Buy 1	FSR is > 6% above the MRA, higher degree of predictability	Buy 2	FSR is > 6% above the MRA, lower degree of predictability	Buy	44%	36%
Neutral 1	FSR is between -6% and 6% of the MRA, higher degree of predictability	Neutral 2	FSR is between -6% and 6% of the MRA, lower degree of predictability	Hold/Neutral	43%	36%
Reduce 1	FSR is > 6% below the MRA, higher degree of predictability	Reduce 2	FSR is > 6% below the MRA, lower degree of predictability	Sell	13%	26%

1: Percentage of companies under coverage globally within this rating category.

2: Percentage of companies within this rating category for which investment banking (IB) services were provided within the past 12 months.

Source: UBS. Ratings allocations are as of 31 December 2006.

KEY DEFINITIONS

Forecast Stock Return (FSR) is defined as expected percentage price appreciation plus gross dividend yield over the next 12 months.

Market Return Assumption (MRA) is defined as the one-year local market interest rate plus 5% (a proxy for, and not a forecast of, the equity risk premium).

Predictability Level The predictability level indicates an analyst's conviction in the FSR. A predictability level of '1' means that the analyst's estimate of FSR is in the middle of a narrower, or smaller, range of possibilities. A predictability level of '2' means that the analyst's estimate of FSR is in the middle of a broader, or larger, range of possibilities.

Under Review (UR) Stocks may be flagged as UR by the analyst, indicating that the stock's price target and/or rating are subject to possible change in the near term, usually in response to an event that may affect the investment case or valuation.

EXCEPTIONS AND SPECIAL CASES

US Closed-End Fund ratings and definitions are: Buy: Higher stability of principal and higher stability of dividends; Neutral: Potential loss of principal, stability of dividend; Reduce: High potential for loss of principal and dividend risk.

UK and European Investment Fund ratings and definitions are: Buy: Positive on factors such as structure, management, performance record, discount; Neutral: Neutral on factors such as structure, management, performance record, discount; Reduce: Negative on factors such as structure, management, performance record, discount.

Core Banding Exceptions (CBE): Exceptions to the standard +/-6% bands may be granted by the Investment Review Committee (IRC). Factors considered by the IRC include the stock's volatility and the credit spread of the respective company's debt. As a result, stocks deemed to be very high or low risk may be subject to higher or lower bands as they relate to the rating. When such exceptions apply, they will be identified in the Companies Mentioned or Company Disclosure table in the relevant research piece.

Companies mentioned

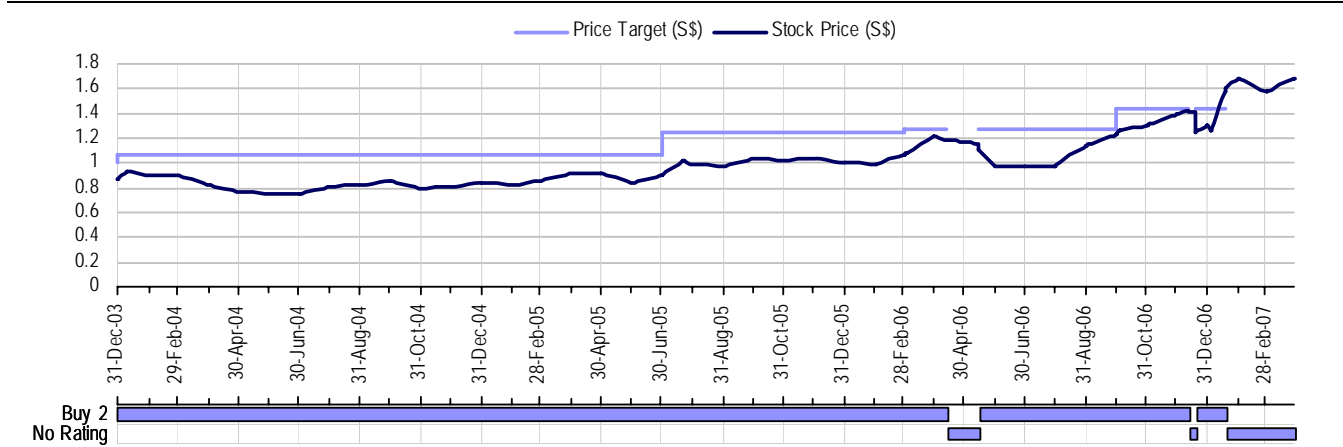
Company Name	Reuters	Rating	Price	Price date/time
Allgreen	AGRN.SI	Neutral 2	S\$1.68	28 Mar 2007 23:38 HKT
City Developments ¹⁶	CTDM.SI	Buy 2	S\$14.40	28 Mar 2007 23:38 HKT

Source: UBS. HKT: Hong Kong time.

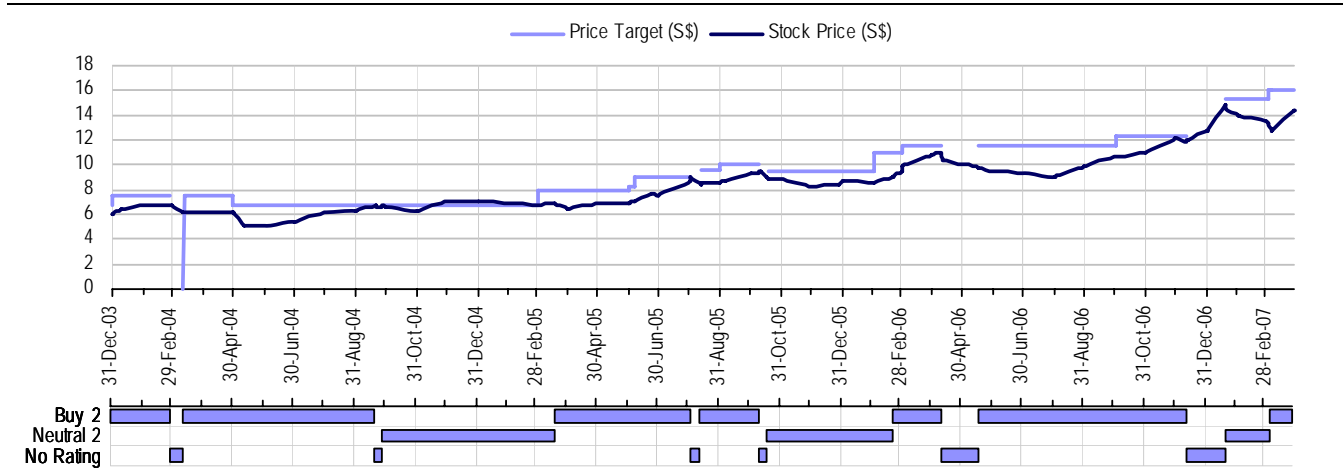
16. UBS Securities LLC makes a market in the securities and/or ADRs of this company.

Unless otherwise indicated, please refer to the Valuation and Risk sections within the body of this report.

Allgreen Properties Ltd (S\$)



City Developments Limited (S\$)



Source: UBS; as of 28 March 2007.

Note: On September 9, 2006, UBS adopted new percentage band criteria for its rating system. (See 'UBS Investment Research: Global Equity Ratings Definitions and Allocations' table for details). Between October 13, 2003 and September 9, 2006 the percentage band criteria used in the rating system was 10%. Prior to October 13, 2003, the UBS ratings and their definitions were: Buy 1: Excess return potential >15%, smaller range around price target; Buy 2: Excess return potential >15%, larger range around price target; Neutral 1: Excess return potential between -15% and 15%, smaller range around price target; Neutral 2: Excess return potential between -15% and 15%, larger range around price target; Reduce 1: Excess return potential < -15%, smaller range around price target; Reduce 2: Excess return potential < -15%, larger range around price target. Excess return is defined as the difference between the FSR and the one-year local market interest rate.

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