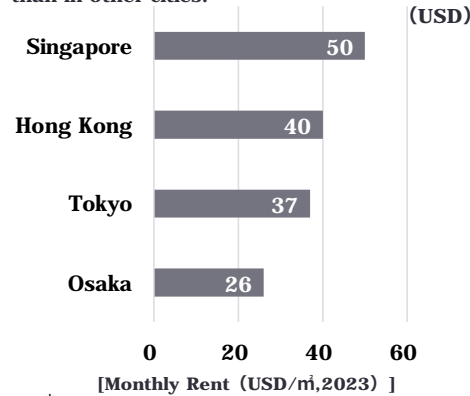


[Appendix]

In addition to the aforementioned estimates, the following statistics show that the cost of living in Osaka is lower than in other cities.

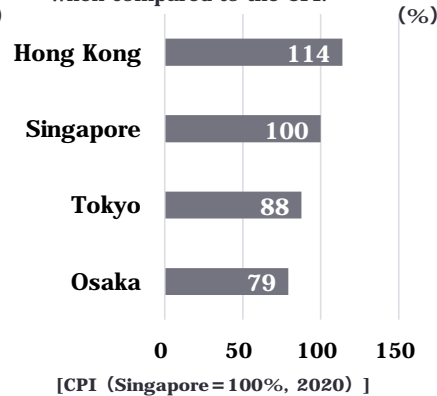
Monthly rent for a residential dwelling in each city*

Rent in Osaka is significantly less expensive than in other cities.



Consumer Price Index (CPI) for each city

Osaka's cost of living is also low when compared to the CPI.



* Monthly rent of a typical expatriate property in each city (USD) ÷ Area of such property (m²)

Source : Information by Country/Region Investment Cost Comparison, JETRO, <https://www.jetro.go.jp/world/search/cost.html>
World Statistics, Statistics Bureau, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, <https://www.stat.go.jp/data/seikai/0116.html>
Consumer Price Regional Difference Index, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, https://www.stat.go.jp/data/kouru/kouzou/pdf/c_2021.pdf

[Appendix]

In addition, there are other costs (factors) other than living expenses and inhabitant tax that are more expensive in Singapore, so if these factors are taken into account, the actual benefits of living in Osaka may be even higher.

(e.g.) Expenses incurred in the purchase of a car

In Singapore, in order to prevent traffic congestion and other problems due to the small size of the city, it is mandatory to obtain a "Certificate of Entitlement" (COE) when purchasing a vehicle. The number of COE issued is limited, so the price varies greatly depending on the supply and demand situation. Therefore, **the total cost is 5~6 times higher than purchasing a vehicle in Japan or other countries.**

Typical passenger car purchase (Nov. 2023)
(1 SDK=11.26 JPY)
5-seat passenger car Toyota Corolla X Hybrid 2WD (CAT B in Singapore).

JPY	Vehicle Price	COE	Other taxes, etc.	Total Additional fees	Total cost
Japan	2,160,000	0	253,190	253,190	2,413,190
Singapore	2,160,000	12,238,711	1,169,401*	13,408,112	15,568,112

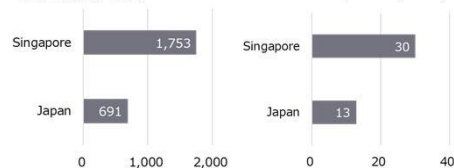
*Enhanced Vehicular Emissions Scheme (VES) A2 (15,000 SDK) applied
Most recent bid price (Nov. 2023, 1st bid)

Category	CAT A	CAT B	CAT C	CAT D	CAT E
Model	Passenger cars of 1,600 cc or less, etc.	Passenger cars of 1,600 cc or more, etc.	Commercial vehicles and buses	Motorcycle	All models
Bidding price (SGD)	95,689	110,001	78,001	10,889	125,011
Bidding price (JPY)	10,646,358	12,238,711	8,678,391	1,211,510	13,908,724

(e.g.) Medical expenses (existence of public medical insurance system)

In Singapore and Hong Kong, there is basically no public medical insurance for foreigners, and they must purchase private insurance on their own. On the other hand, **in Japan, it is possible to enroll in public medical insurance if one stays in the country for more than three months, and one can receive medical treatment at medical institutions with only 30% of the cost paid by the patient.** This allows the cost of medical care in the event of injury or illness to be reduced compared to Singapore and Hong Kong.

Private health care spending per capita(2020)* **Percentage of co-payment for medical expenses(2019)**



* Average per capita medical expenditures (Insurance premiums + co-payments, etc.) spent in the country

Source: Certificate of Entitlement (COE), Government of Singapore, <https://www.singapore.gov.sg/central-services/transport/vehicle-licensing/certificate-of-entitlement-see-lease>
CPI Price Trend, Ministry, <https://www.stat.go.jp/data/cpi/cpi.html>
Work Order, TOTO MOTOR CORPORATION, <https://www.totomotors.com/en/press/2023/03/01/01>
What is the Cost to Own a Car in Singapore, 2023 Money Smart, <https://www.money-smart.com.sg/what-is-the-cost-to-own-a-car-in-singapore/>
Vehicle Price Trends in Singapore, Tokyo Center Leading Singapore, <https://www.tokyo-center.com/en/press/2023/03/01/01>
Global Health Expenditure Database, WHO, <https://www.who.int/data/stories/global-health-expenditure-database>
Healthcare Spending Per World to Pay, <https://www.healthcare-spending.com/healthcare-spending-per-world-to-pay/>
Explanation of Japan's medical and health insurance system, Enrollment and medical expenses for foreigners, <https://www.koraku-japan.net/entry/213001>

Comparison of Residency Cost (Cost of Living and Tax Payment) in Singapore, Hong Kong, Tokyo, and Osaka

- Key Takeaways -

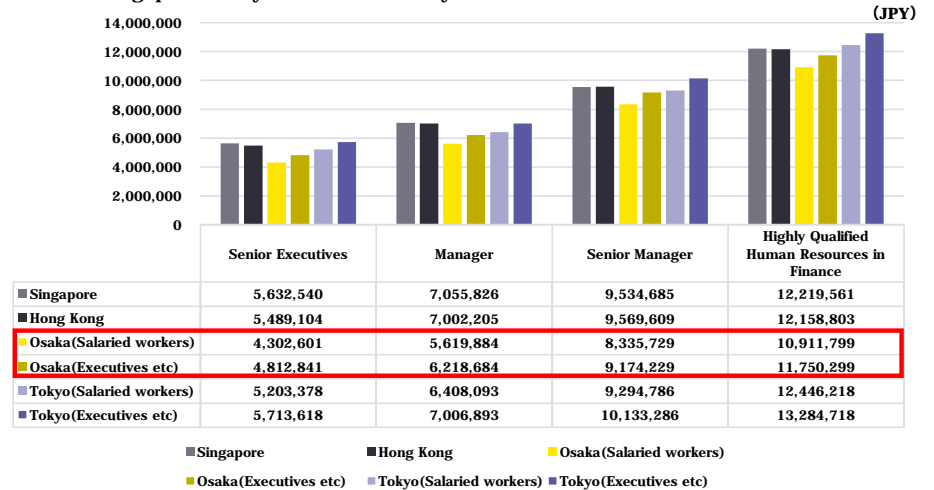
It was assumed that one of the barriers to doing business in Japan was the high tax rate (progressive taxation rate) in Japan.

Although there is a certain difference in the amount of taxes paid compared to each city, **the lower cost of living in Osaka is more than the difference in the amount of taxes paid, and financial personnel can enjoy a more cost-effective lifestyle by moving to Osaka.**

- Summary -

If Singaporean financial talent resides in Singapore, Hong Kong, Osaka, or Tokyo, Osaka offers the lowest cost (cost of living + tax payments)

Cost of living + tax payments (per year) by income group for financial talent in Singapore if they resided in each city.*



* Currencies are converted based on the average exchange rate in 2022.

► For detailed cost of living and tax payment comparisons, see next page.

A. Assumptions for estimation (1/2)

The cost of living and tax payments were calculated for the purpose of simulating and comparing the cost of living for employees when expanding their business to each city. The assumptions for the calculations are as follows.

Purpose	This document provides a simulation of the typical costs of living(5) in Osaka for financial personnel working for foreign financial firms(1) who move(4) their households(3) to comparator cities(2) to expand their business, for each income level.
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Assumptions	<p>(1) Financial personnel working in Singapore. Their income statistics by job class are published.</p> <p>(2) Osaka, Tokyo, Hong Kong, Singapore</p> <p>(3) Working households with four members In the results of a survey on marriage and childrearing in Singapore published by NPTD*, more than half of the households reported that married couples have two or three or more children, so we will estimate a family of four, consisting of a couple and two children, as a representative example.</p> <p>(4) Assumed to live in each city for at least one year to meet the definition of resident in each country.</p> <p>(5) Total cost of living and taxes paid ·Living cost : We estimate the cost of living in each city based on price indices, using the annual consumption expenditure by income group in Osaka ("Household Survey Report: Household Income and Expenditure (2022)," Statistics Bureau, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications) as the base value. ·Taxes : Estimates will focus on the main taxes on individuals, which will be a factor to consider during household migration.</p>
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※NPTD (The National Population and Talent Division): Established under the Prime Minister's Office (PMO), this organization analyzes data, conducts research, reviews, and formulates policies on population and human resource policies for the entire government.

A. Assumptions for estimation (2/2)

Annual salaries in Singapore for each job level and the amounts when converted into Hong Kong and Japanese currencies will be used for estimation when annual salaries are required as a prerequisite.

- Salaries (per month) for financial industry positions in Singapore and above are from the annual salary report published by JobStreet, a major online job site serving the ASEAN region (highlighted in yellow).
- Assumption that salary amount will remain the same after moving to Osaka, Tokyo, or Hong Kong as what was earned in Singapore.

Positions	Senior Executive	Manager	Senior Manager	Highly Qualified Human Resources in Finance	
Assumed annual income	SGD	66,000	85,800	130,200	158,000
	HKD*	376,000	488,000	741,000	893,000
	JPY*	6,304,000	8,195,000	12,435,000	15,000,000**

*HKD and JPY are converted based on the average exchange rate in 2022.

**The source material did not include annual income data for Highly Qualified Human Resources in Finance, but for the purpose of simulating the cost of high-income earners, the annual income of high-level personnel in the financial industry was assumed to be 15 million yen (highlighted in red) and added for comparison (based on this, annual income in SGD and HKD was converted).

Source : JobStreet Salary Report 2022 Singapore Edition, JobStreet, <https://www.jobstreet.com.sg/en/cms/employer/case-study/jobstreet-salary-report-2022-singapore-benchmarks-talent-motivators/>

B. Estimated cost of living

Assuming that financial personnel in Singapore move to Hong Kong, Osaka, or Tokyo at the same salary level as when working in Singapore, the cost of living would be the lowest when moving to Osaka.

The cost of living in each city is calculated based on the price index in the EIU's Worldwide Cost of Living 2023*, using the amount of consumption expenditure by income in Osaka as the base value.

Price index : Osaka (Index:67) Tokyo (Index:69) Hong Kong (Index:98)
Singapore (Index:104)

* A comparison of prices of more than 200 goods and services, including clothing, transportation, and food, conducted from August 14 to September 11, 2023, in 173 cities.

Consumption expenditures by income that would be incurred by financial talent in Singapore if they moved to each city (per year). (JPY)

Positions	Senior Executive	Manager	Senior Manager	Highly Qualified Human Resources in Finance	
Assumed annual income	6,304,000	8,195,000	12,435,000	15,000,000	
Living cost	Singapore	5,406,201	6,672,196	8,629,329	10,915,963
	Hong Kong	5,094,305	6,287,262	8,131,483	10,286,196
	Osaka*	3,482,841	4,298,434	5,559,279	7,032,399
	Tokyo*	4,383,918	5,086,943	6,518,636	8,567,118
Cost of Living Difference «Singapore → Osaka»	-1,923,360	-2,373,762	-3,070,050	-3,883,564	

* Figures for Tokyo and Osaka are calculated based on the Household Survey Report 2022 (Statistics Bureau).

Source : Worldwide Cost of Living, EIU, <https://www.eiu.com/n/campaigns/worldwide-cost-of-living-2023/>
Japan in Statistics, e-Stat, General Contact for Government Statistics, <https://www.e-stat.go.jp/stat-search/files?page=1&toukei=00200561&tstat=00000330001>

C. Estimation of tax payments

If a Singaporean financial talent moves to Hong Kong, Osaka, or Tokyo, the amount of tax paid in each city is as follows.

- Calculate and compare income tax and local tax (inhabitant tax) as representative taxes for tax payments when residing in Japan (Osaka·Tokyo), Hong Kong, and Singapore. (※There is no tax equivalent to residence tax in Singapore and Hong Kong.)
- In case of different tax categories, estimate for residents, not non-residents (Japan, Singapore)
- If a deduction system exists for income tax, only deductions that apply equally to everyone are applied.

Taxes paid by income in each city (per year) (JPY)

Positions	Senior Executive	Manager	Senior Manager	Highly Qualified Human Resources in Finance		
Assumed annual income	6,304,000	8,195,000	12,435,000	15,000,000		
Amount of tax*	Singapore	226,339	383,630	905,356	1,303,598	
	Hong Kong	394,799	714,943	1,438,126	1,872,607	
	Osaka	Salaried workers	819,760	1,321,450	2,776,450	3,879,400
		Executives etc	1,330,000	1,920,250	3,614,950	4,717,900
	Tokyo	Salaried workers	819,460	1,321,150	2,776,150	3,879,100
		Executives etc	1,329,700	1,919,950	3,614,650	4,717,600

* Tax payments in each country converted to Japanese yen based on average exchange rates in 2022

Source : No.2260 Income Tax Rates, National Tax Agency, <https://www.nta.go.jp/taxes/shiraberu/taxanswer/shotoku/2260.htm>
Overview of Singapore Taxation System (2022) , JETRO, <https://www.jetro.go.jp/world/reports/2020/02/3240d5bc2269d430.html>
Profits Tax, Inland Revenue Department, https://www.ird.gov.hk/eng/tax/bus_pft.htm
and official websites of the competent authorities of taxation systems in each country, etc.