February 24, 2026

Internet

Singapore

Sea Ltd (SE US)

Rise of AI commerce: assessing risks and upside

BUY

Share Price	USD 112.10
12m Price Target	USD 156.00 (+39%)
Previous Price Target	*USD 156.00*

AI: Shopee uncertainties; Monee opportunities

AI commerce is gaining momentum, which is raising increasing concerns over Shopee's demand ownership & monetisation durability. We have analysed Shopee's unit economics under multiple AI commerce scenarios. The outcomes are asymmetric: in our best case (AI -additive demand), Sea's TP could rise to USD186 (up 21%), while bear case (logistics-utility risk) implies downside to USD72 (down 54%). Despite the AI-related Shopee uncertainties, we see Monee well positioned to benefit from AI-driven payments while also capturing a portion of Shopee's monetisation upside. BUY, TP: USD156 (SoTP)

The rise of AI commerce

AI commerce has rapidly progressed from early plugin-based models focused on assisted discovery all the way to native in-chat checkout (Walmart-OpenAI). OpenAI (ACP) & Google (UCP) are advancing open protocols to standardize agent-led transactions. Adoption signals are encouraging: Adobe reported a 47x YoY surge in generative AI-driven retail traffic, Salesforce estimated AI influenced ~20% of global holiday sales, while Similarweb observed ChatGPT drove 15% of Walmart referral traffic in Sep-2025. As AI interfaces move closer to checkout, they increasingly influence discovery, advertising, payments, data control & broader platform monetisation layers.

Shopee: AI commerce outcome scenario framework

We evaluate 3 scenarios for Shopee, ranging from a bear case where it risks becoming merely a logistics utility to a positive outcome where AI acts as a GMV capture funnel while Shopee retains its platform moats, by varying unit economics & GMV. The scenarios differ across key AI-driven levers, including AI-sourced GMV share, agent channel fees, ad revenue migration, take-rates, CAC relief, and incremental technology costs. Based on differing value leakage or accretion assumptions across monetisation layers, we estimate Shopee's long-term margin outcomes could range between 0.6% and 2.8%, versus our base case of 2.5%. Incorporating potential GMV impacts under agentic commerce pathways, we see Sea Ltd's valuation exposure spanning a material downside of -54% to upside of +21%, highlighting asymmetric risk-reward dynamics as AI interfaces increasingly influence platform economics.

Monee: AI-enabled monetization & growth engine

AI introduces new monetisation vectors for Monee across defensible financial layers. As agentic transactions scale, licensed wallets remain central to authorization, settlement, fraud controls, and embedded credit/BNPL, supporting ShopeePay/Monee's role as a critical execution rail. Sea's early collaboration with Google on AP2 highlights potential participation in emerging agentic payment flows. Beyond payments, AI lowers advisory and servicing costs, enabling scalable small-ticket wealth products, evidenced by MariBank's >USD1b money market fund and USD1-entry gold-linked trust.

FYE Dec (USD m)	FY23A	FY24A	FY25E	FY26E	FY27E
Revenue	13,064	16,820	22,608	28,919	34,287
EBITDA	783	1,101	2,382	3,463	4,471
Core net profit	269	444	1,656	2,334	3,026
Core FDEPS (cts)	45.7	72.8	258.7	361.1	468.2
Core FDEPS growth(%)	nm	59.4	255.2	39.6	29.7
Net DPS (cts)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Core FD P/E (x)	88.6	nm	43.3	31.0	23.9
P/BV (x)	3.5	7.3	6.2	4.8	3.8
Net dividend yield (%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ROAE (%)	4.4	5.9	17.4	19.0	19.1
ROAA (%)	1.5	2.1	6.8	8.2	9.0
EV/EBITDA (x)	30.9	57.3	26.3	17.3	12.6
Net gearing (%) (incl perps)	net cash	net cash	net cash	net cash	net cash

Hussaini Saifee
hussaini.saifee@maybank.com
(65) 6231 5837

Company Description

Sea is an internet company that has businesses in gaming, e-commerce and digital financial services.

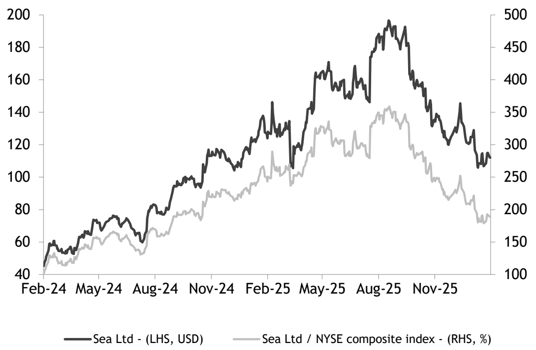
Statistics

52w high/low (USD)	196.50/105.57
3m avg turnover (USDm)	136.7
Free float (%)	99.0
Issued shares (m)	593
Market capitalisation	USD66.4B
	USD66.4B

Major shareholders:

Tencent	18.6%
Li Xiaodong	17.1%
Gang Ye	6.1%

Price Performance



	-1M	-3M	-12M
Absolute (%)	(10)	(17)	(12)
Relative to index (%)	(12)	(24)	(24)

Source: FactSet

ESG@MAYBANK IBG
Tear Sheet Insert

Co. Reg No: 198700034E
MICA (P) : 099/03/2012

Evolution of agentic commerce

Agentic commerce should be understood as a capability stack progressing through 4 layers: discovery → decision support → checkout execution → post-purchase automation. The market structure and monetization evolves as interfaces move up this stack.

From plugins to in-chat checkout

In early 2023, OpenAI introduced “plugins” for ChatGPT to access third-party services (including shopping and travel partners). Shopify, Instacart, Klarna, Expedia, and others were cited among the initial plugin collaborators—enabling ChatGPT to retrieve product options or start commerce-related workflows, but typically still requiring redirects for transaction completion.
This was still largely “AI-assisted intent formation” rather than native, standardized checkout.

The key evolution occurred in late 2025: OpenAI launched Instant Checkout in ChatGPT for U.S. users, beginning with Etsy sellers and expanding to Shopify merchants. Critically, OpenAI described this as “the first steps toward agentic commerce,” explicitly linking chat-based discovery to checkout completion.

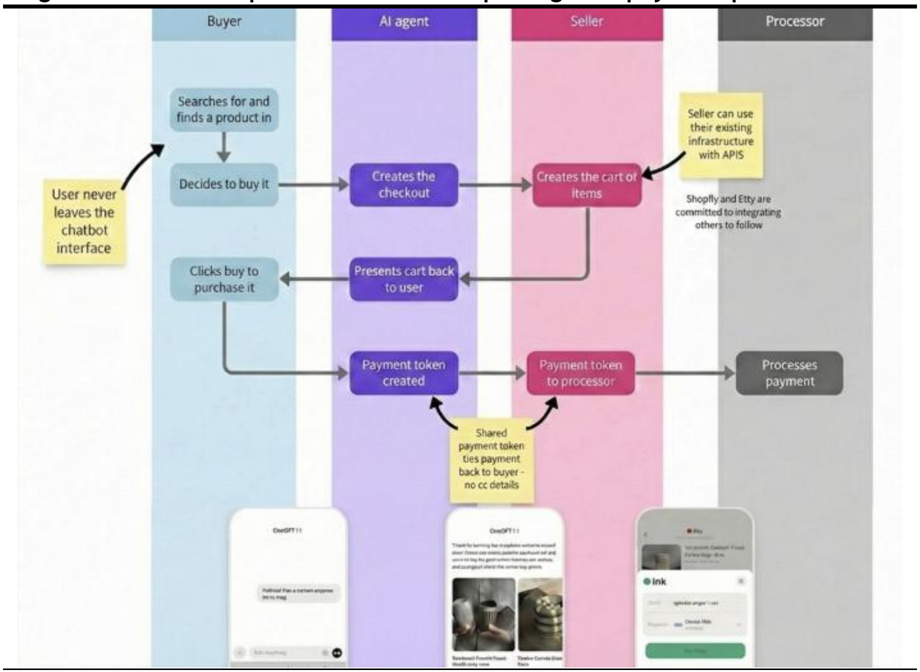
Open protocols: standards for AI commerce

Agentic commerce protocols are emerging technical frameworks that govern how AI assistants connect with merchants, marketplaces, and payment systems. Conceptually, they function as a shared rulebook — core objective is to make AI-driven commerce scalable, interoperable, and operationally reliable while preserving merchant control and economics.

Agentic Commerce Protocol (ACP) - OpenAI / Stripe. ACP reflects OpenAI’s early effort to standardize agent-merchant interactions, emphasizing secure tokenization, merchant-controlled order acceptance, and cross-platform interoperability. The economic logic centres on enabling agent-led checkout while maintaining merchant-of-record status. Stripe’s complementary initiatives focus on payments abstraction, identity, and credential tokenization rather than consumer discovery.

Universal Commerce Protocol (UCP) - Google. UCP is framed as an open, platform-agnostic layer supporting native checkout across Google’s AI surfaces, including Search and Gemini. Its design prioritizes retailer control, ensuring merchants retain ownership of payments, fulfilment, and customer relationships.

Fig 1: Overview of OpenAI's ACP and Stripe's agentic payment protocol



Source: Maybank IBG Research, Stripe

Evidence that AI-driven traffic is becoming economically meaningful

Large datasets now show that AI-driven shopping traffic is growing rapidly but remains relatively early in terms of conversion maturity.

Fig 2: Shopee app-led discovery revenue & cost breakdown - per USD100 GMV

Observer	Observation	Comments
Adobe	Generative AI-driven traffic to U.S. retail sites rose 4,700% YoY in July 2025	Also observed conversion from generative AI sources remained lower than non-AI traffic but the gap is narrowing over time
Salesforce	AI and agents influenced ~20% of global retail sales, contributing $262B in revenue through personalization and engagement during 2025 holiday shopping season (Nov 1–Dec 31)	
Similarweb	ChatGPT accounted for ~15% of Walmart's referral traffic in September 2025 (up from 9.5% in August)	Still representing <1% of total web traffic—suggesting rapid directional growth from a small base

Source: Maybank IBG Research, Adobe, Salesforce

Case studies and partnership landscape

Walmart-OpenAI/Google partnership

Walmart confirmed that customers can shop and complete purchases directly inside ChatGPT and Gemini via Instant Checkout, removing the need to visit its website or app. This positions conversational AI platforms as a new digital storefront where consumer intent may increasingly originate. Early data cited by Reuters indicates rapidly growing ChatGPT-driven referrals, though from a small base, suggesting AI interfaces are becoming a meaningful discovery channel. Strategically, Walmart is pursuing a dual-track AI approach by developing its own assistant (Sparky) while also partnering with external AI platforms to capture high-intent demand without sacrificing first-party engagement.

Other partnerships shaping the ecosystem

OpenAI – Etsy / Shopify: Etsy allows US ChatGPT users to search, browse, and buy products directly inside ChatGPT using cards or wallets. Shopify highlights a similar model with no redirects, where merchants remain the merchant of record and orders flow into Shopify's system with clear attribution. Importantly, merchants pay OpenAI a fee on completed purchases.

Google Gemini partnerships: Google is working with retailers such as Walmart, Shopify, and Wayfair to enable shopping and instant checkout within the Gemini chatbot.

Shopee. Shopee has also established multiple partnerships, including with OpenAI, Google and Meta. These are discussed in detail in the later section.

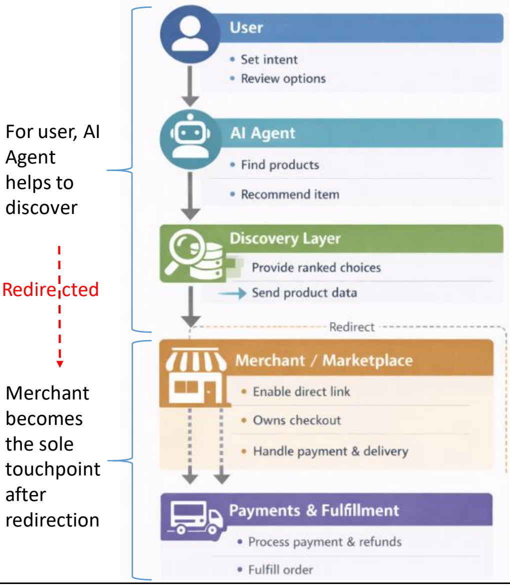
Open-loop vs closed-loop commerce architectures

Closed-loop commerce means the platform controls the primary consumer interface (discovery), the transaction layer (checkout/payment rails or embedded payment), and typically the post-purchase layer (delivery/returns/support), enabling greater capture of retail media, first-party data, and take-rate expansion.

Open-loop commerce means the primary interface for discovery (and sometimes checkout) is controlled by an external agent/aggregator, and merchants/marketplaces integrate via protocols and data feeds. Control is shared and monetization is contested.

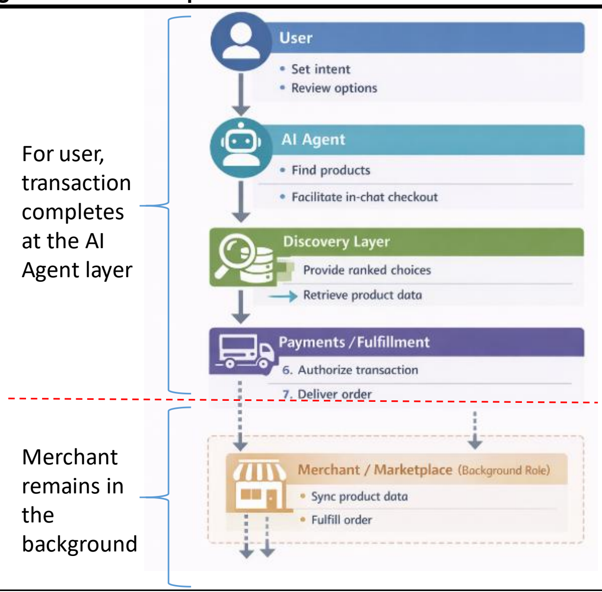
Amazon & Alibaba align with closed-loop models. Amazon embeds AI assistants (Rufus, Alexa+) directly within its own app and website, keeping discovery, checkout, payments, and fulfilment inside Amazon's ecosystem. Features like Auto Buy further anchor agentic execution to Amazon's proprietary stack. Alibaba follows a similar architecture: its Qwen-powered AI interfaces connect natively to Taobao/Tmall and complete payments via Alipay, preserving end-to-end control within its ecosystem.

Fig 3: Chat GPT's Agentic Commerce Protocol (ACP) - merchant checkout process



Source: Maybank IBG Research, Company

Fig 4: Chat GPT's Agentic Commerce Protocol (ACP) - agent integrated checkout process



Source: Maybank IBG Research, TikTok Shop

Where does Shopee likely sit on this spectrum? Shopee's positioning is best characterised as hybrid, balancing open-ecosystem participation with reinforcement of platform-native moats. The recently expanded Sea-Google partnership — spanning agentic commerce prototypes (Shopee) and agentic payments collaboration (Monee/AP2) — signals clear alignment with emerging AI interfaces rather than a closed, walled-garden approach. This complements earlier signals from Sea's OpenAI engagement, supporting "open-loop readiness" as AI assistants increasingly influence discovery and transaction flows. At the same time, Shopee continues to emphasise defensible physical layers — logistics infrastructure, payments integration, seller services, and ecosystem incentives.

How AI reshapes open-loop monetization

Open-loop economics can be viewed across five layers: discovery, transactions, payments, data/control, and fulfilment.

Discovery & ads. Search may start in AI chatbots, shifting ad spend toward AI interfaces. Marketplaces may respond by serving sponsored products via APIs.

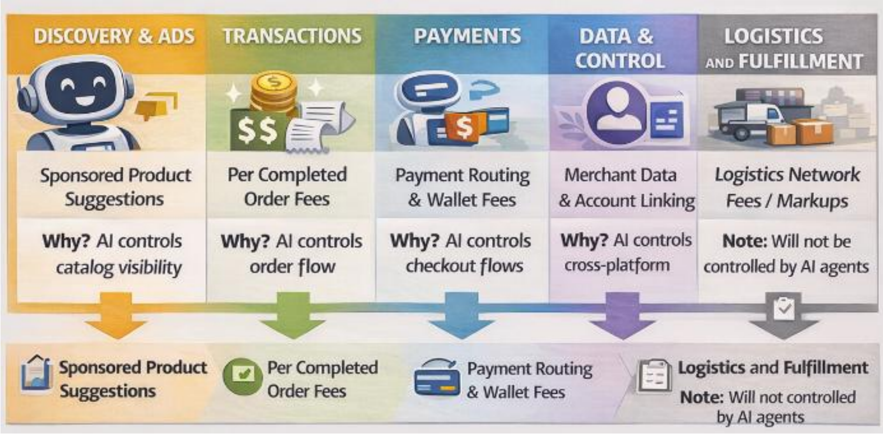
Transaction fees. AI agents can charge per completed order by controlling the checkout flow, even without owning the merchant relationship.

Payments & value capture. Payments remain the key control point. Whoever controls credentials and checkout captures the economics, fraud management, and customer ownership.

Data & control. Identity and account linking become critical as merchants try to protect first-party data and loyalty.

Logistics & Fulfilment. Physical delivery remains independent and unlikely to be controlled by AI agents.

Fig 5: How AI agents monetize each layer



Source: Maybank IBG Research

Shopee: AI commerce scenarios & implications

This section translates the AI commerce debate into Shopee's unit economics and monetisation sensitivities. All numbers are per USD100 GMV, using your baseline and modelled scenario deltas. The scenarios vary along six key AI-driven levers that map directly to the open-loop monetization debate: (i) AI-sourced GMV share; (ii) AI "channel fee" (% of AI-sourced GMV); (iii) ad revenue migration; (iv) take-rate compression; (v) CAC relief; and (vi) incremental tech/ops costs to become agent-ready.
Besides unit economics, we also factor in potential leakage or growth in GMV due to agentic commerce.

Fig 6: Shopee app-led discovery revenue & cost breakdown - per USD100 GMV

Revenue (USD)	Value	Notes
Commission / Take Rate	10.0	
Advertising Revenue	3.0	LT ad spend
Other Seller Services	0.8	
Logistics / Services Revenue	1.2	
Total Revenue	**15.0**	
Cost Component (USD)	**Value**	
Fulfillment & Payments	-4.8	
Customer Service	-0.6	
Tech & G&A	-1.4	
Sales & Marketing (CAC)	-3.3	
Incentives / Subsidies	-2.4	
Total Costs	**-12.5**	
Adj EBITDA (USD)	**2.5**	**LT steady state Adj EBITDA**

Source: Maybank IBG Research

Light AI economics shift - base-case scenario

For Shopee, this would be a benign scenario where AI agents influence discovery and comparison but do not displace Shopee's demand ownership. Shopee retains control over checkout, seller relationships, and monetisation, with AI acting as an incremental traffic and conversion channel rather than a disruptor. Take rates and advertising face only moderate pressure as brands and sellers continue to value Shopee's native demand, merchandising tools, and ecosystem integration.

Economically, Shopee may see mild ad dilution and modest commission compression, partly offset by higher conversion, lower CAC, and improved basket efficiency from higher-intent AI-driven users. AI-related fees remain limited, resembling referral economics rather than structural taxation, while logistics, payments, and seller services continue to anchor profitability.

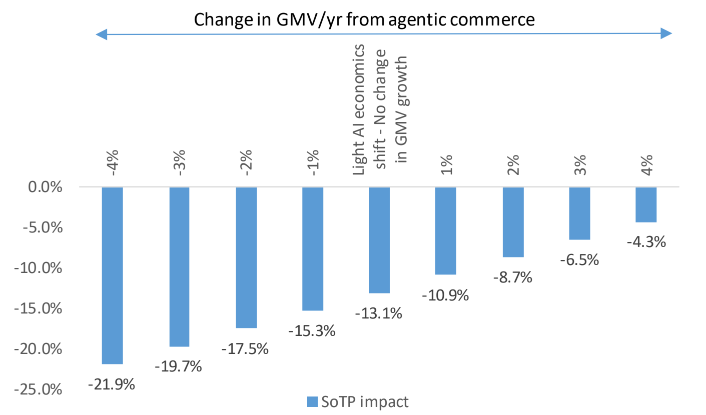
Under these scenario, we see our Sea Ltd SoTP decline by -13% to USD136. These figures may further change depending on AI's impact on GMV growth.

Fig 7: Adj EBITDA Per USD100 GMV — baseline vs light AI economics shift scenario

	Baseline	Logistics-Utility Risk	Key Driver
Revenue (USD)			
Commission / Take Rate	10.0	9.5	Mild pricing pressure
Advertising Revenue	3.0	2.6	Partial discovery leakage
Other Seller Services	0.8	0.9	Higher attach / tools usage
Logistics / Services Revenue	1.2	1.3	Stable fulfilment demand
Total Revenue	**15.0**	**14.3**	
Costs (USD)			
Fulfillment & Payments	-4.8	-4.9	Largely stable
Customer Service	-0.6	-0.6	Stable
Tech & G&A	-1.4	-1.6	AI / infra investment
Sales & Marketing (CAC)	-3.3	-2.7	Better traffic efficiency
Incentives / Subsidies	-2.4	-2.1	Less paid stimulation
AI Platform Fees	0.0	-0.4	Limited partner economics
Total Costs	**-12.5**	**-12.3**	
Adj EBITDA (USD)	**2.5**	**2.0**	

Source: Maybank IBG Research

Fig 8: Impact on Sea Ltd SoTP of various GMV leakage or growth scenarios



Source: Maybank IBG Research

AI additive demand - best-case scenario

The AI additive demand scenario would represent a best-case outcome for Shopee where AI-driven commerce enhances rather than disrupts marketplace economics. AI interfaces reduce search friction, improve discovery, and unlock incremental purchase occasions, particularly from lower-frequency and/or offline users, while Shopee retains control over checkout, seller relationships, and fulfilment. In this setup, AI acts as a demand amplifier, not a substitution channel.

Economically, Shopee benefits from higher GMV density and better marketing efficiency due to higher-intent AI-driven demand. Although referral or interface fees may emerge, the net impact remains positive, supported by take-rate resilience and operating leverage. Advertising remains relevant as brands continue to prioritise visibility at the transaction layer.

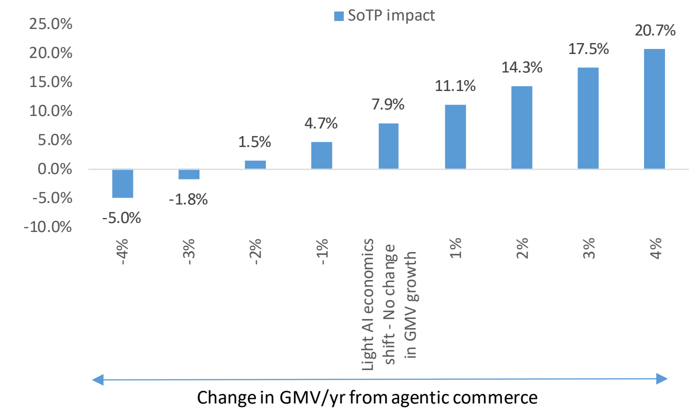
Under these scenario, we see our Sea Ltd SoTP increases by 8% to USD168. These figures may change further depending on AI's impact on GMV growth.

Fig 9: Adj EBITDA Per USD100 GMV — baseline vs AI-additive-demand scenario

	Baseline	AI additive demand	Key Driver
Revenue (USD)			
Commission / Take Rate	10.0	10.0	Better conversion / mix
Advertising Revenue	3.0	2.7	Mild channel shift
Other Seller Services	0.8	0.8	Higher attach / tools
Logistics / Services Revenue	1.2	1.2	Higher order density
Total Revenue	**15.0**	**14.7**	
Costs (USD)			
Fulfillment & Payments	-4.8	-5.1	Volume-linked scaling
Customer Service	-0.6	-0.6	Stable efficiency
Tech & G&A	-1.4	-1.7	AI / infra investment
Sales & Marketing (CAC)	-3.3	-2.2	Higher-intent traffic
Incentives / Subsidies	-2.4	-1.8	Lower paid stimulation
AI Platform Fees	0.0	-0.5	Referral / interface economics
Total Costs	**-12.5**	**-11.9**	
Adj EBITDA (USD)	**2.5**	**2.8**	

Source: Maybank IBG Research

Fig 10: Impact on Sea Ltd SoTP of various GMV leakage or growth scenarios



Source: Maybank IBG Research

Logistics-utility risk - bear-case scenario

The logistics-utility risk scenario represents a bear-case outcome for Shopee where AI agents increasingly control discovery, comparison, and checkout, reducing Shopee's role to fulfilment and payment processing. Traffic becomes less proprietary, weakening pricing power over take rates and advertising as value shifts to AI interfaces that own demand routing. Competition then centres on cost, speed, and reliability, raising the risk of margin compression and platform commoditisation.

Economically, commissions and ad yields face sustained pressure. While customer acquisition costs may decline as AI delivers high-intent demand, these savings are unlikely to offset revenue leakage and emerging AI platform fees. Shopee's P&L becomes more utility-like — volume-sensitive, lower-margin, and increasingly dependent on logistics scale and cost efficiency. Under such assumptions, platform economics could turn structurally negative.

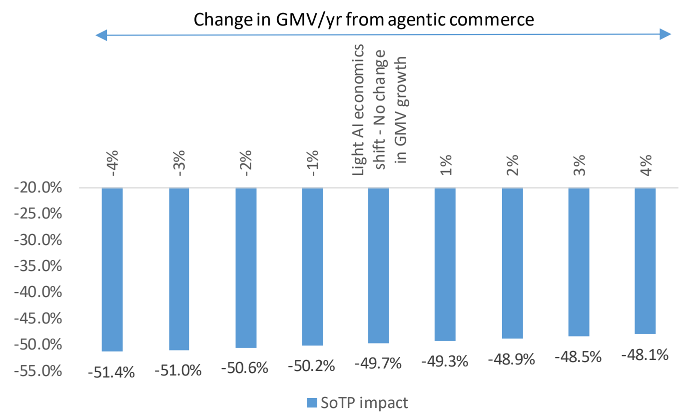
Under these scenario, we see our Sea Ltd SoTP decline by -50% to USD78.

Fig 11: Adj EBITDA Per USD100 GMV — baseline vs logistics-utility risk scenario

	Baseline	Logistics-Utility Risk	Key Driver
Revenue (USD)			
Commission / Take Rate	10.0	7.5	Reduced pricing power
Advertising Revenue	3.0	1.2	Discovery shifts to AI
Other Seller Services	0.8	0.6	Lower attach rates
Logistics / Services Revenue	1.2	2.4	Higher fulfilment mix
Total Revenue	**15.0**	**11.7**	
Costs (USD)			
Fulfillment & Payments	-4.8	-5.0	Higher logistics intensity
Customer Service	-0.6	-0.4	Only fulfillment linked
Tech & G&A	-1.4	-1.5	AI / infra costs
Sales & Marketing (CAC)	-3.3	-1.8	Lower paid acquisition
Incentives / Subsidies	-2.4	-1.2	Rationalised competition
AI Platform Fees	0.0	-1.2	Demand access cost
Total Costs	**-12.5**	**-11.1**	
Adj EBITDA (USD)	**2.5**	**0.6**	

Source: Maybank IBG Research

Fig 12: Impact on Sea Ltd SoTP of various GMV leakage or growth scenarios



Source: Maybank IBG Research

Monee as an AI-era monetisation lever

Marketplace support wallet → Ecosystem payment infrastructure

ShopeePay's potential alignment with Google's Agent Payments Protocol (AP2) carries implications beyond simple payment integration, reinforcing a structural transition from a marketplace support wallet toward broader ecosystem payment infrastructure. AP2 standardizes how AI agents initiate transactions but still relies on licensed wallets and settlement rails. ShopeePay, through Monee, already controls key components — stored value balances, KYC-linked identities, merchant acceptance, and embedded credit — positioning it as a natural execution layer within emerging agentic commerce architectures.

Fig 13: Agentic payments - ShopeePay already controls key layers

Core Layer	Function	AI Platforms (Google / OpenAI)	External Payment Partners (ShopeePay / GrabPay etc.)
User Interface & Agent Logic	Captures intent, initiates transactions	✔✔ Primary control	✗✗ Not required
Identity & Permissions	User verification, payment mandates	✔ Partial control	✔✔ Regulated KYC & wallet identity
Payment Credentials & Wallet Balances	Stores payment methods / funds source	✗✗ Limited native custody	✔✔ Core wallet function
Payment Authorization & Settlement	Legally moves money	✗✗ Structurally constrained	✔✔ Requires licensed entities
Fraud, Risk & Compliance	Manages financial liability & regulation	✔✔ Risk signals / models	✔✔ Financial & regulatory responsibility
Credit & Financing Rails	BNPL, instalments, lending economics	✗✗ Not core capability	✔✔ Wallet / lender domain strength

Source: Maybank IBG Research

Strategically, AP2 compatibility could strengthen ShopeePay's role as a wallet of choice, particularly in ASEAN where credit card penetration remains low and wallet-native behaviour dominates. As AI interfaces increasingly influence discovery and checkout, globally scaled agents will require trusted local payment endpoints. ShopeePay's integration into agentic payment flows may accelerate adoption beyond the Shopee ecosystem, consolidating consumer usage across a wider set of online and offline payment scenarios rather than remaining tethered solely to marketplace activity.

Defensive Angle: Protection against AI disintermediation. This evolution is economically meaningful for Sea's digital financial services strategy. Even if AI agents compress marketplace monetisation levers, payments, credit authorization, and fraud management remain structurally defensible layers. Expanding ShopeePay's relevance from transaction support to ecosystem-level infrastructure preserves value capture while creating new demand vectors. In this context, agentic payment standards such as AP2 could act as adoption catalysts, deepening ShopeePay's utility, reinforcing network effects, and supporting monetisation durability at the Monee level.

Fig 14: ShopeePay value capture levers

Source: Maybank IBG Research

AI-enabled wealth platforms: An untapped opportunity

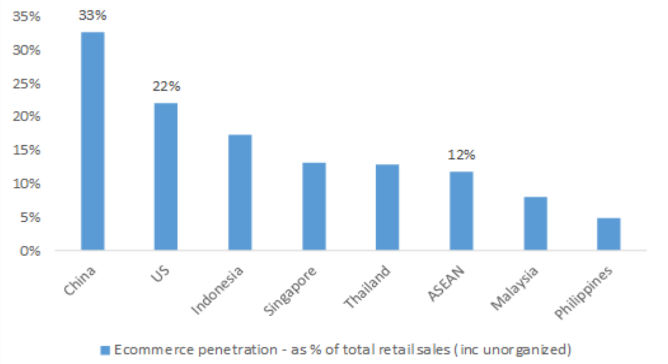
Sea's Monee business presents structural expansion opportunities beyond core payments and credit, particularly in AI-assisted wealth and investment products. Globally, platforms such as PayPal and Alipay have demonstrated that scaled payment ecosystems can successfully layer on investment and treasury products, including money market funds and low-ticket savings vehicles. Wealthfront, Robinhood, and Nubank similarly illustrate how technology-led models enable small-balance investing by structurally lowering distribution and servicing costs. Monee to an extent has demonstrated this — 1) Monee operates the 4th largest money market fund in Singapore, which has surpassed USD1b in AUM and 2) Monee recently launched Singapore's first physical gold-linked unit trust. Users can invest starting with USD1 in these funds/trusts.

AI capabilities further accelerate this transition by compressing advisory and customer acquisition frictions. Automated portfolio construction, risk profiling, and conversational interfaces materially reduce the cost-to-serve for mass-market users — a dynamic visible across digital wealth platforms and neobanks. This shift is particularly relevant for emerging markets, where traditional wealth management models remain inaccessible due to high minimum balances and limited financial advisory penetration.

Value Proposition

- Sea Ltd is a Singapore-founded internet company with businesses in digital entertainment, e-commerce, and digital financial services. It has dominant e-commerce market share in ASEAN and Taiwan
- We estimate ASEAN GMV to grow at a 19% CAGR over 2030E.
- Own logistics & strong balance sheet remains key competitive moat. Risk of TikTok disruption is abating while cross-border platforms have unfavourable unit economics in ASEAN.
- Although Sea's gaming business is highly dependent on Free Fire, we see it is a defensive franchise with its position in less crowded and budget conscious EM markets.

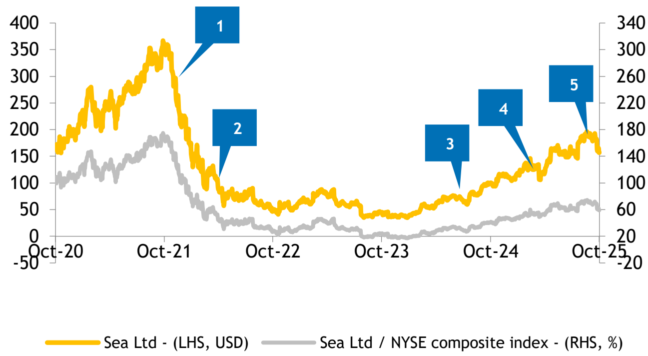
Shopee is exposed to fast-growing ASEAN e-commerce GMV



Source: Euromonitor

Price Drivers

Historical share price trend



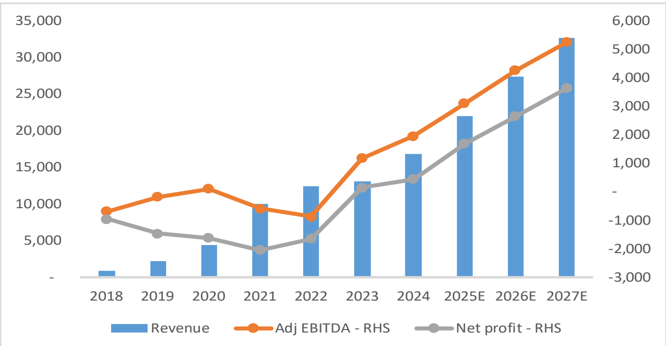
Source: Company, Maybank IBG Research

1. Sell-off due to broader weakness for pre-earnings growth companies amid hawkish Fed outlook.
2. Sell-off due to concerns of normalising growth for Garena Free Fire, as well as.
3. Better than expected 3Q24 results helped by improvement across the segments.
4. Better than expected 1Q25 results helped by improvement across the segments.
5. Sell-off linked to Shopee margin improvement concerns.

Financial Metrics

- We forecast FY24-27E revenue CAGR of 25%, driven by all the three business segments.
- Adjusted EBITDA is expected to grow at a 42% CAGR, helped by e-commerce business and digital financial services.
- Cash balance as of 2Q25 stood at USD10.6b.

Revenue, EBITDA and net profit projections (USD m)



Source: MIBG, Company

Swing Factors

Upside

- Stronger-than-expected user growth (across all businesses).
- Share buybacks
- Seller take rate increases and ad penetration leading to better than expected margins improvements.

Downside

- Weaker-than-expected consumer spending in the region amid macro uncertainties hurting Shopee's GMV growth.
- Slowing user growth metrics, especially if this is due to increasing competition across SE's offerings.
- Higher-than-expected credit costs for SeaMoney due to a slowdown in economic growth.
- New entrants which could intensify competition in the Southeast Asia e-commerce industry.

hussaini.saifee@maybank.com

ESG@MAYBANK IBG

hussaini.saifee@maybank.com

Risk Rating & Score[1]	na
Score Momentum[2]	na
Last Updated	na
Controversy Score[3]	na

Business Model & Industry Issues

- As an internet business, we believe social issues is the most relevant, followed by governance and then environmental.
- In the e-commerce business, driving social good (e.g. providing and teaching merchants how to use services) is integral to sustainably grow the platform and to retain merchants while monetising them. For instance, in Indonesia, 57% of MSMEs reported that they generated higher profits on Shopee than on other marketplaces.
- We believe the key issues for Garena are: i) addiction; and ii) compliance to local laws. For instance, Bangladesh is reportedly trying to ban Free Fire (alongside other addictive apps like PUBG and Tik Tok). Garena's response to appease authorities is important.
- The financial sector is also a highly regulated one. In our view SeaMoney's growth will be in part influenced by not just adherence to local laws, but how SeaMoney advances government agendas (e.g. facilitate roll-out of financial assistance in Malaysia and regulatory support for digital banking initiatives in ASEAN).
- Data security is also a critical ESG factor. SE has employed various security measures to ensure this. (e.g. encryption of sensitive data, monitoring for unauthorized access etc).

Material E issues

- Aside from the increased use of packaging materials associated with e-commerce as compared to traditional commerce, we do not see much environmental issues as the remaining businesses are digital based (i.e. gaming and digital financial services).
- We believe carbon emissions from running the computer servers that SE uses is also a key environmental footprint, although not much has been discussed in SE's sustainability report pertaining to environmental factors.

Material S issues

- Of Sea’s >30,000 global workforce, 46% are females. Furthermore, 46% of the middle to senior management positions are held by females. Sea also boasts a diverse culture of over 50 different nationalities in its company.
- Sea strongly believes in hiring and grooming local talent, and is one of the largest employers of fresh graduates across Southeast Asia.
- During the pandemic, Shopee provided financial support and relief to SMEs by easing operational costs and attracting new customers. Shopee also provided the SMEs with online courses to help them to scale their business in the long run. Furthermore, Sea committed more than USD35m worth of Covid-19 Seller Support Packages across its markets, and provided donations of more than USD510,000.

Key G metrics and issues

- The board has 6 members, 3 of which are non-executive.
- From a data-security standpoint, Sea is committed to ensuring that the processing of personal data of consumers, employers and other stakeholders are carried out lawfully. Sea states that it uses its data collected to improve products to better serve its communities.
- Given a large part of Sea's competitive advantage is derived from the network effects from its large user base across multiple markets, compliance with laws is of utmost importance.

[1]***Risk Rating & Score*** - derived by Sustainalytics and assesses the company’s exposure to unmanaged ESG risks. Scores range between 0 - 50 in order of increasing severity with low/high scores & ratings representing negligible/significant risk to the company’s enterprise value, respectively, from ESG-driven financial impacts. [2]***Score Momentum*** - indicates changes to the company's score since the last update - a negative integer indicates a company’s improving risk score; a positive integer indicates a deterioration. [3]***Controversy Score*** - reported periodically by Sustainalytics in the event of material ESG-related incident(s), with the impact severity scores of these events ranging from Category 0-5 (0 - no reports; 1 - negligible risks; ...; 5 - poses serious risks & indicative of potential structural deficiencies at the company).

FYE 31 Dec	FY23A	FY24A	FY25E	FY26E	FY27E
Key Metrics					
P/E (reported) (x)	126.7	100.1	39.5	28.6	22.3
Core P/E (x)	89.6	144.4	39.5	28.6	22.3
Core FD P/E (x)	88.6	nm	43.3	31.0	23.9
P/BV (x)	3.5	7.3	6.2	4.8	3.8
P/NTA (x)	3.5	7.2	6.2	4.8	3.8
Net dividend yield (%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FCF yield (%)	7.6	4.3	2.7	6.1	6.3
EV/EBITDA (x)	30.9	57.3	26.3	17.3	12.6
EV/EBIT (x)	70.6	95.3	31.8	19.9	14.2
INCOME STATEMENT (USD m)					
Revenue	13,063.6	16,819.9	22,607.8	28,918.8	34,286.7
EBITDA	783.5	1,101.4	2,382.1	3,463.5	4,470.8
Depreciation	(440.8)	(439.3)	(412.4)	(452.7)	(493.2)
Amortisation	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
EBIT	342.7	662.2	1,969.7	3,010.8	3,977.6
Net interest income /(exp)	290.2	327.5	327.5	327.5	338.5
Associates & JV	(7.0)	(9.8)	(19.6)	(19.6)	(19.6)
Exceptionals	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other pretax income	(82.6)	(210.8)	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pretax profit	543.2	769.0	2,277.6	3,318.7	4,296.5
Income tax	(262.7)	(321.2)	(618.3)	(981.4)	(1,266.7)
Minorities	(12.0)	(3.5)	(3.5)	(3.5)	(3.5)
Discontinued operations	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Reported net profit	268.6	444.3	1,655.8	2,333.8	3,026.2
Core net profit	268.6	444.3	1,655.8	2,333.8	3,026.2
BALANCE SHEET (USD m)					
Cash & Short Term Investments	4,221.4	4,060.3	5,828.3	9,843.8	14,063.6
Accounts receivable	262.7	306.7	929.1	1,188.4	1,409.0
Inventory	125.4	143.2	170.1	208.4	242.4
Property, Plant & Equip (net)	1,207.7	1,097.7	1,378.5	1,808.4	2,358.8
Intangible assets	50.8	27.3	42.3	57.3	72.3
Investment in Associates & JVs	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other assets	13,015.2	16,990.2	17,483.3	17,970.8	18,368.8
Total assets	**18,883.2**	**22,625.5**	**25,831.6**	**31,077.1**	**36,514.9**
ST interest bearing debt	146.7	130.6	130.6	130.6	130.6
Accounts payable	342.5	350.0	324.9	273.3	319.6
LT interest bearing debt	3,069.1	1,728.3	1,728.3	1,728.3	1,728.3
Other liabilities	8,627.0	11,939.0	12,852.0	14,972.0	16,362.0
Total Liabilities	**12,185.6**	**14,147.9**	**15,035.7**	**17,104.3**	**18,540.9**
Shareholders Equity	6,593.8	8,372.3	10,687.2	13,860.6	17,858.3
Minority Interest	103.8	105.2	108.7	112.3	115.8
Total shareholder equity	**6,697.6**	**8,477.6**	**10,796.0**	**13,972.8**	**17,974.1**
Total liabilities and equity	**18,883.2**	**22,625.5**	**25,831.6**	**31,077.1**	**36,514.9**
CASH FLOW (USD m)					
Pretax profit	543.2	769.0	2,277.6	3,318.7	4,296.5
Depreciation & amortisation	440.8	439.3	412.4	452.7	493.2
Adj net interest (income)/exp	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Change in working capital	359.5	1,383.3	(274.2)	1,263.9	764.4
Cash taxes paid	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other operating cash flow	736.1	685.9	60.4	(122.2)	(275.7)
Cash flow from operations	2,079.7	3,277.4	2,476.2	4,913.0	5,278.4
Capex	(241.6)	(504.6)	(678.2)	(867.6)	(1,028.6)
Free cash flow	1,838.1	2,772.8	1,798.0	4,045.4	4,249.8
Dividends paid	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Equity raised / (purchased)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Change in Debt	177.6	114.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other invest/financing cash flow	(1,998.8)	(3,729.5)	(4,362.6)	159.3	131.0
Effect of exch rate changes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Net cash flow	16.9	(842.5)	(2,564.6)	4,204.8	4,380.9

FYE 31 Dec	FY23A	FY24A	FY25E	FY26E	FY27E
Key Ratios					
Growth ratios (%)					
Revenue growth	4.9	28.8	34.4	27.9	18.6
EBITDA growth	nm	40.6	116.3	45.4	29.1
EBIT growth	nm	93.2	197.5	52.9	32.1
Pretax growth	nm	41.6	196.2	45.7	29.5
Reported net profit growth	nm	65.4	272.7	40.9	29.7
Core net profit growth	nm	65.4	272.7	40.9	29.7
Profitability ratios (%)					
EBITDA margin	6.0	6.5	10.5	12.0	13.0
EBIT margin	2.6	3.9	8.7	10.4	11.6
Pretax profit margin	4.2	4.6	10.1	11.5	12.5
Payout ratio	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
DuPont analysis					
Net profit margin (%)	2.1	2.6	7.3	8.1	8.8
Revenue/Assets (x)	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.9
Assets/Equity (x)	2.9	2.7	2.4	2.2	2.0
ROAE (%)	4.4	5.9	17.4	19.0	19.1
ROAA (%)	1.5	2.1	6.8	8.2	9.0
Liquidity & Efficiency					
Cash conversion cycle	(1.8)	(1.8)	4.5	10.6	12.2
Days receivable outstanding	7.3	6.1	9.8	13.2	13.6
Days inventory outstanding	5.9	5.0	4.6	4.5	4.6
Days payables outstanding	15.0	13.0	9.9	7.1	6.0
Dividend cover (x)	nm	nm	nm	nm	nm
Current ratio (x)	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.9
Leverage & Expense Analysis					
Asset/Liability (x)	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.0
Net gearing (%) (incl perps)	net cash	net cash	net cash	net cash	net cash
Net gearing (%) (excl. perps)	net cash	net cash	net cash	net cash	net cash
Net interest cover (x)	na	na	na	na	na
Debt/EBITDA (x)	4.1	1.7	0.8	0.5	0.4
Capex/revenue (%)	1.8	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Net debt/ (net cash)	(1,005.7)	(2,201.5)	(3,969.5)	(7,984.9)	(12,204.7)

Source: Company; Maybank IBG Research

Research Offices

ECONOMICS

Suhaimi ILIAS
Chief Economist
Malaysia | Philippines | Global
(603) 2297 8682
suhaimi_ilias@maybank-ib.com

CHUA Hak Bin
Regional Thematic Macroeconomist
(65) 6231 5830
chuahb@maybank.com

Erica TAY
China | Thailand
(65) 6231 5844
erica.tay@maybank.com

Brian LEE Shun Rong
Indonesia | Singapore | Vietnam
(65) 6231 5846
brian.lee1@maybank.com

Azril ROSLI
Malaysia | Philippines | Global
(603) 2082 6818
azril.rosli@maybank-ib.com

Luong Thu Huong
(65) 6231 8467
hana.thuhuong@maybank.com

TAN Choon Leng
(65) 6231 5843
choonleng.tan@maybank.com

FX

Saktiandi SUPAAT
Head of FX Research
(65) 6320 1379
saktiandi@maybank.com

Fiona LIM
(65) 6320 1374
fionalim@maybank.com

Alan LAU, CFA
(65) 6320 1378
alanlau@maybank.com

Shaun LIM
(65) 6320 1371
shaunlim@maybank.com

STRATEGY

Anand PATHMAKANTHAN
ASEAN
(603) 2297 8783
anand.pathmakanthan@maybank-ib.com

FIXED INCOME

Winson PHOON, FCA
Head of Fixed Income
(65) 6231 5831
winsonphoon@maybank.com

Erine YU
(603) 2074 7606
erine.yu@maybank.com

PORTFOLIO STRATEGY

ONG Seng Yeow
(65) 6231 5839
ongsengyeow@maybank.com

Sean LIM
(603) 2297 8888
lim.tzekhang@maybank.com

MIBG SUSTAINABILITY RESEARCH

Jigar SHAH
Head of Sustainability Research
(91) 22 4223 2632
jigars@maybank.com

Neerav DALAL
(91) 22 4223 2606
neerav@maybank.com

REGIONAL EQUITIES

Anand PATHMAKANTHAN
Head of Regional Equity Research
(603) 2297 8783
anand.pathmakanthan@maybank-ib.com

WONG Chew Hann, CA
Head of ASEAN Equity Research
(603) 2297 8686
wchewh@maybank-ib.com

MALAYSIA

LIM Sue Lin, *Head of Research*
(603) 2297 8612
suelin.lim@maybank-ib.com
• Equity Strategy

Desmond CH'NG, BFP, FCA
(603) 2297 8680
desmond.chng@maybank-ib.com
• Banking & Finance • Insurance

ONG Chee Ting, CA
(603) 2297 8678
ct.ong@maybank-ib.com
• Plantations - Regional

YIN Shao Yang, CPA
(603) 2297 8916
samuel.y@maybank-ib.com
• Gaming – Regional • Construction
• Aviation • Non-Bank Financials

TAN Chi Wei, CFA
(603) 2297 8690
chiwei.t@maybank-ib.com
• Utilities • Telcos

WONG Wei Sum, CFA
(603) 2297 8679
weisum@maybank-ib.com
• Property • Glove

Jade TAM
(603) 2297 8687
jade.tam@maybank-ib.com
• Consumer Staples & Discretionary

Nur Farah SYIFAA
(603) 2297 8675
nurfarahsyifaa.mohamadfuad@maybank-ib.com
• REITs

LOH Yan Jin
(603) 2297 8687
lohyanjin.loh@maybank-ib.com
• Ports • Automotive

Jeremie YAP
(603) 2297 8688
jeremie.yap@maybank-ib.com
• Oil & Gas • Petrochemicals

Nur Natasha ARIZA
(603) 2297 8691
natashaariza.aizarizal@maybank-ib.com
• Healthcare • Media

Lucas SIM
(603) 2082 6824
lucas.sim@maybank-ib.com
• Technology (EMS)

THONG Kei Jun
(603) 2297 8677
keijun.thong@maybank-ib.com
• Renewable Energy

Justin YEOH
(603) 2082 8676
justin.yeoh@maybank-ib.com
• Technology (Software)

TEE Sze Chiah *Head of Retail Research*
(603) 2082 6858
szechiah.t@maybank-ib.com
• Retail Research

Amirah AZMI
(603) 2082 8769
amirah.azmi@maybank-ib.com
• Retail Research

Aseela ZAHARI
(603) 2082 8767
aseela.za@maybank-ib.com
• Retail Research

Amirul RUSYDY, CMT
(603) 2297 8694
rusydy.azizi@maybank.com
• Chartist

SINGAPORE

Thilan WICKRAMASINGHE *Head of Research*
(65) 6231 5840
thilanw@maybank.com
• Strategy • Consumer
• Banking & Finance - Regional

Eric ONG
(65) 6231 5849
ericong@maybank.com
• Healthcare • Transport • SMIDs

Jarick SEET
(65) 6231 5848
jarick.seet@maybank.com
• Technology • SMIDs

Krishna GUHA
(65) 6231 5842
krishna.guha@maybank.com
• REITs • Industrials

Hussaini SAIFEE
(65) 6231 5837
hussaini.saifee@maybank.com
• Telcos • Internet • Consumer

TOH Xuan Hao
(65) 6231 5820
xuanhao.toh@maybank.com
• Financials • SMIDs

LIU Miaomiao
(65) 6231 5845
miaomiao.liu@maybank.com
• REITs

PHILIPPINES

Kervin Laurence SISAYAN *Head of Research*
(63) 2 5322 5005
kervin.sisayan@maybank.com
• Strategy • Banking & Finance • Telcos

Daphne SZE
(63) 2 5322 5008
daphne.sze@maybank.com
• Consumer

Raffy MENDOZA
(63) 2 5322 5010
joserafael.mendoza@maybank.com
• Property • REITs • Gaming

Germaine GUINTO
(63) 2 5322 5006
germaine.guinto@maybank.com
• Utilities

Ronalyn Joyce LALIMO
(63) 2 5322 5009
rona.lalimo@maybank.com
• Industrials • Tourism

VIETNAM

Quan Trong Thanh *Head of Research*
(84 28) 44 555 888 ext 8184
thanh.quan@maybank.com
• Strategy • Banks

Hoang Huy, CFA
(84 28) 44 555 888 ext 8181
hoanghuy@maybank.com
• Strategy • Technology

Le Nguyen Nhat Chuyen
(84 28) 44 555 888 ext 8082
chuyen.le@maybank.com
• Oil & Gas • Logistics

Nguyen Thi Sony Tra Mi
(84 28) 44 555 888 ext 8084
trami.nguyen@maybank.com
• Consumer Discretionary

Tran Thi Thanh Nhan
(84 28) 44 555 888 ext 8088
nhan.tran@maybank.com
• Consumer Staples

Nguyen Le Tuan Loi
(84 28) 44 555 888 ext 8182
loi.nguyen@maybank.com
• Property

Nguyen Thanh Hai
(84 28) 44 555 888 ext 8081
thanhhai.nguyen@maybank.com
• Industrials

Vu Viet Linh
(84 28) 44 555 888 ext 8201
vietlinh.vu@maybank.com
• Strategy

Nguyen Thanh Lam
(84 28) 44 555 888 ext 8086
thanhlam.nguyen@maybank.com
• Retail Research

INDONESIA

Jeffrosenberg CHENLIM *Head of Research*
(62) 21 8066 8680
jeffrosenberg.lim@maybank.com
• Strategy • Banking & Finance • Property

Willy GOUTAMA
(62) 21 8066 8688
willy.goutama@maybank.com
• Consumer

Etta Rusdiana PUTRA
(62) 21 8066 8683
etta.putra@maybank.com
• Telcos • Internet • Construction

Paulina MARGARETA
(62) 21 8066 8690
paulina.tjoa@maybank.com
• Autos • Healthcare

Hasan BARAKWAN
(62) 21 8066 2694
hasan.barakwan@maybank.com
• Metals & Mining • Oil & Gas

Faiq ASAD
(62) 21 8066 8692
faiq.asad@maybank.com
• Banking & Finance

Kevin HALIM
(62) 21 8066 2687
kevin.halim@maybank.com
• Property • Cement

Satriawan HARYONO, CEWA, CTA
(62) 21 8066 8682
satriawan@maybank.com
• Chartist

THAILAND

Chak REUNGSINPINYA *Head of Research*
(66) 2658 5000 ext 1399
chak.reungsinpinya@maybank.com
• Strategy • Energy

Jesada TECHAHUSDIN, CFA
(66) 2658 5000 ext 1395
jesada.t@maybank.com
• Banking & Finance

Wasu MATTANAPOTCHANART
(66) 2658 5000 ext 1392
wasu.m@maybank.com
• Telcos • Technology (Software) • REITs
• Property • Consumer Discretionary

Suttatip PEERASUB
(66) 2658 5000 ext 1430
suttatip.p@maybank.com
• Consumer Staples & Discretionary

Natchaphon RODJANAROWAN
(66) 2658 5000 ext 1393
natchaphon.rodjanarowan@maybank.com
• Utilities • Property

Boonyakorn AMORNSANK
(66) 2658 5000 ext 1394
boonyakorn.amornsank@maybank.com
• Services (Hotels, Transport)

Nontapat SAHAKITPINYO
(66) 2658 5000 ext 2352
nontapat.sahakitpinyo@maybank.com
• Healthcare • Construction • Insurance
• Industrial Estate

Yugi TAKESHIMA
(66) 2658 5000 ext 1530
yugi.takeshima@maybank.com
• Technology (EMS & Semicon) • Automotive
• Industrials

Tanida JIRAPORNKASEMSUK
(66) 2658 5000 ext 1396
tanida.jirapornkasemsuk@maybank.com
• Food & Beverage

Aomsub NGOWSIRI
(66) 2658 5000 ext 2518
aomsub.ngowsiri@maybank.com
• Industrials

APPENDIX I: TERMS FOR PROVISION OF REPORT, DISCLAIMERS AND DISCLOSURES

DISCLAIMERS

This research report is prepared for general circulation and for information purposes only and under no circumstances should it be considered or intended as an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy the securities referred to herein. Investors should note that values of such securities, if any, may fluctuate and that each security's price or value may rise or fall. Opinions or recommendations contained herein are in form of technical ratings and fundamental ratings. Technical ratings may differ from fundamental ratings as technical valuations apply different methodologies and are purely based on price and volume-related information extracted from the relevant jurisdiction's stock exchange in the equity analysis. Accordingly, investors' returns may be less than the original sum invested. Past performance is not necessarily a guide to future performance. This report is not intended to provide personal investment advice and does not take into account the specific investment objectives, the financial situation and the particular needs of persons who may receive or read this report. Investors should therefore seek financial, legal and other advice regarding the appropriateness of investing in any securities or the investment strategies discussed or recommended in this report.

The information contained herein has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable but such sources have not been independently verified by Maybank Investment Bank Berhad, its subsidiary and affiliates (collectively, "Maybank IBG") and consequently no representation is made as to the accuracy or completeness of this report by Maybank IBG and it should not be relied upon as such. Accordingly, Maybank IBG and its officers, directors, associates, connected parties and/or employees (collectively, "Representatives") shall not be liable for any direct, indirect or consequential losses or damages that may arise from the use or reliance of this report. Any information, opinions or recommendations contained herein are subject to change at any time, without prior notice.

This report may contain forward looking statements which are often but not always identified by the use of words such as "anticipate", "believe", "estimate", "intend", "plan", "expect", "forecast", "predict" and "project" and statements that an event or result "may", "will", "can", "should", "could" or "might" occur or be achieved and other similar expressions. Such forward looking statements are based on assumptions made and information currently available to us and are subject to certain risks and uncertainties that could cause the actual results to differ materially from those expressed in any forward looking statements. Readers are cautioned not to place undue relevance on these forward-looking statements. Maybank IBG expressly disclaims any obligation to update or revise any such forward looking statements to reflect new information, events or circumstances after the date of this publication or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

Maybank IBG and its officers, directors and employees, including persons involved in the preparation or issuance of this report, may, to the extent permitted by law, from time to time participate or invest in financing transactions with the issuer(s) of the securities mentioned in this report, perform services for or solicit business from such issuers, and/or have a position or holding, or other material interest, or effect transactions, in such securities or options thereon, or other investments related thereto. In addition, it may make markets in the securities mentioned in the material presented in this report. One or more directors, officers and/or employees of Maybank IBG may be a director of the issuers of the securities mentioned in this report to the extent permitted by law.

This report is prepared for the use of Maybank IBG's clients and may not be reproduced, altered in any way, transmitted to, copied or distributed to any other party in whole or in part in any form or manner without the prior express written consent of Maybank IBG and Maybank IBG and its Representatives accepts no liability whatsoever for the actions of third parties in this respect.

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 law or regulation. This report is for distribution only under such circumstances as may be permitted by applicable law. The securities described herein may not be eligible for sale in all jurisdictions or to certain categories of investors. Without prejudice to the foregoing, the reader is to note that additional disclaimers, warnings or qualifications may apply based on geographical location of the person or entity receiving this report.

Malaysia

Opinions or recommendations contained herein are in the form of technical ratings and fundamental ratings. Technical ratings may differ from fundamental ratings as technical valuations apply different methodologies and are purely based on price and volume-related information extracted from Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad in the equity analysis.

Singapore

This report has been produced as of the date hereof and the information herein may be subject to change. Maybank Research Pte. Ltd. ("MRPL") in Singapore has no obligation to update such information for any recipient. For distribution in Singapore, recipients of this report are to contact MRPL in Singapore in respect of any matters arising from, or in connection with, this report. If the recipient of this report is not an accredited investor, expert investor or institutional investor (as defined under Section 4A of the Singapore Securities and Futures Act 2001), MRPL shall be legally liable for the contents of this report.

Thailand

Except as specifically permitted, no part of this presentation may be reproduced or distributed in any manner without the prior written permission of Maybank Securities (Thailand) Public Company Limited. Maybank Securities (Thailand) Public Company Limited ("MST") accepts no liability whatsoever for the actions of third parties in this respect.

If you are an authorised recipient, you hereby tacitly acknowledge that the research reports from MST Research are first produced in Thai and there is a time lag in the release of the translated English version.

The disclosure of the survey result of the Thai Institute of Directors Association ("IOD") regarding corporate governance is made pursuant to the policy of the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission. The survey of the IOD is based on the information of a company listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand and the market for Alternative Investment disclosed to the public and able to be accessed by a general public investor. The result, therefore, is from the perspective of a third party. It is not an evaluation of operation and is not based on inside information. The survey result is as of the date appearing in the Corporate Governance Report of Thai Listed Companies. As a result, the survey may be changed after that date. MST does not confirm nor certify the accuracy of such survey result.

The disclosure of the Anti-Corruption Progress Indicators of a listed company on the Stock Exchange of Thailand, which is assessed by Thaipat Institute, is made in order to comply with the policy and sustainable development plan for the listed companies of the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Thaipat Institute made this assessment based on the information received from the listed company, as stipulated in the form for the assessment of Anti-corruption which refers to the Annual Registration Statement (Form 56-1), Annual Report (Form 56-2), or other relevant documents or reports of such listed company. The assessment result is therefore made from the perspective of Thaipat Institute that is a third party. It is not an assessment of operation and is not based on any inside information. Since this assessment is only the assessment result as of the date appearing in the assessment result, it may be changed after that date or when there is any change to the relevant information. Nevertheless, MST does not confirm, verify, or certify the accuracy and completeness of the assessment result.

US

This third-party research report is distributed in the United States ("US") to Major US Institutional Investors (as defined in Rule 15a-6 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) only by Wedbush Securities Inc. ("Wedbush"), a broker-dealer registered in the US (registered under Section 15 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended). All responsibility for the distribution of this report by Wedbush in the US shall be borne by Wedbush. This report is not directed at you if Wedbush is prohibited or restricted by any legislation or regulation in any jurisdiction from making it available to you. You should satisfy yourself before reading it that Wedbush is permitted to provide research material concerning investments to you under relevant legislation and regulations. All U.S. persons receiving and/or accessing this report and wishing to effect transactions in any security mentioned within must do so with: Wedbush Securities Inc. 1000 Wilshire Blvd, Los Angeles, California 90017, +1 (646) 604-4232 and not with the issuer of this report.

UK

This document is being distributed by Maybank Securities (London) Ltd ("MSUK") which is authorized and regulated, by the Financial Conduct Authority and is for Informational Purposes only. This document is not intended for distribution to anyone defined as a Retail Client under the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 within the UK. Any inclusion of a third party link is for the recipients convenience only, and that the firm does not take any responsibility for its comments or accuracy, and that access to such links is at the individuals own risk. Nothing in this report should be considered as constituting legal, accounting or tax advice, and that for accurate guidance recipients should consult with their own independent tax advisers.

DISCLOSURES

Legal Entities Disclosures

Malaysia: This report is issued and distributed in Malaysia by Maybank Investment Bank Berhad (15938- H) which is a Participating Organization of Bursa Malaysia Berhad and a holder of Capital Markets and Services License issued by the Securities Commission in Malaysia. **Singapore:** This report is distributed in Singapore by MRPL (Co. Reg No 198700034E) which is regulated by the Monetary Authority of Singapore. **Indonesia:** PT Maybank Sekuritas Indonesia ("PTMSI") (Reg. No. KEP-251/PM/1992) is a member of the Indonesia Stock Exchange and is regulated by the Financial Services Authority (Indonesia). **Thailand:** MST (Reg. No.0107545000314) is a member of the Stock Exchange of Thailand and is regulated by the Ministry of Finance and the Securities and Exchange Commission. **Philippines:** Maybank Securities Inc (Reg. No.01-2004-00019) is a member of the Philippines Stock Exchange and is regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission. **Vietnam:** Maybank Securities Limited (License Number: 117/GP-UBCK) is licensed under the State Securities Commission of Vietnam. **Hong Kong:** MIB Securities (Hong Kong) Limited (Central Entity No AAD284) is regulated by the Securities and Futures Commission. **India:** MIB Securities India Private Limited ("MIBSI") is a participant of the National Stock Exchange of India Limited and the Bombay Stock Exchange and is regulated by Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") (Reg. No. INZ000010538). MIBSI is also registered with SEBI as Category 1 Merchant Banker (Reg. No. INM 000011708) and as Research Analyst (Reg No: INH000000057). **UK:** Maybank Securities (London) Ltd (Reg No 2377538) is authorized and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

Disclosure of Interest

Malaysia: Maybank IBG and its Representatives may from time to time have positions or be materially interested in the securities referred to herein and may further act as market maker or may have assumed an underwriting commitment or deal with such securities and may also perform or seek to perform investment banking services, advisory and other services for or relating to those companies.

Singapore: As of 24 February 2026, Maybank Research Pte. Ltd. and the covering analyst do not have any interest in any companies recommended in this research report.

Thailand: MST may have a business relationship with or may possibly be an issuer of derivative warrants on the securities /companies mentioned in the research report. Therefore, Investors should exercise their own judgment before making any investment decisions. MST, its associates, directors, connected parties and/or employees may from time to time have interests and/or underwriting commitments in the securities mentioned in this report.

Hong Kong: As of 24 February 2026, MIB Securities (Hong Kong) Limited and the authoring analyst do not have any interest in any companies recommended in this research report.

India: As of 24 February 2026, and at the end of the month immediately preceding the date of publication of the research report, MIBSI, authoring analyst or their associate / relative does not hold any financial interest or any actual or beneficial ownership in any shares or having any conflict of interest in the subject companies except as otherwise disclosed in the research report.

In the past twelve months MIBSI and authoring analyst or their associate did not receive any compensation or other benefits from the subject companies or third party in connection with the research report on any account what so ever except as otherwise disclosed in the research report.

Maybank IBG may have, within the last three years, served as manager or co-manager of a public offering of securities for, or currently may make a primary market in issues of, any or all of the entities mentioned in this report or may be providing, or have provided within the previous 12 months, significant advice or investment services in relation to the investment concerned or a related investment and may receive compensation for the services provided from the companies covered in this report.

OTHERS

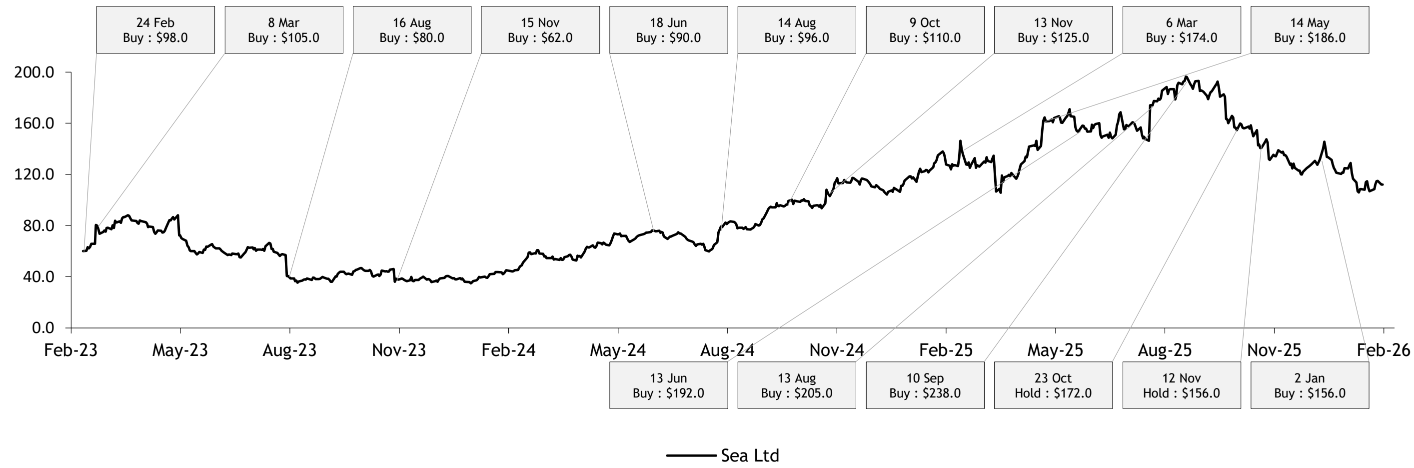
Analyst Certification of Independence

The views expressed in this research report accurately reflect the analyst's personal views about any and all of the subject securities or issuers; and no part of the research analyst's compensation was, is or will be, directly or indirectly, related to the specific recommendations or views expressed in the report.

Reminder

Structured securities are complex instruments, typically involve a high degree of risk and are intended for sale only to sophisticated investors who are capable of understanding and assuming the risks involved. The market value of any structured security may be affected by changes in economic, financial and political factors (including, but not limited to, spot and forward interest and exchange rates), time to maturity, market conditions and volatility and the credit quality of any issuer or reference issuer. Any investor interested in purchasing a structured product should conduct its own analysis of the product and consult with its own professional advisers as to the risks involved in making such a purchase.

Historical recommendations and target price: Sea Ltd (SE US)



Definition of Ratings

Maybank IBG Research uses the following rating system

BUY	Return is expected to be above 10% in the next 12 months (including dividends)
HOLD	Return is expected to be between 0% to 10% in the next 12 months (including dividends)
SELL	Return is expected to be below 0% in the next 12 months (including dividends)

Applicability of Ratings

The respective analyst maintains a coverage universe of stocks, the list of which may be adjusted according to needs. Investment ratings are only applicable to the stocks which form part of the coverage universe. Reports on companies which are not part of the coverage do not carry investment ratings as we do not actively follow developments in these companies.

Malaysia

Maybank Investment Bank Berhad
(A Participating Organisation of
Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad)
33rd Floor, Menara Maybank,
100 Jalan Tun Perak,
50050 Kuala Lumpur
Tel: (603) 2059 1888;
Fax: (603) 2078 4194

Stockbroking Business:
Level 8, Tower C, Dataran Maybank,
No.1, Jalan Maarof
59000 Kuala Lumpur
Tel: (603) 2297 8888
Fax: (603) 2282 5136

Singapore

Maybank Securities Pte Ltd
Maybank Research Pte Ltd
50 North Canal Road
Singapore 059304

Tel: (65) 6336 9090

London

Maybank Securities (London) Ltd
PNB House
77 Queen Victoria Street
London EC4V 4AY, UK

Tel: (44) 20 7332 0221
Fax: (44) 20 7332 0302

Hong Kong

MIB Securities (Hong Kong) Limited
28/F, Lee Garden Three,
1 Sunning Road, Causeway Bay,
Hong Kong

Tel: (852) 2268 0800
Fax: (852) 2877 0104

Indonesia

PT Maybank Sekuritas Indonesia
Sentral Senayan III, 22nd Floor
Jl. Asia Afrika No. 8
Gelora Bung Karno, Senayan
Jakarta 10270, Indonesia

Tel: (62) 21 2557 1188
Fax: (62) 21 2557 1189

India

MIB Securities India Pte Ltd
1101, 11th floor, A Wing, Kanakia
Wall Street, Chakala, Andheri -
Kurla Road, Andheri East,
Mumbai City - 400 093, India

Tel: (91) 22 6623 2600
Fax: (91) 22 6623 2604

Philippines

Maybank Securities Inc
17/F, Tower One & Exchange Plaza
Ayala Triangle, Ayala Avenue
Makati City, Philippines 1200

Tel: (63) 2 8849 8888
Fax: (63) 2 8848 5738

Thailand

Maybank Securities (Thailand) PCL
999/9 The Offices at Central World,
20th - 21st Floor,
Rama 1 Road Pathumwan,
Bangkok 10330, Thailand

Tel: (66) 2 658 6817 (sales)
Tel: (66) 2 658 6801 (research)

Vietnam

Maybank Securities Limited
Floor 10, Pearl 5 Tower,
5 Le Quy Don Street,
Vo Thi Sau Ward, District 3
Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

Tel : (84) 28 44 555 888
Fax : (84) 28 38 271 030

Sales Trading

Indonesia

Helen Widjaja
helen.widjaja@maybank.com
Tel: (62) 21 2557 1188

London

Greg Smith
gsmith@maybank.com
Tel: (44) 207 332 0221

Philippines

Keith Roy
keith_roy@maybank.com
Tel: (63) 2 5322 3184

India

Sanjay Makhija
sanjaymakhija@maybank.com
Tel: (91) 22 6623 2629

www.maybank.com/investment-banking
www.maybank-keresearch.com